

PLEASE ATTEMPT THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS  
WHILE I RETURN THIS MASSIVE PILE OF PAPERS.

A sample of tin(IV)phosphate was analyzed in a laboratory.

- If the sample contained 2.541 grams of phosphorus, what was the mass of the original sample of tin(IV)phosphate?
- If one were to purify the tin from this sample, how many electrons would have to be provided to the tin in order to return it to its elemental state?
- If the oxygen was removed from this sample, how many molecules of gasoline (octane,  $C_8H_{18}$ ) could be fully combusted with this oxygen?
- In problem C, how many grams of carbon dioxide would result from this combustion?

$$(A) \quad 736.01 \text{ grams/mole} \quad \frac{123.88 \text{ g P}}{736.01 \text{ g Sn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_4} \times 100 = 16.831\% \text{ P}$$

$$X \text{ grams Sn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_4 (.1683) = 2.541 \text{ g P}$$

$$X = 15.10 \text{ g Sn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_4$$

$$(B) \quad \frac{356.13}{736.01} \times 100 = \% \text{ comp of Sn} = 48.387\% \text{ Sn}$$

$$15.10 \text{ g Sn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_4 (.48387) \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Sn}}{118.71 \text{ g Sn}} \times \frac{4 \text{ mole } e^-}{1 \text{ mol Sn}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ e's}}{1 \text{ mole } e^-}$$

$$= 1.483 \times 10^{23} \text{ electrons} \quad \text{Sn}^{4+} + 4e^- \rightarrow \text{Sn(s)}$$

$$(C) \quad \frac{256.00}{736.01} \times 100 = \% \text{ O} = 34.782\% \text{ O} \quad 15.10 (.34782) = 5.252 \text{ g O}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{C} \text{ cont } 5.252 \text{ g O} &\times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \text{ g O}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol O}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol C}_8\text{H}_{18}}{25 \text{ mol O}_2} \\
 &\times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules of C}_8\text{H}_{18}}{1 \text{ mol C}_8\text{H}_{18}} = 7.907 \times 10^{21} \text{ octane molecules}
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{D} \quad 7.907 \times 10^{21} \text{ octane molecules} &\times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_8\text{H}_{18}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ octane}} \times \frac{16 \text{ mol CO}_2}{2 \text{ mol C}_8\text{H}_{18}} \times \frac{44.01 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} \\
 &= \boxed{4.623 \text{ g CO}_2}
 \end{aligned}$$