



Oct 3-8:04 AM

Dilution (1 substance)

moles start = moles end

$$M \times l = M \times l$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 \times 10 \\ 20 \times 5 \\ 25 \times 4 \end{array} \right\} = 100$$

Titration

moles start = moles end

moles Acid = moles Base

$$n_A \times M_A \times l_A = n_B \times M_B \times l_B$$

(H^+) coefficient of H^+

(OH^-) coeff of OH^-

~~$\frac{M}{l} = \frac{\text{Moles}}{l}$~~

Oct 3-8:26 AM

Equivalence Pt \Rightarrow moles Acid and Base equal
 (Neutral)

End point \Rightarrow indicator changes color
 phenolphthalein Dies at \approx pH = 9

Oct 3-8:34 AM

25ml 0.5M HCl + 6M NaOH
 — ml to ?
 neutralize,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{moles Acid} &= \text{moles Base} \\ n M l &= n M l \\ (1)(0.5)(25\text{ml}) &= (1)(6) \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

2.08 ml

Oct 3-8:36 AM

PS4
 (20) — moles BaCl₂ (Nett) 393ml 0.171M Ba(OH)₂
 With HCl

$2 \text{HCl} + \text{Ba(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaCl}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

393ml 0.171M
 — moles
 0.0672 moles

Moles = $M \times l$
 $= (0.171)(0.393)$
 $= 0.0672 \text{ moles Ba(OH)}_2$

MOLE RATIO
 0.1344 moles

Oct 3-8:41 AM

PS4 (22) — l 0.25M HNO₃ (Nett) 17.5g NaOH in 350ml

$\text{Moles Acid} = \text{Mole Base}$

$M \times M \times l$
 $(1)(0.25) l = 0.4375$

1.75l

17.5g NaOH	1mole NaOH
	40g NaOH

←

Oct 3-8:50 AM

PSY (23) 200ml waWa + 500ml 0.35M HCl \Rightarrow M

START

Dilution

Mdes start = Mde end.

$$M \times ml = M \times ml$$

$$(0.35)(500ml) = \underline{M} \times 700ml$$

0.25M Pah tah!

Oct 3-8:56 AM

HEY Kool - AID ! ^{Res.}

$C_6H_{12}O_6$ iYum!

538g
make 8 gts

$1l = 1.057 \text{ gts}$

4th ridge up = 100ml

Kool AID

Oct 3-9:01 AM

$$\frac{538 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}_6}{8 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1.057 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mg}} = 7.11 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}_6$$

HW - Finish Exam 1
and E_c (odd)

Oct 3-9:11 AM