D4

## AVERAGE ATOMIC MASS PROBLEMS

1. Neon has two isotopes: Ne-20 (having a mass of $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{a m u}$ ) and $\mathrm{Ne}-22$ (having a mass of $22 \mathbf{a m u}$ ). Given the following abundances of these isotopes in nature, what is the average atomic mass of neon?

| Mass number | Abundance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Ne}-20$ | $90 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{Ne}-22$ | $10 \%$ |

2. What is the average atomic mass of silicon given the following abundance information on the isotopes of silicon?

| Mass number | Abundance |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Si}-28$ | $90 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{Si}-29$ | $5 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{Si}-30$ | $5 \%$ |

3. What is the average atomic mass of hafnium given the following abundance information on its isotopes?

| Mass number | Abundance |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hf-176 | $5 \%$ |
| Hf-177 | $20 \%$ |
| Hf-178 | $30 \%$ |
| Hf-179 | $15 \%$ |
| Hf-180 | $30 \%$ |

4. Calculate the atomic mass of potassium if the abundance atomic masses of the isotopes making up its naturally occurring samples are as given below.

| Isotope | Relative abundance |  | Atomic Mass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| potassium-39 | $95 \%$ |  | 38 amu |
| potassium-41 | $5 \%$ |  | 40 amu |

