e. Substitute numerical values into algebraic equation and solve

0.02401(56.9354amu) = 55.84 amu

f. What element is this?

 $m_{ave} = 0.05845(53.9396amu) + 0.91754(55.9349amu) +$

Iron

Problem 2: Copper has two naturally occurring isotopes. One of the isotopes has an atomic weight of 62.9 amu and an abundance of 69.1%. What is the atomic weight (amu) of the other isotope?

a. Define algebraic mass variables, write down givens and unknowns (there should be 3):

$$m_1 = 62.9$$
 amu, $m_2 = ?$ amu $m_{ave} = ?$

b. Define fractional abundance variables, write down givens and unknowns (there should be 2):

$$X_1 = 0.691$$
, $X_2 = ?$

c. Set up (write down) algebraic equation based on the concept of fractional abundance of isotopes.

$$\mathbf{m_1X_1} + \mathbf{m_2X_2} = \mathbf{m_{ave}}$$

d. Identify unknown you are solving for and rearrange algebraic equation to show solution for your desired unknown.

$$m_2 = \frac{m_{ave} - m_1 X_1}{X_2}$$

- e. You can not arithmetically solve one equation if you have more than one unknown. You have three unknowns, and so you need to look somewhere else for information. What are the 2 additional unknowns? m_{ave} and X_2 .
- f. What is the average atomic weight? Remember, this is a chemistry class and you should be able to find that for any element. Write it down in terms of your algebraic variables. $m_{ave} = 63.546$ amu
- g. There are only two isotopes. How can you determine the fractional abundance of the unknown isotope? Write it down in terms of you algebraic variables.

$$X_2 = 1 - 0.691 = 0.309$$

h. Substitute numerical values into the algebraic equation and arithmetically solve for the atomic weight of the other unknown.

$$m_2 = \frac{63.546amu - 62.9amu(0.691)}{0.309} = 65.0amu$$

Problem 3: Natural Chlorine consists of ^{35}Cl (34.97 amu) and ^{37}Cl (36.97 amu). What is the Percent abundance of the lighter isotope?

a. Define algebraic mass variables, write down givens and unknowns (there should be 3):

$$m_1 = 34.97$$
 amu, $m_2 = 36.97$ amu $m_{ave} = ?$

b. Define fractional abundance variables, write down givens and unknowns (there should be 2):

$$X_1 = ?$$
, $X_2 = ?$

c. Set up (write down) algebraic equation based on the concept of fractional abundance of isotopes.

$$\mathbf{m}_1 \mathbf{X}_1 + \mathbf{m}_2 \mathbf{X}_2 = \mathbf{m}_{ave}$$

d. Identify unknown you are solving for and rearrange algebraic equation to show solution for your desired unknown.

$$X_{1} = \frac{m_{ave} - m_{2}X_{2}}{m_{1}}$$

- e. You can not arithmetically solve one equation if you have more than one unknown. You have three unknowns, and so you need to look somewhere else for information. What are the 2 additional unknowns? \mathbf{m}_{ave} and \mathbf{X}_2 .
- f. What is the average atomic weight? Remember, this is a chemistry class and you should be able to find that for any element. Write it down in terms of your algebraic variables. $m_{ave} = 35.45 amu$
- g. There are only two isotopes. How can you determine the fractional abundance of the additional unknown isotope (not the one are solving for)? Write it down in terms of you algebraic variables.

$$1=X_1 + X_2$$
 so $X_2=1 - X_1$

h. Substitute this expression into the equation solving for the unknown you are after and algebraically solve for the unknown

$$m_{ave} = m_1 X_1 + m_2 X_2$$
 so $m_{ave} = m_1 X_1 + m_2 (1 - X_1)$

$$X_1 = \frac{m_{ave} - m_2}{m_1 - m_2}$$

i. Substitute numerical values into the algebraic equation and arithmetically solve for the atomic weight of the other unknown.

$$X_1 = \frac{35.45 - 36.97}{34.97 - 36.97} = \frac{-1.52}{-2.00} = 0.760 = 76.0\%$$

note, $X_2 = 1-0.76 = 0.24$, so it is 24.0% of the higher isotope