

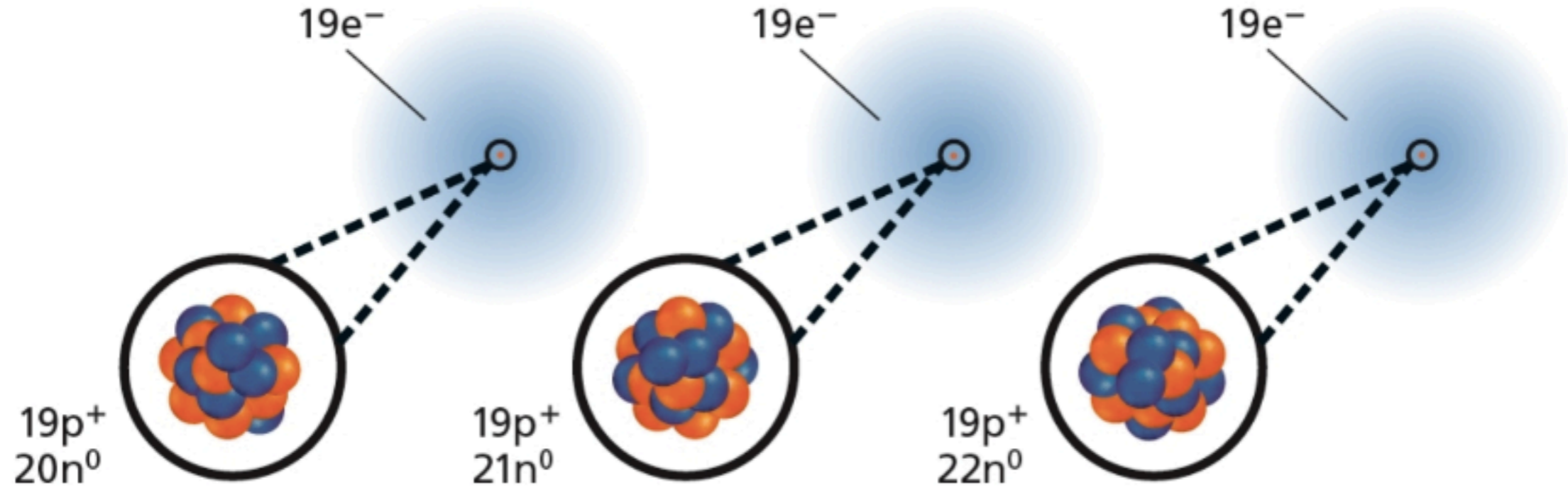
Isotopes and Atomic Mass

**Isotope - atoms of the same element
with different numbers of neutrons**

***note - because isotopes have the
same number of protons, they have
identical chemical properties**

Example:

Isotopes of potassium



Various symbolic notations for isotopes:

${}^{39}_{19}\text{K}$	${}^{40}_{19}\text{K}$	${}^{41}_{19}\text{K}$
or potassium-39	potassium-40	potassium 41
or K-39	K-40	K-41

Atomic Mass -

**Remember that the mass of
1 proton ~ 1 neutron**

**Scientists have defined a unit that is the
average mass of these two nucleons
called the**

atomic mass unit (amu)

1 amu = 1/12 the mass of a carbon-12 isotope

**Important
definition!**

**Atomic mass: the weighted average mass
of all the isotopes of an element**

**General Formula for calculating a
weighted average:**

$$a\%(A) + b\%(B) + c\%(C)\dots$$

**Important
definition!**

Example Problem:

Use the information below to calculate the atomic mass for magnesium.

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>Percent Abundance</u>	<u>Mass</u>
Mg-24	78.70 %	23.99 amu
Mg-25	10.13 %	24.99 amu
Mg-26	11.17 %	25.94 amu

We will solve this in class!

Where can you go to check that your answer is correct?