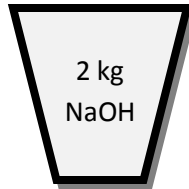


## Analysis of Mixtures

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**Problem #1** : If a bucket holds 2 kg of NaOH, how many kmoles of NaOH does it contain?

**Solution** Basis : 2 kg of NaOH



S. NO.	Component	Molecular formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Weight (kg)	Moles (kmol)
01	Sodium Hydroxide	NaOH	40	2	0.05

Note: Moles of NaOH = Weight of NaOH/ Molecular Weight of NaOH = 2/40 = 0.05 kmol

**Problem #2** : How many kilogram of NaOH is there in 7.50 gmol of NaOH?

**Solution** Basis : 7.50 g of NaOH

S. NO.	Component	Molecular formula (-)	Molecular Weight (g/gmol)	Weight (kg)	Moles (gmol)
01	Sodium Hydroxide	NaOH	40	0.3	7.50

Note: Weight of NaOH = Gram moles of NaOH x Molecular Weight of NaOH = 7.50 x 40 = 300 grams.  
300 grams NaOH = 0.3 kilograms of NaOH.

Analysis of Mixtures

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**Problem #3** : What is the molecular weight of a super conductor which has the following elements ?

Barium, Yttrium, Copper, Oxygen.

**Solution**

Element	Number of Atoms	Atomic Weights	Mass (g)
Ba	2	137.347	2 x 137.24 = 274.480
Y	16	63.546	16 x 63.546 = 1016.700
Cu	24	16.00	24 x 16.00 = 384.000
O	1	88.905	1 x 88.905 = 88.905
<b>Total</b>			<b>1764.085 g/gmol</b>

**Problem #4** : A mixture of gases has the following composition by mass

O<sub>2</sub> = 16.0 %  
 CO = 4.0 %  
 CO<sub>2</sub> = 17.0 %  
 N<sub>2</sub> = 63.0 %

What is the molar composition of the gas mixture?

**Solution**

S. No.	Components	Molecular Formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Mass (kg)	Moles (kmol)	Mole fraction (-)
1	Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	32	16.00	0.500	0.150
2	Carbon monoxide	CO	28	04.00	0.143	0.044
3	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	44	17.00	0.386	0.120
4	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28	63.00	2.250	0.690
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.279</b>	<b>1.000</b>

## Analysis of Mixtures

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**Problem #5** : Average molecular weight of air

Solution : Basis 100 moles of air

S. No.	Components	Molecular Formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Moles (kmol)	Mass (kg)	Weight Percentage (%)
1	Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	32.0	21.0	672.00	23.17
2	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28.2	79.0	2228.00	76.83
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.0</b>	<b>2900.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The average molecular weight of the mixture is given as

$$\text{Average molecular weight} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

Where  $M_i$  = mass or weight of  $i$  components in the mixture

$x_i$  = moles of  $i$  components in the mixture

**Therefore the average molecular weight of the air = 2900 kg / 100 kmol = 29 kg/kmol**

**Problem #6** : You have 100 kilogram of gas of the following composition

CH<sub>4</sub> = 30%

H<sub>2</sub> = 10%

N<sub>2</sub> = 60%

What is the average molecular weight of the air ?

## Analysis of Mixtures

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Solution : 100 kilogram of gas mixture

S. No.	Components	Molecular Formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Mass (kg)	Moles (kmol)	Weight Percentage (-)
1	Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	16	30.00	1.875	30
2	Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	2	10.00	5.000	10
3	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	28	60.00	2.143	60
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.018</b>	<b>100</b>

The average molecular weight of the mixture is given as

$$\text{Average molecular weight} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

Where  $M_i$  = mass or weight of  $i$  components in the mixture

$x_i$  = moles of  $i$  components in the mixture

**Therefore the average molecular weight of the gas = 100 kg / 9.018 kmol = 29 kg/kmol = 11.089 kg/kmol**

**Problem #7** : An industrial drain cleaner contains 5.0 kg of water and 5 kg of NaOH. What are the mass (or weight) fraction and mole fraction of each component in the drain cleaner.

**Solution** : 10 kg of solution (5 kg of water and 5 kg of NaOH)

Analysis of Mixtures

S. No.	Components	Molecular Formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Mass (kg)	Mass fraction	Mole (kmol)	Mole fraction (-)
1	Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	32	5.00	0.500	0.278	0.69
2	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH	40	5.00	0.500	0.125	0.31
<b>Total</b>				<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.403</b>	<b>1.00</b>

**Problem#8** : A liquefied mixture of n-butane, n-pentane and n-hexane has the following composition:

n-butane :50%  
n-pentane : 30%  
n-hexane : 20%

For this mixture calculate:

- The weight fraction of each component
- Mole fraction of each component
- Mole percent of each component
- The average molecular weight of the mixture

**Solution** : 100 kilogram of liquefied mixture

S. No.	Components	Molecular Formula (-)	Molecular Weight (kg/kmol)	Mass (kg)	Mass fraction	Mole (kmol)	Mole fraction (-)
1	n-butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	58	50	0.50	0.86	0.57
2	n-pentane	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	72	30	0.30	0.42	0.28
3	n-hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	86	20	0.20	0.23	0.15
<b>Total</b>				<b>100</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.00</b>