

# Math Diversion Problem 907

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Good detective always look for something unusual.  
— Charlie Chan

Source: The Ether of Great Mathematical Ideas  
Title: Calcium in Calcium Phosphate  
Presenter: Patrick

## 1 Problem

How many grams of calcium are present in 890 grams of calcium phosphate?

## 2 Solution

Step 1. The formula for calcium phosphate is  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ .

Step 2. Once again, a diagram.

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Molar mass (g/mol):	310.18		40.08	
Substance:	$\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$	→	Ca	+ $\text{PO}_4$
Molestats:	1		3	2
Mass (g):	890		$x$	
Moles:	1-2.86930		$\frac{x}{40.08}$	

Figure 1. This figure does not represent a chemical reaction. It represents the calcium phosphate as a ‘total equaling the sum of its logical parts’, and that includes my treating  $\text{PO}_4$  as a logical part.

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Step 3. We can calculate  $x$  by using a mole proportion on columns 1 and 2:

$$\frac{3}{1} = \frac{x/40.08}{2.86930} \quad (1)$$

Thus,

$$x = 345 \text{ g.} \tag{2}$$

### 3 Appendix: How to interpret the Stoich diagrams

There are four main types of data in the stoich diagrams I make. The most common are data from given information, from the coefficients of the balanced equation, and from data tables, such as a periodic table of elements for molar mass information. This kind of data I do not mark up. The second kind of data in stoich diagrams comes from computations based on data in the same column, for which I use the turnstile ( $\vdash$ ) to indicate. The third kind of data is a result in one column that required data from at least one other column to calculate it, and I indicate that kind of value or result by use of the underlining. The fourth kind of data in the figures is the result of combining given information to derive a secondary value. I indicate this kind of data with a right arrowhead ( $\blacktriangleright$ ).