<u>Unit 2 – Ch 4.3 – Isotopes & Average Atomic Mass</u>

ISOTOPES:

|--|

0	But isotopes are	alike	number of		
	and				
0	and	dictate	behavior.		
ATOMIC MA	<u>SS</u> :				
• <u>DEFIN</u>	<u>NITION</u> :				
0	Unit =				
• <u>MASS</u> o	<u>ES</u> : $p^+ = n^0 =$	e- =			
AVERAGE ATOMIC MASS:					
• <u>Weig</u>	nted Average:				
0	Applies only to		_ isotopes of an element.		
0	isotope chosen as stan element.	ıdard:	and considered as		
0	Carbon Isotopes \rightarrow				
	 But only 	_ isotopes () are used to calculate		
0	<i>CARBON</i> on the Periodic Table:Average atomic mass (am	u) is listed as	because most		
	Carbon on Earth is	·			

CALCULATING AVERAGE ATOMIC MASS:

- Step #1:
- Step #2:

$LA \pi I_1 G^{-1}L_1 J G G J / (1) \neq I L G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G$: Unstable
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Ex #2: Element "X" has three naturally occurring isotopes: 159.37 amu (30.60%), 162.79 amu (15.79%), and 163.92 amu (53.61%). What is the average atomic mass (amu) of element "X"?

Ex #3: Antimony has two naturally occurring isotopes: Sb-121, 120.903824 amu (57.30%) and Sb-123, 122.904222 amu (42.70%). What is the average atomic mass (amu) of antimony?

Ex #4: CHALLENGE – Boron has two naturally occurring isotopes: B-10, 10.013 amu (19.9%) and B-11. What is the atomic mass of B-11?