

Part 4 - Density Calculations.

- a) Diamonds (a form of carbon) are measured in carats, and 1 carat = 0.200 g. What is the mass of a 5 carat diamond?

$$(5 \text{ CARAT}) \left( \frac{0.2 \text{ g}}{\text{CARAT}} \right) = \boxed{1.0 \text{ g}}$$

- b) If the density of diamond is 3.51 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, what would the volume of the 5 carat diamond from the last problem?

$$D = \frac{M}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{M}{D} = \frac{1 \text{ g}}{3.51 \text{ g/cm}^3} = \boxed{\begin{matrix} = .2849 \text{ cm}^3 \\ = .28 \text{ cm}^3 \end{matrix}}$$

- c) The volume of a diamond is found to be 2.8 mL. What is the mass of the diamond in carats?

$$D = \frac{M}{V} \quad V \cdot D = M = (2.8 \text{ mL} \times 3.51 \text{ g/mL}) = 9.828 \text{ g}$$

$$(9.828 \text{ g}) \left( \frac{1 \text{ CARAT}}{0.2 \text{ g}} \right) = \boxed{49.14 \text{ CARATS}}$$

- d) Hydrogen gas (H<sub>2</sub>) at 0°C and 1 atmosphere pressure has a density of 0.0899 g/L. What is the density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>?

$$\left( \frac{0.0899 \text{ g}}{\text{L}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \right) = \boxed{0.000899 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 8.99 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

- e) What volume would 2.02 grams of hydrogen occupy?

$$V = \frac{M}{D} = \frac{2.02 \text{ g}}{8.99 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g/cm}^3} = \boxed{22469.4 \text{ cm}^3}$$

- f) What mass of hydrogen would be required to fill the Hindenburg?  
(the volume of the great air ship was 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> cubic meters)

$$D = \frac{M}{V} \quad V \cdot D = M$$

$$(2 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3) \left( \frac{1,000,000 \text{ cm}^3}{\text{m}^3} \right) = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^3 = V$$

$$(2 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^3) (8.99 \times 10^{-5} \text{ g/cm}^3) = \boxed{17980000 \text{ g}} = 1.798 \times 10^7 \text{ g}$$

- g) The density of aluminum is 2.70 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Express this value in units of kilograms per cubic meter?

$$\left( \frac{2.7 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \right) \left( \frac{1000000 \text{ cm}^3}{\text{m}^3} \right) = \boxed{2700 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}}$$

- h) The diameter of a hydrogen nucleus is 1.0 x 10<sup>-15</sup> meters and its mass is 1.67 x 10<sup>-24</sup> grams. What is the density of the nucleus in g/cm<sup>3</sup>?

$$V_{\text{VOLUME SPHERE}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \quad r = .5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m} = 50 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm} = 5.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm} = r$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (5.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm})^3 = 5.23598 \times 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^3 = \sqrt[3]{D} = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{1.67 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}}{5.23598 \times 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$= 3.1894 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$= \boxed{3.19 \times 10^{15} \text{ g/cm}^3}$$