

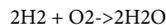
Fundamentals of Stoichiometry & Dimensional Analysis

A Research Paper By
Andrew Nassif

(A Guide to the Mathematical
Understandings in Chemistry as
Well as Using Dimensional
Analysis to Solve Problems.)

What is Stoichiometry?

Stoichiometry is one of the most major branches in chemistry that deals with the relative qualities and quantities of reactants and products in chemical reactions. Stoichiometry is based on the "Law of Conservation of Mass". Stoichiometry is broken into the subjects of: Reaction Stoichiometry and Composition Stoichiometry. Reaction Stoichiometry describes relationships of substances during a chemical reaction. Composition Stoichiometry describes the quantitative mass among elements and its relationship with compounds. Next there is Gas Stoichiometry which is part of Reaction Stoichiometry. Gas Stoichiometry involves chemicals and compounds in its relationship that involves gases, such as steam or burning magnesium. The term Stoichiometry itself derives from the Greek word, "stoicheion metron", which means element measure or measurement of an element. Stoichiometry relies on scientific laws in chemistry to understand things better. The main use of Stoichiometry is to balance equations in chemical reactions.



Hydrogen+Oxygen form a liquid creating an exothermic reaction this is an example of reaction Stoichiometry

$$m_{\text{Al}} = \left(\frac{85.0 \text{ g Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{1} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{159.7 \text{ g Fe}_2\text{O}_3} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mol Al}}{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3} \right) \left(\frac{27.0 \text{ g Al}}{1 \text{ mol Al}} \right) = 28.7 \text{ g}$$

The top equation is an example of balancing of equations to get the mathematical result of measurement.

This is an example of Mathematical Representations of Dimensional Analysis:

$6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z + [1-28+(28+4)-4]= 1; 1+mc^2 = mc^2 + [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z] + [1-28+(28+4)-4]= 1; 1+[6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z] + [1-28+(28+4)-4] + mc^2 = mc^2; mc^2 = mc^2 - [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z] = mc^2 - mc^2 - mc^2 = 0; 0+18-2+7=23; 23(\log(100))= 47; \cos(90 + 47 \text{ radians}) = 0.334165383; 0.334165383 + (22 / 7) = 3.47702253; 3.47702253 - (3 / 1459) = 3.47496633; 3.47496633 - 3.4 + (8 / 2) - 6 + 4 = 2.07496633; 2.07496633 + \cos(30 + \log(1000 - 2 + 8 - 4 + 83 - 5 + 43 - (2 / 8)) \text{ radians}) = 2.01144892; 2.01144892 + 2 - 2 - 2 + 800 - 2.8014 - .2 = 797.010049, \log(797.010049) = 2.9014638; 2.9014638 + 8 - .900146380013174 + 2 - 6 + \cos(90 \text{ radians}) = 5.5532438; 5.5532438 + 9.2 = 14.7532438; 14.7532438 + P = 14.7532438 + P; 14.7532438 + P - 14.7532438 + P + P = NP, so if NP = P, n must equal 1 according to logic, mathematics, and computer language, 1+8=9, 9+(22/7)-3.14= 9.00285714, 9.00285714-9.00285714= [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z]; [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z]= 0, 0/0+2-18= -16; \cos(-16 \text{ radians}) = -0.95765948; (-0.95765948) + 8 - 2 + 17 = 22.0423405, 22.0423405 + N = 23.0423405, remember since P=NP, N=1: 23.0423405 - 2 + 6 - 6 - .0423405 = 21; 21 * \log(10 000) = 84; 84 - 2 + 6 - 8 - 2 + 6 + 4 - 2 + 67 + 8 - 4 + 2 - 67 + 8 - 2 + 4 - 8 = 94; so 84 - 2 + 6 - 8 - 2 + 6 + 4 - 2 + 67 + 8 - 4 + 2 - 67 + 8 - 2 + 4 - 8 - 10 = 84; 84 / 3 = 28; 28/4=7; 7(56)= 392, 392+4-80= 316; 316 / 3 = 105.333333, \log(105.333333) = 2.02256583, 2.02256583+2.02256583= [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z], which equals 0, 0 = 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8, so 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 - 8 + 8 = [6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z], (0 - 8 + 8 - 0 + (2 / 6) + (8 * 2) - 5 + (4 / 3) - 12) - (2 / 3) + 1 = 1, (1+mc^2)/1= 1, 1 + 8 - 2 + 6 - 4 + \log(100 - \cos(30 \text{ radians}) - .9993296) = 10.9949609, 10.9949609 + 6 - 2 + (4 / 3) - 2 + 6 - 8 - 3 + 5 - 2 + ((5 * 3) / 3) + 6 - 8 + 14 - 2 + 5 - 4 + ((3 * 22) / 7) + 9 - 4 + 5 - 2 + 4 + 5 - 2 + (3 / 15) + (4 / 55) - 2 + 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 + 6 - 8 = 29.0295929, 29.0295929-29.0295929=[6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z]=0, 0+6-2/4+8-9= 4.5, \log(4.5 * 100) = 2.65321251, 2.65321251 - 7 + (6 / 4) + 2 - 5 + 4 - 5 + 3 + 6 - 7 + 2 + (-2.84) = -5.68678749, 5.68678749 - 5.68678749=[6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z]= 0$

r= density

x, y, and z are special coordinates

The w component is in the z direction

The v component is in the y direction

Et means total energy

Re is Reynolds's number

[6r/6t + 6(r * u)/6x + 6(r * v)/6y + 6(r * w)/6z]=0 in this sense

Nomenclature Rules: applies to a list of names or terms put into certain classifications and ordered groups.