

1. Copper has two isotopes, ^{63}Cu (69.20% abundance and a mass of 62.9296 amu) and ^{65}Cu (30.80% abundance and a mass of 64.9278). What is the atomic mass of Copper?

63.55 amu

2. Magnesium has an atomic mass of 24.31. Magnesium has three isotopes: Mg-24 (78.99 % abundance and a mass of 23.9850 amu), Mg-25 (10.00% abundance and a mass of 24.9858 amu) and Mg-26. What is the mass of Mg-26?

25.99 amu

3. Bromine has two isotopes, ^{79}Br (50.69% abundance and a mass of 78.9183 amu) and ^{81}Br (mass of 80.9163). What is the atomic mass of Bromine?

79.90 amu

4. Strontium has four isotopes, ^{84}Sr (0.50% abundance and a mass of 83.9134 amu), ^{87}Sr (7.00% abundance and a mass of 86.9089 amu), ^{88}Sr (a mass of 87.9056 amu) and ^{86}Sr (9.90% abundance and a mass of 85.9094). What is the atomic mass of Strontium?

87.62 amu

5. Boron has an atomic mass of 10.81. Boron has two isotopes: B-10 (20.0% abundance and a mass of 10.0129 amu) and B-11. What is the mass of B-11?

11.01 amu

6. Rubidium has two isotopes: Rb-85 (72.17% abundance and a mass of 84.9118 amu) and Rb-87. What is the mass of Rb-87? (Hint: you will need the atomic mass of Rubidium!)

86.92 amu

7. Carbon has two isotopes: ^{12}C (a mass of 12.000) and ^{13}C (1.11% abundance and a mass of 11.0093 amu). What is the atomic mass of Carbon?

11.992 amu