1. The term "average atomic mass" is a $\qquad$ average, and so is calculated differently from a "normal" average.
2. The element copper has naturally occurring isotopes with mass numbers of 63 and 65 .

The relative abundance and atomic masses are $69.2 \%$ for a mass of 62.93 amu and $30.8 \%$ for a mass of 64.93 amu . Calculate the average atomic mass of copper.
3. Calculate the average atomic mass of sulfur if $95.00 \%$ of all sulfur atoms have a mass of 31.972 amu , $0.76 \%$ has a mass of 32.971 amu and $4.22 \%$ have a mass of 33.967 amu .
4. Calculate the average atomic mass of bromine. One isotope of bromine has an atomic mass of 78.92 amu and a relative abundance of $50.69 \%$. The other major isotope of bromine has an atomic mass of 80.92 amu and a relative abundance of $49.31 \%$.
5. There are three isotopes of silicon. They have mass numbers of 28,29 and 30 . The average atomic mass of silicon is 28.086 amu . What does this say about the relative abundances of the three isotopes?

