

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# Isotopes and Atomic Masses Worksheet

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Determine the average atomic mass of hafnium (Hf) if, out of every 100 atoms, 19 weigh 176, 27 weigh 177, 14 weigh 178, 14 weigh 179, and 35 weigh 180?
- 2) Rubidium (Rb) has two common isotopes,  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ . If the abundance of  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  is 80.2% and the abundance of  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  is 19.8%, what is the average atomic mass of Rb?
- 3) Titanium (Ti) has five common isotopes:  $^{46}\text{Ti}$  (8.0%),  $^{47}\text{Ti}$  (7.8%),  $^{48}\text{Ti}$  (73.4%),  $^{49}\text{Ti}$  (5.5%),  $^{50}\text{Ti}$  (5.3%). What is the average atomic mass of titanium?
- 4) Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine (Cl), considering that the element has two naturally occurring isotopes -  $^{35}\text{Cl}$  at an abundance of 75.53% and  $^{37}\text{Cl}$  at an abundance of 24.47%.
- 5) Calculate the atomic mass of copper (Cu) if  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  is 69.17% abundant and  $^{65}\text{Cu}$  is 30.83% abundant.
- 6) Calculate the atomic mass of carbon (C) if  $^{12}\text{C}$  is 98% abundant and  $^{14}\text{C}$  is 2% abundant.

# Isotopes and Atomic Masses Worksheet

## Answers

- 1) Determine the average atomic mass of hafnium (Hf) if, out of every 100 atoms, 5 weigh 176, 19 weigh 177, 27 weigh 178, 14 weigh 179, and 35 weigh 180?

$$\text{Average atomic mass of Hf} = (176 \times 0.05) + (177 \times 0.19) + (178 \times 0.27) + (179 \times 0.14) + (180 \times 0.35) = 8.8 + 33.63 + 48.06 + 25.06 + 63 = 178.55 \text{ amu}$$

- 2) Rubidium (Rb) has two common isotopes,  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  and  $^{87}\text{Rb}$ . If the abundance of  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  is 80.2% and the abundance of  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  is 19.8%, what is the average atomic mass of Rb?

$$\text{Average atomic mass of Rb} = (85 \times 0.802) + (87 \times 0.198) = 68.17 + 17.226 = 85.396 \text{ amu}$$

- 3) Titanium (Ti) has five common isotopes:  $^{46}\text{Ti}$  (8.0%),  $^{47}\text{Ti}$  (7.8%),  $^{48}\text{Ti}$  (73.4%),  $^{49}\text{Ti}$  (5.5%),  $^{50}\text{Ti}$  (5.3%). What is the average atomic mass of titanium?

$$\text{Average atomic mass of Ti} = (46 \times 0.08) + (47 \times 0.078) + (48 \times 0.734) + (49 \times 0.055) + (50 \times 0.053) = 3.68 + 3.666 + 35.232 + 2.695 + 2.65 = 47.923 \text{ amu}$$

- 4) Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine (Cl), considering that the element has two naturally occurring isotopes -  $^{35}\text{Cl}$  at an abundance of 75.53% and  $^{37}\text{Cl}$  at an abundance of 24.47%.

$$\text{Average atomic mass of Cl} = (35 \times 0.7553) + (37 \times 0.2447) = 26.4355 + 9.0539 = 35.4894 \text{ amu}$$

- 5) Calculate the atomic mass of copper (Cu) if  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  is 69.17% abundant and  $^{65}\text{Cu}$  is 30.83% abundant.

$$\text{Average atomic mass of Cu} = (63 \times 0.6917) + (65 \times 0.3083) = 43.5771 + 20.0395 = 63.6166 \text{ amu}$$

- 6) Calculate the atomic mass of carbon (C) if  $^{12}\text{C}$  is 98% abundant and  $^{14}\text{C}$  is 2% abundant.

$$\text{Average atomic mass of C} = (12 \times 0.98) + (14 \times 0.02) = 11.76 + 0.28 = 12.04 \text{ amu}$$