

## Answer on Question #66061 - Chemistry -General Chemistry

How many molecules (not moles) of  $\text{NH}_3$  are produced from  $4.81 \times 10^{-4}$  g of  $\text{H}_2$ ?

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & 3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 = 2\text{NH}_3 \\ n(\text{H}_2) &= \frac{m(\text{H}_2)}{M(\text{H}_2)} = \frac{4.81 \times 10^{-4}}{2} = 2.405 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles} \\ n(\text{H}_2) : n(\text{NH}_3) &= 3 : 2 \\ n(\text{NH}_3) &= \frac{2 \times n(\text{H}_2)}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2.405 \times 10^{-4}}{3} = 1.603 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles} \\ N(\text{NH}_3) &= n(\text{NH}_3) \times N_A = 1.603 \times 10^{-4} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 9.65 \times 10^{19} \text{ molecules} \end{aligned}$$

**Answer:**

$9.65 \times 10^{19}$  molecules.