

- 1. Molarity
- 2. Dilutions

Molarity (review)

Practice 1.

What is the molar concentration of NaCl in a solution containing 5.12 g of NaCl in 250.0 mL of solution? (0.350 M NaCl)

$$\frac{5.12 \cancel{\text{g NaCl}}}{250.0 \cancel{\text{mL NaCl}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NaCl}}{58.44 \cancel{\text{g NaCl}}} \times \frac{1000 \cancel{\text{mL}}}{1 \text{ L}} = 0.350 \text{ M NaCl}$$

Practice 2.

What mass of NaOH is contained in 3.50 L of 0.200 M NaOH? (28.0 g NaOH)

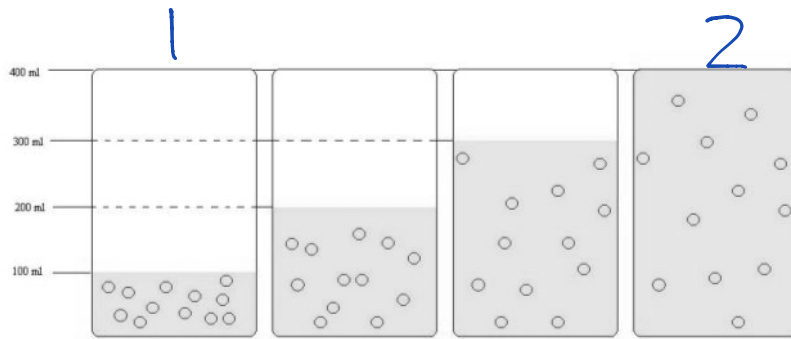
$$3.50 \cancel{\text{L NaOH}} \times \frac{0.200 \cancel{\text{mol NaOH}}}{1 \cancel{\text{L NaOH}}} \times \frac{40.00 \cancel{\text{g NaOH}}}{1 \cancel{\text{mol NaOH}}} = 28.0 \text{ g NaOH}$$

Practice 3.

How many moles of AlCl₃ are contained in 350.0 mL of 0.250 M AlCl₃? (0.0875 mol AlCl₃)

$$0.3500 \cancel{\text{L AlCl}_3} \times \frac{0.250 \cancel{\text{mol AlCl}_3}}{1 \cancel{\text{L}}} = 0.0875 \text{ mol AlCl}_3$$

Dilutions



n = number of moles (particles)

V = volume

c = molarity = concentration

$$= [\quad]$$

The amount of the chemical (number of moles and mass) does not change - only the concentration.

Therefore, $n_1 = n_2$

Since $n_1 = c_1 \times V_1$ and $n_2 = c_2 \times V_2$

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{L} \times L$$

Because....

Therefore, $c_1 \times V_1 = c_2 \times V_2$ ★

Example 1:

If 200.0 mL of 0.500 M NaCl is added to 300.0 mL of water, what is the resulting [NaCl] in the mixture? (0.200 M NaCl)

$$C_1 = 0.500 M$$

$$V_1 = 200.0 mL$$

$$C_2 = ?$$

$$V_2 = 200.0 + 300.0 = 500.0 mL$$

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

$$(0.500)(200.0) = (C_2)(500.0)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{(0.500)(200.0)}{(500.0)} = \boxed{0.200 M \text{ NaCl}}$$

Example 3:

What volume of 12.0 M NaOH is required in order to prepare 3.00 L of 0.750 M NaOH? (0.188 L NaOH)

$$C_1 = 12.0 M$$

$$V_1 = ?$$

$$C_2 = 0.750 M$$

$$V_2 = 3.00 L$$

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

$$(12.0)(V_1) = (0.750)(3.00)$$

$$V_1 = \frac{(0.750)(3.00)}{(12.0)} = \boxed{0.188 L \text{ NaOH}}$$

Example 4:

When 350.0 mL of 0.250 M $MgCl_2$ is boiled down to a final volume of 275.0 mL, what is the molarity of the $MgCl_2$ in the resulting solution? (0.318 M $MgCl_2$)

$$C_1 = 0.250 M$$

$$V_1 = 350.0 mL$$

$$C_2 = ?$$

$$V_2 = 275.0 mL$$

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

$$(0.250)(350.0) = (C_2)(275.0)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{(0.250)(350.0)}{(275.0)}$$

$$= \boxed{0.318 M \text{ MgCl}_2}$$