

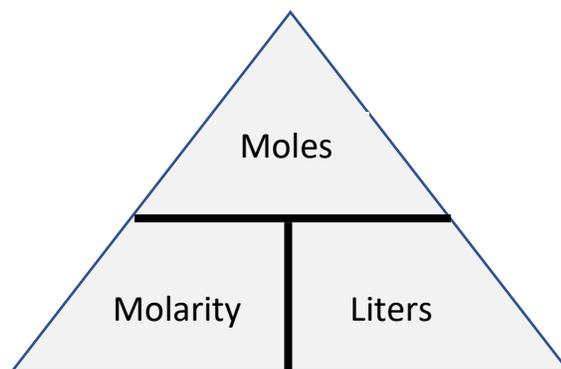
Molarity

Concentration is the amount of solute present in a certain amount of solution.

- **High concentration** means there is a **large** amount of solute.
- **Low concentration** means there is a **small** amount of solute.

Molarity is used to measure the concentration of a solution.

$$\text{Molarity} = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{liters of solution}} \quad \left(M = \frac{\text{mol}}{L} \right)$$



Molarity example:

How many moles of sucrose are dissolved in 250 mL of solution if the solution concentration is 0.150 M?

$$250 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = 0.25 \text{ L}$$

$$0.150 \text{ M} = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{0.25 \text{ L}}$$

Moles of solute = 0.038 mol sucrose

Molarity practice problems:

- 1.) To make a 4.00 M solution, how many moles of solute will be needed if you have 12.0 L of solution?
- 2.) What is the molarity of a solution of HNO_3 that contains 12.6 g HNO_3 on 1.0 L of solution?
- 3.) How many grams of potassium nitrate (KNO_3) are required to prepare 0.250 L of a 0.700 M solution?

Dilutions and Molarity:

Dilution is the process used to make a new solution that is less concentrated than the original solution by adding more solvent.

$$M_1 = \text{initial molarity} \quad M_2 = \text{Final molarity} \quad M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$$

$$V_1 = \text{initial volume} \quad V_2 = \text{Final volume}$$

Dilution example:

If water is added to 175 mL of a 0.45 M KOH solution until the volume is 250 mL, what will the molarity of the diluted solution be?

$$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad (175 \text{ mL})(0.45 \text{ M}) = 250 \text{ mL}(M_2)$$

$$78.75 = 250 \text{ mL}(M_2)$$

$$M_2 = 0.32 \text{ M}$$

Dilution practice problems:

- 1.) What will the molarity of the diluted solution be if you add water to a 0.15 M of 100 mL of NaOH solution and you have a final volume of 150 mL?
- 2.) How much of 0.05 M HCl solution can be made by diluting 250 mL of 10.0 M HCl?
- 3.) How much 0.075 M NaCl solution can be made by diluting 450 mL of 9.0 M NaCl?

Molarity example answers:

1.) 48.0 mol solute
 2.) 0.200 M HNO₃
 3.) 17.7 g KNO₃

Dilution example answers:

1.) 0.100 M NaOH
 2.) 50 L HCl
 3.) 54 L NaCl