Check Homework #16-23

=0.20 mol/L

$$C = \frac{n}{v}$$

$$0.20 \text{mol/L} = \frac{n}{0.0500 \text{L}}$$

$$n = (0.20 \text{ mol/L})(0.0500 \text{L})$$

$$n = 0.010 \text{ mol}$$

$$V_{50}$$
 in V_{50} in V_{5

% (1/2) = Vsolute x 100%

Dilutions

Dilution - process of decreasing the concentration of a solution by adding more solvent (normally water).

Calculating new concentration after a dilution...

Start with 250. mL of a 0.15 mol/L solution. 100. mL of water is added to dilute the solution.

Which quantity is the same before and after the dilution?

- moles of solute (n)? Same
- volume of solution (V)? increase
- concentration of solution (C)?

What would be the concentration of a solution after diluting 45.0 mL of 4.2 mol/L KOH to 250 mL?

$$V_{i} = 45.0 \text{mL}$$
 $C_{i} = 42 \text{mol/L}$
 $V_{F} = 250 \text{mL}$
 $C_{F} = 250 \text{mL}$

Sample Problems

How much 0.20 mol/L glucose solution can be made from 50. mL of 0.50 mol/L glucose solution?

$$V_{i} = 50. \text{ mL}$$
 $V_{i} C_{i} = V_{F} C_{F}$
 $C_{i} = 0.50 \text{ mol/L}$
 $V_{F} = 0.20 \text{ mol/L}$
 $V_{F} = 0.20 \text{ mol/L}$
 $V_{F} = 130 \text{ mL}$
 $V_{F} = 130 \text{ mL}$

What would be the concentration of a solution made by adding 250 mL of water to 45.0 mL of 4.2 mol/L KOH?

$$V_{i} = 45.0 \text{mL}$$
 $V_{i} = 45.0 \text{mL}$
 $V_{i} = 45.0 \text{mL}$

Today's Assignment

p· 484 #12,13 p· 486 #21 p· 499 #52 To Try...

p. 499 #50-55