

Know: mass density ρ $\left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right]$

and, atomic mass number A

$$\text{So: } M_{\text{mol}} = \left(\frac{A}{1000} \right) \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol}} \right]$$

So, looking at the units:

$$\text{molar density} \left[\frac{\text{mole}}{\text{m}^3} \right] = \frac{\rho}{M_{\text{mol}}} = \frac{\rho}{(A/1000)}$$

Also know: Avogadro's Number

$$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles/mole}$$

∴

$$\left(\frac{\text{mole}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\text{particles}}{\text{mole}} \right) = \frac{\text{particles}}{\text{m}^3} = \frac{N}{V}$$

$$\text{and, } \frac{N}{V} = \frac{\rho}{(A/1000)} N_A$$

a.) aluminum: $\rho = 2700 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$, $A = 27$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{N}{V} = 6.02 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}}}}$$

b.) lead: $\rho = 11,300 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$, $A = 207$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{N}{V} = 3.29 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}}}}$$