Solutions Manual

Materials Engineering - Bonding, Structure, and Structure-Property Relationships by Susan Trolier-McKinstry and Robert E. Newnham

Table of Contents

Chapter 2 Chapter 3 Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 8 Chapter 9 Chapter 10 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 13 Chapter 14 Chapter 15 Chapter 16 Chapter 17 Chapter 18 Chapter 19 Chapter 20 Chapter 21 Chapter 22 Chapter 23 Chapter 24 Chapter 25 Chapter 26 Chapter 27 Chapter 28 Chapter 29

Chapter 30

Chapter 2

- (2) Write the electron configurations for:
 - (a) **Li** $1s^2 2s^1$
 - (b) Li^{1+} 1s²
 - (c) $\mathbf{Fe^{2+}}$ 1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁶3d⁵
 - (d) Cu^{1+} 1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁶3d¹⁰

(3) What is the common oxidation state of calcium? Justify this on the basis of the filling of the electron orbitals.

The common oxidation of Ca is 2+. This can be justified by looking at its electron configuration $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^2$. Calcium can reach a full electron shell [Ar] by losing its two 4s valence electrons and leaving it with an electron configuration of $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^6$.

(4) What would you expect the chemical formula of a compound of magnesium and sulfur to be?

Since the most common oxidation states are Mg^{2+} and S^{2-} , the chemical formula would be MgS

(5) Elemental analysis is performed on a sample of sodium silicate, and the Na:Si ratio is found to be 2:1. What is the chemical formula of the compound?

Taking the simplest case where there are 2 sodium ions and 1 silicon ion, this gives a total of 6 positive charges (2 Na⁺ and 1 Si⁴⁺). Silicates are oxide materials thus the anion will be O^{2-} . In order to maintain charge neutrality Na₂SiO₃ is the resulting compound.

(6) Suppose you have an ionic compound made up of silicon and fluorine. On the basis of your knowledge of common oxidation states, write the chemical formula of the compound.

The common oxidation states of silicon and fluorine are Si^{4+} and F^- respectively. In order to maintain charge neutrality, 4 fluorine ions are necessary for every silicon ion. A resulting chemical formula would be $SiF_{4.}$

(7) What is the molecular weight of kaolinite (Al₂Si₂O₅(OH)₄)? Show your work.

Al: 26.981539 g/mole Si: 28.0855 g/mole O: 15.9994 g/mole H: 1.00794 g/mole

Molecular weight = 2(26.981539) + 2(28.0855) + 9(15.9994) + 4(1.00794) = 258.16g/mole

(8) What are the charges on each of the ions in apatite: Ca₅(PO₄)₃OH?

Ca: 2+ P: 5+ O: 2-H: 1+