

# Chapter 1

5 a.  $5.4 \text{ Pg} \left| \frac{10^{12} \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ Pg}} \right| = 5.4 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg C/yr}$

b.  $5.4 \times 10^{12} \text{ kg C} \left| \frac{44.01 \text{ g CO}_2}{12.01 \text{ g C}} \right| = 2.0 \times 10^{13} \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{yr}$

c.  $2.0 \times 10^{13} \text{ kg CO}_2 \left| \frac{1 \text{ metric ton}}{1000 \text{ kg}} \right| = 2.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ metric tons of CO}_2$

$\frac{2.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ tons}}{5 \times 10^9 \text{ people}} = 4.0 \text{ tons/person}$

7 a.  $\frac{2.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kcal}}{\text{day} \cdot 120 \text{ kg}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ k}}{0.454 \text{ kg}} \right| \left| \frac{1000 \text{ cal}}{1 \text{ kcal}} \right| \left| \frac{4.184 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ cal}} \right|$   
 $= 2.0 \text{ W/kg}$

$\frac{3.4 \times 10^3 \text{ kcal}}{\text{day} \cdot 120 \text{ kg}} \rightarrow 3.0 \text{ W/kg}$

b.  $2.0 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{kg}} \left( \frac{120 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) \left( \frac{0.454 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) = 1.1 \times 10^2 \text{ W} > 100 \text{ W}$   
 the office worker consumes more power

9  $37.6 \text{ g} \left| \frac{70.5 \text{ g HClO}_4}{100 \text{ g}} \right| = 26.5 \text{ g HClO}_4$

$\begin{array}{r} 37.6 \text{ g} \\ - 26.5 \text{ g} \\ \hline 11.1 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \end{array}$

$$\textcircled{20} \text{ a. } 1,000 \text{ L} \left| \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} \right| \left| \frac{1.67 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \right| = \boxed{1.67 \times 10^3 \text{ g}}$$

$$\text{b. } 1.67 \times 10^3 \text{ g} (0.705) = \boxed{1.18 \times 10^3 \text{ g HClO}_4}$$

$$\text{c. } 1.18 \times 10^3 \text{ g HClO}_4 \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol HClO}_4}{100.45 \text{ g HClO}_4} \right| = \boxed{11.7 \text{ mol HClO}_4}$$

$$\textcircled{28} \text{ } 2.00 \text{ L} \left| \frac{0.0500 \text{ moles}}{1 \text{ L}} \right| \left| \frac{61.8 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right| = \boxed{6.18 \text{ g of boric acid}}$$

use a 2L volumetric flask

$$\textcircled{35} \text{ } 25.0 \text{ mL} \left| \frac{\text{L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \right| \left| \frac{0.0236 \text{ mol Th}^{4+}}{1 \text{ L}} \right| \left| \frac{4 \text{ mol F}^-}{1 \text{ mol Th}^{4+}} \right| = 2.36 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles F}^-$$

$$\times 1.5 \text{ (50\% excess)}$$

$$= 3.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles F}^-$$

$$3.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles F}^- \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol HF}}{1 \text{ mol F}^-} \right| \left| \frac{20.01 \text{ g HF}}{1 \text{ mol HF}} \right| = 7.08 \times 10^{-2} \text{ g HF}$$

$$7.08 \times 10^{-2} = (0.00491) \times$$

$$x = \boxed{14.4 \text{ g solution}}$$

### Chapter 3

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a. } 5$$

$$\text{b. } 4$$

$$\text{c. } 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a. } 1.237 \quad \text{b. } 1.238 \quad \text{c. } 0.135 \quad \text{d. } 2.1 \quad \text{e. } 2.00$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ a. } 0.217$$

$$\text{b. } 0.216$$

$$\text{c. } 0.217$$