

- Calculate the number of aluminium atoms in a block of pure aluminium that measures $2.0\text{ cm} \times 2.0\text{ cm} \times 3.0\text{ cm}$. The density of aluminium is 2.7 g cm^{-3} .

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The volume of the block is:

$$V = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height} = (2.0 \times 2.0 \times 3.0)\text{ cm}^3 = 12\text{ cm}^3$$

The mass can then be calculated from the density:

$$\text{density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume} \text{ or } \text{mass} = \text{density} \times \text{volume}$$

$$\text{mass} = (2.7\text{ g cm}^{-3}) \times (12.0\text{ cm}^3) = 32.4\text{ g}$$

1 mol of Al has a mass equal to its atomic mass, 26.98 g mol^{-1} and contains $6.022 \times 10^{23}\text{ mol}^{-1}$. Hence, the number of atoms in 32.4 g is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{number of atoms} &= \text{number of moles} \times \text{Avogadro's number} \\ &= (32.4\text{ g} / 26.98\text{ g mol}^{-1}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23}\text{ mol}^{-1}) = 7.2 \times 10^{23} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 7.2×10^{23}