

## MOLARITY

- · A way to calculate concentration of a solution
- Molarity =  $\frac{mol\ solute}{L\ solution}$
- Example #1:
- 23.0 g of NaOH dissolved in enough water to make 500. mL of solution. What is the molarity?



## **ANOTHER EXAMPLE**

- Example #2:
- 1 L of 2.0 M NaOH needed. How do you prepare this solution?

## **DILUTION**

- A solution in concentrated form (stock solution) is mixed with water to obtain a solution of lower concentration
- $\bullet \quad \mathsf{M}_{\mathsf{conc}} \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{conc}} \mathsf{=} \; \mathsf{M}_{\mathsf{dll}} \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{dll}} \quad \mathsf{OR} \qquad \mathsf{M}_{\mathsf{1}} \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{1}} \mathsf{=} \; \mathsf{M}_{\mathsf{2}} \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{2}}$
- · Example:
- Need 250. mL of a 3.50 M HCl solution. Stock solution is 12.0 M HCl. How would you prepare this solution?



"Do what you oughta....add acid to watta"