

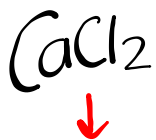
Warm Up (use whiteboards)

Determine the molar concentration of a solution that contains 47.0 g of CaCl_2 dissolved in 550 mL of water.

$$C = ?$$

$$m = 47.0 \text{ g}$$

$$V = 550 \text{ mL}$$



$$(1 \times 40.08) + (2 \times 35.45) = 110.98 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$47.0 \text{ g CaCl}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CaCl}_2}{110.98 \text{ g CaCl}_2} = 0.4235 \text{ mol}$$

$$C = \frac{n}{V} \quad \boxed{0.77 \text{ M}}$$

$$C = \frac{0.4235 \text{ mol}}{0.550 \text{ L}}$$

$$\boxed{C = 0.77 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Check Homework

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. (NaCl)

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)? ↑
- concentration of solution (C)? ↓

$$n_i = n_f$$

$$V_i C_i = V_f C_f$$

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

$$n = V \times C$$

$$V_i = 250. \text{ mL}$$

$$C_i = 0.15 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$V_f = 350. \text{ mL}$$

$$C_f = ?$$

$$V_i C_i = V_f C_f$$

$$\frac{(250. \text{ mL})(0.15 \text{ mol/L})}{(350. \text{ mL})} = \frac{(\cancel{350. \text{ mL}}) C_f}{(\cancel{350. \text{ mL}})}$$

$$C_f = 0.11 \text{ mol/L}$$

Sample Problems

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

$$\begin{aligned}V_i &= 50. \text{ mL} \\C_i &= 0.50 \text{ mol/L} \\V_F &= ? \\C_F &= 0.20 \text{ mol/L}\end{aligned}$$

$$V_i C_i = V_F C_F$$
$$\frac{(50. \text{ mL})(0.50 \text{ mol/L})}{(0.20 \text{ mol/L})} = \frac{V_F (0.20 \text{ mol/L})}{(0.20 \text{ mol/L})}$$

$$V_F = 125 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_F = 130 \text{ mL}$$

*Today's
Assignment*

Worksheet

p. 484 #12,13

p. 486 #21

p. 499 #52

To Try...

p. 499 #50-55