# Hw. week 4 Chem. 6A CSUS S05 Ch. 3

### $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ 66. (10 formula units) $\left(\frac{4 \text{ atoms H}}{\text{formula unit}}\right)$ = 40 atoms H

69. Add water to the mixture to dissolve the sugar. Filter the mixture to separate the sugar solution from the insoluble sand. Add another small amount of water to remove last traces of sugar. Filter. Allow the water to evaporate from the sugar solution to obtain crystals of sugar. Sand is the insoluble residue.

- 70. (a) NaCl (b)  $H_2SO_4$
- $Fe_2S_3$
- $C_6H_2O_6$

- (c)  $K_2O$
- $C_2H_5OH$
- Ca(CN)<sub>2</sub>  $Cr(NO_3)_3$

# CH. 6

16.

9. Formulas of compounds.

(a)	Na and I	NaI	(d)	K and S	$K_2S$
(b)	Ba and F	$BaF_2$	(e)	Cs and Cl	CsCl
(c)	Al and O	$Al_2O_3$	(f)	Sr and Br	SrBr <sub>2</sub>

calcium hydroxide 14. (a)

sodium hydrogen carbonate (d)

(b) sodium nitrate

iron (II) sulfide (e)

sulfur (c)

potassium carbonate

Ion	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Cl <sup>-</sup>	AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	$C_2H_3O_2^-$	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>4</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Ca <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	$Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$	CaCrO <sub>4</sub>
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	$Fe_2(SO_4)_3$	FeCl <sub>3</sub>	FeAsO <sub>4</sub>	$Fe(C_2H_3O_2)_3$	Fe <sub>2</sub> (CrO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>
$Ag^+$	Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	AgCl	Ag <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	AgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Ag <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	Cu <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Cu(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CuCrO <sub>4</sub>

18. Naming binary nonmetal compounds:

(a)	$CO_2$	carbon dioxide	(f)	$N_2O_4$	dinitrogen tetroxide
(b)	$N_2O$	dinitrogen oxide	(g)	$P_2O_5$	diphosphorus pentoxide
(c)	PCl <sub>5</sub>	phosphorus pentachloride	(h)	$OF_2$	oxygen difluoride
(d)	$CCl_4$	carbon tetrachloride	(i)	$NF_3$	nitrogen trifluoride
(e)	$SO_2$	sulfur dioxide	(j)	CS <sub>2</sub>	carbon disulfide

21.	(a)	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	copper(II) chloride	(d)	FeCl <sub>3</sub>	iron(III) chloride
	(b)	CuBr	copper(I) bromide	(e)	$SnF_2$	tin(II) fluoride
	(c)	$Fe(NO_3)_2$	iron(II) nitrate	(f)	HgCO	mercury(II) carbonate

#### 24. Formulas of acids:

(a)	acetic acid, HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(d)	boric acid, $H_3BO_3$
(b)	hydrofluoric acid, HF	(e)	nitrous acid, HNO <sub>2</sub>
(c)	hypochlorous acid, HClO	(f)	hydrosulfuric acid, H <sub>2</sub> S

 $Bi_2(CrO_4)_3$ 

## 27. Formulas for:

(a)	silver sulfite	$Ag_2SO_3$
(b)	cobalt(II) bromide	$CoBr_2$

(c)	tin(II) hydroxide	$Sn(OH)_2$
(d)	aluminum sulfate	$Al_2(SO_4)_3$
(e)	manganese(II) fluoride	$MnF_2$
(f)	ammonium carbonate	$(NH_4)_2CO_3$
(g)	chromium(III) oxide	$Cr_2O_3$
(h)	cupric chloride	CuCl <sub>2</sub>
(i)	potassium permanganate	$\overline{\mathrm{KMnO}_4}$
(j)	barium nitrite	$Ba(NO_2)_2$
(k)	sodium peroxide	$Na_2O_2$
(1)	iron(II) sulfate	$FeSO_4$
(m)	potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>

bismuth(III) chromate