

Dane:

$m_{\text{HNO}_3} = 126[\text{g}]$

$N_A = 6,022 \cdot 10^{23} [\text{mol}^{-1}]$ atomów, cząsteczek (stała Avogadra)

Szukane:

$n_{\text{HNO}_3} = ?$

$N_{\text{HNO}_3} = ?$

$$n_{\text{HNO}_3} = \frac{m_{\text{HNO}_3}}{M_{\text{HNO}_3}} = \frac{126[\text{g}]}{1 + 14 + (3 \cdot 16) \left[\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} \right]} = \frac{126[\text{g}]}{63 \left[\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} \right]} = 2[\text{mol}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} n_{\text{HNO}_3} &= \frac{1[\text{mol}] \cdot N_{\text{HNO}_3}[\text{mol}^{-1}]}{N_A[\text{mol}^{-1}]} \Rightarrow N_{\text{HNO}_3} = \frac{n_{\text{HNO}_3} \cdot N_A}{1[\text{mol}]} = \\ &= \frac{2[\text{mol}] \cdot 6,022 \cdot 10^{23}[\text{mol}^{-1}]}{1[\text{mol}]} = 12,044 \cdot 10^{23}[\text{mol}^{-1}] \end{aligned}$$

Odp. 126 [g] HNO₃ to 2[mole] ,co odpowiada 12,044·10²³[mol⁻¹] cząsteczek tego związku.