

Problem discussed in the videos:

Videos (17)-(19)

Isopentyl acetate ($C_7H_{14}O_2$), the compound responsible for the scent of bananas, can be produced commercially. Interestingly, bees release about $1 \mu\text{g}$ ($1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g}$) of this compound when they sting, in order to attract other bees to join the attack. How many molecules of isopentyl acetate are released in a typical bee sting? How many atoms of carbon are present?