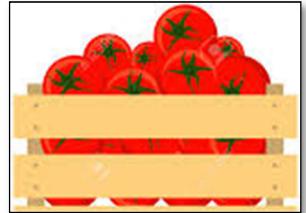


Tomaten-trailers



Aantal: $N = 10$ kisten (1)

Totale Massa (aan tomaten): $m = 40$ kg (2)

	Absolute massa	Relatieve massa
1 tomaat	0,2 kg	1
1 kist	4,0 kg	20
Vrachtwagen	40,0 kg	

'trailer'



1 trailer ↔ 5 kistjes ($N_B = 5$ /trailer)

Netto-massa van 1 trailer: M

= massa van 1 tomaat x aantal tomaten in trailer
= massa van 1 tomaat x aantal tomaten in kist x aantal kistjes per trailer
= $0,2 \text{ kg} \times 20 \times 5/\text{trailer}$
= $20 \times 0,2 \text{ kg} \times 5/\text{trailer}$

Aantal:
 $N = n \times N_B$

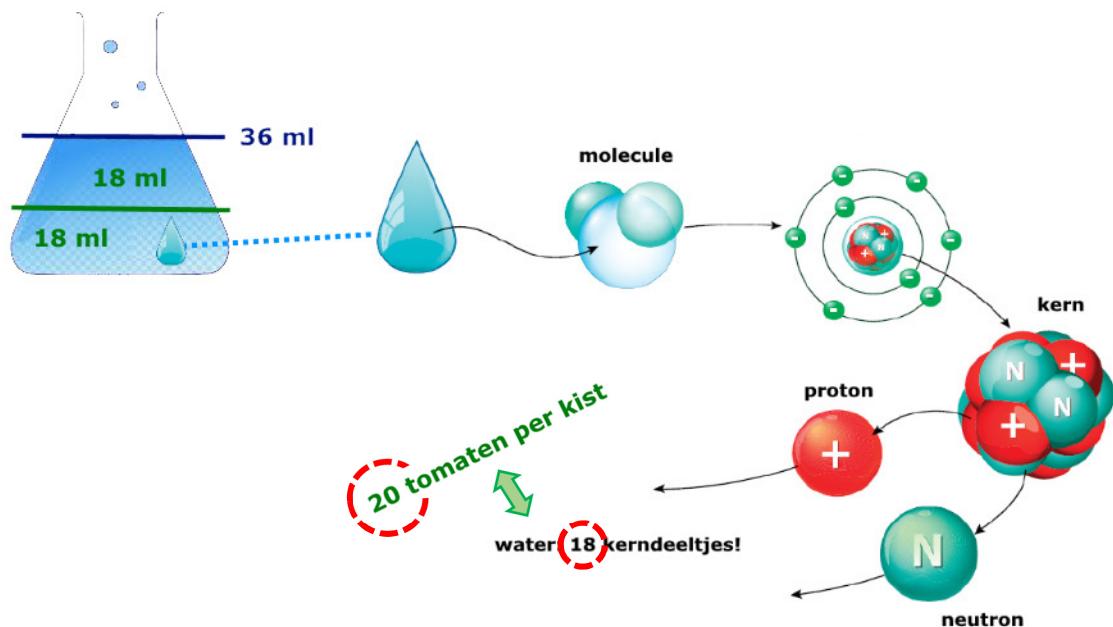
Aantal trailers:
 $(n = 2)$

Massa:
 $m = n \times M$

Aantal:
 $N = n \times N_B$
= 2 trailers x 5 /trailer
= 10 = (1)!!

Massa:
 $m = n \times M$
= 2 trailers x 20 kg/trailer
= 40 kg = (2)!!

Beker met watermoleculen



Aantal watermoleculen:

$$N = 12 \cdot 10^{23} \quad (1)$$

Totale Massa (aan water): $m = 36 \text{ g}$ (2)

	Absolute massa A_a	Relatieve massa A_r
1 neutron of proton	$1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	1
1 molecule water	$18 \times 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	18
Beker water	$0,036 \text{ kg} = 36 \text{ g}$	

'mol'

$$1 \text{ mol} \leftrightarrow 6 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ molecule} \quad (N_A = 6 \cdot 10^{23} / \text{mol})$$

Netto-massa van 1 mol: M

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{massa van 1 kerndeeltje} \times \text{aantal kerndeeltjes in 1 mol} \\
 &= \text{massa van 1 kerndeeltje} \times \text{aantal in kerndeeltjes in 1 molecule} \times \text{aantal moleculen per mol} \\
 &= 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \times 18 \times 6 \cdot 10^{23} / \text{mol} \\
 &= 18 \times 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \times 6 \cdot 10^{23} / \text{mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

Aantal:

$$N = n \times N_A$$

Aantal:

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= n \times N_A \\
 &= 2 \text{ mol} \times 6 \cdot 10^{23} / \text{mol} \\
 &= 12 \cdot 10^{23} = (1)!!
 \end{aligned}$$

Aantal mol:

$$(n = 2)$$

Massa:

$$m = n \times M$$

Massa:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= n \times M \\
 &= 2 \text{ mol} \times 18 \text{ g/mol} \\
 &= 36 \text{ g} = (2)!!
 \end{aligned}$$