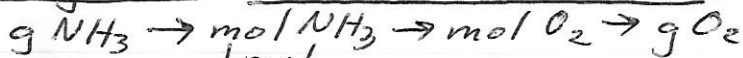


\* 2 ways of doing each problem are shown - you should just do one of the two.

### Limiting Reagents - Practice Problems



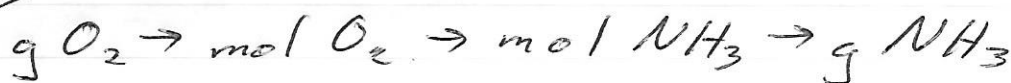
$$\textcircled{1} 60.0 g \text{ NH}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{17.04 g} = 3.52 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

$$3.52 \text{ mol NH}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} = 3.52 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$3.52 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{32.00 g}{1 \text{ mol}} = 112.64 g \text{ O}_2$$

→ O<sub>2</sub> is the limiting reagent

or



$$40.0 g \text{ O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{32.00 g} = 1.25 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$1.25 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} = 1.25 \text{ mol NH}_3$$

$$1.25 \text{ mol NH}_3 \times \frac{17.04 g}{1 \text{ mol}} = 21.3 g \text{ NH}_3$$

→ NH<sub>3</sub> is in excess

→ O<sub>2</sub> is the limiting reagent



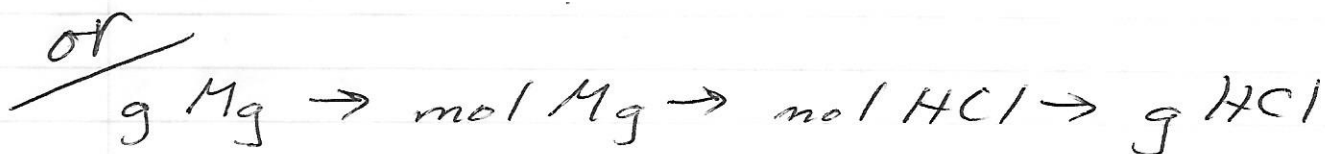
$$6.00 g \text{ HCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{36.46 g} = 0.165 \text{ mol HCl}$$

$$0.165 \text{ mol HCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Mg}}{2 \text{ mol HCl}} = 0.0825 \text{ mol Mg}$$

$$0.0825 \text{ mol Mg} \times \frac{24.31 g}{1 \text{ mol}} = 2.01 g \text{ Mg}$$

→ Mg is in excess

→ HCl is the limiting reagent



$$5.00 \text{ g Mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{24.31 \text{ g}} = 0.206 \text{ mol Mg}$$

$$0.206 \text{ mol Mg} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol Mg}} = 0.412 \text{ mol HCl}$$

$$0.412 \text{ mol HCl} \times \frac{36.46 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 15.02 \text{ g HCl}$$

$\rightarrow$  HCl is the limiting reagent



$$5.00 \text{ g CS}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{76.13 \text{ g}} = 0.066 \text{ mol CS}_2$$

$$0.066 \text{ mol CS}_2 \times \frac{3 \text{ mol O}_2}{1 \text{ mol CS}_2} = 0.198 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$0.198 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{32.00 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 6.34 \text{ g O}_2$$

$\rightarrow$  O<sub>2</sub> is in excess

$\rightarrow$  CS<sub>2</sub> is the limiting reagent



$$7.50 \text{ g O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{32.00 \text{ g}} = 0.234 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$0.234 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CS}_2}{3 \text{ mol O}_2} = 0.078 \text{ mol CS}_2$$

$$0.078 \text{ mol CS}_2 \times \frac{76.13 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 5.94 \text{ g CS}_2$$

$\rightarrow$  CS<sub>2</sub> is the limiting reagent