

Appendix:

I will include images as source and reference them in for the final copy ☺

Appendix I

$$\text{Total amount of petrol} = \frac{13800}{100} \times 13.3$$

$$\text{Total amount of petrol} = 1,835.4 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Total amount of gas} = 1,835.4 \times 3.169$$

$$\text{Total amount of gas} = 5,816.3826 \text{ kg}$$

be specific.

There were 17.7 million registered motor vehicles in Australia as of October 2014. Therefore, the total mass of gases released per year by Australians through vehicle emissions is:

$$= 5,816.3826 \times 17,700,000$$

$$= 102,949,972,020 \text{ kg}$$

$$1.03 \times 10^{11} \text{ kg}$$

Appendix II

Moles of octane used when 1L of petrol is burned

$$\text{Moles} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{RMM}}$$

$$\text{Mass} = D \times V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density of octane} &= 703 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ &= 0.703 \text{ g/cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of petrol} &= 1\text{L} \\ &= 1000\text{ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Mass} = 0.703 \times 1000$$

$$\text{Mass} = 703 \text{ g}$$

Find moles of octane

Relative molecular mass:

Mass of carbon = 12

Mass of hydrogen = 1

$$(8 \times 12) + (18 \times 1)$$

$$= 96 + 18$$

$$= 114 \text{ g}$$