

# Math Diversion Problem 931

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Thanksgiving isn't Thanksgiving until  
you've said thanks.  
— Pastor Price

Source: Chemical Principles: Quest for Insight, 3rd Ed  
Title: Problem 7. p. F61 Ex. H.17  
Presenter: Atkins and Jones

## 1 Problem

Phosphorus and oxygen react to form two different phosphorus oxides. The mass percentage of phosphorus in one of these is 43.64%; in the other, it is 56.34%.

- (a) Write the empirical formula for each phosphorus oxide.
- (b) The molar mass of the former oxide is  $283.33 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and that of the latter is  $219.88 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ . Determine the molecular formulas and name each oxide.

## 2 Solution

First, some notation. Similar to what we did in Problem 3, we let  $[\text{P}]$  and  $[\text{O}]$  represent the molar masses of phosphorus and oxygen, respectively.

(a) So, we need to find relatively prime integers  $x, y$  for  $\text{P}_x\text{O}_y$ . To get the ratio of  $x$  and  $y$ , we can use that the ratio of the “algebraic mass” of phosphorus to the whole compound is equal to the actual ratio of their corresponding masses. Then,

$$\frac{x[\text{P}]}{x[\text{P}] + y[\text{O}]} = .4364. \quad (1)$$

To help simplify, set  $\alpha = y/x$  which gives us

$$\frac{[\text{P}]}{[\text{P}] + \alpha[\text{O}]} = .4364. \quad (2)$$

So, with  $[P] = 30.97$  and  $[O] = 16.00$ , then  $\alpha = 2.5 = 5/2$ . Therefore, the first empirical formula of 'phosphorus oxide' is  $P_2O_5$ .

By similar reasoning for the second compound, we get for its empirical formula  $P_2O_3$ .

Now, back to  $P_2O_5$ . To derive the actual chemical formula of this 'phosphorus oxide' compound, we need the appropriate multiplication factor  $\gamma$ , which we get from the following ratio:<sup>1</sup>

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= \frac{\text{Actual g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{Empirical g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{283.88 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{2(30.97) \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} + 5(16) \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{283.88}{141.94} \\ &\approx 2.\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

Hence, the true molecular formula of the compound must be  $P_4O_{10}$ . The second case follows similarly.

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<sup>1</sup>This  $\gamma$  is not standard. I had to choose something, so I chose it.