## Average Atomic Mass Practice

1. Rubidium is a soft, silvery-white metal that has two common isotopes, <sup>85</sup>Rb and <sup>87</sup>Rb. If the abundance of <sup>85</sup>Rb is 72.2% and the abundance of <sup>87</sup>Rb is 27.8%, what is the average atomic mass of rubidium?

(85)(.722) + (87)(.278)= 61.4 + 24.2 = 85.6 amu

2. Uranium is used in nuclear reactors and is a rare element on earth. Uranium has three common isotopes. If the abundance of  $^{234}$ U is 0.01%, the abundance of  $^{235}$ U is 0.71%, and the abundance of  $^{238}$ U is 99.28%, what is the average atomic mass of uranium?

(234)(.0001) + (235)(.0071) + 238(.9928) = 238.0 amu

3. Naturally occurring chlorine that is put in pools has two isotopes -  $^{35}$ Cl (mass = 34.969 amu) and  $^{37}$ Cl (mass = 36.966 amu). Calculate the relative abundance of each isotope.

$$35.45 = (34.969)(x) + (36.966)(1-x)$$
  
 $35.45 = 34.969 \times + 36.966 - 36.966 \times + 1.52 = +1.997 \times 3501 = 76.196 \times + 1.52 = +1.997 \times 3701 = 23.9976$ 

4. There are three isotopes of magnesium. Magnesium-24 has a mass of 23.985amu. Magnesium-25 has a mass of 24.986 amu and is 10.00% abundant. Magnesium-26 has a mass of 25.983amu. What are the percent abundances of Magnesium-24 and Magnesium-26?

 $24.30 = 21.587 - 23.985 \times + 2.499 + 25.983 \times$  $24.30 = 24.0855 + 1.998 \times$ 

.2145 = 1.998 × 
$$Mg-26 = 10.7\%$$
  
.107 = ×  $Mg-24 = 79.3\%$