

Sample Exercise 13.3 Converting Units of Concentration

(a) A solution is made by dissolving 13.5 g of glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) in 0.100 kg of water. What is the mass percentage of solute in this solution? (b) A 2.5-g sample of groundwater was found to contain 5.4 μg of Zn^{2+} . What is the concentration of Zn^{2+} in parts per million?

Solution

(a) Analyze

13.5g solute 0.100 kg solvent

Plan

$$\text{mass}\% = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass sol'n}} \times 100\%$$

Solve

$$\text{mass}\% = \frac{13.5\text{g}}{(13.5 + 100.)\text{g}} \times 100\% = 11.9\%$$

Solutions

Sample Exercise 13.3 Converting Units of Concentration

Continued

(b)

Plan

5.4 μg solute 2.5 g solvent

Solve

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass sol'n}} \times 10^6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$= \frac{5.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g}}{2.5 (+ 5.4 \times 10^{-6}) \text{ g}} \times 10^6 = 2.2 \text{ ppm}$$

Practice Exercise

(a) Calculate the mass percentage of NaCl in a solution containing 1.50 g of NaCl in 50.0 g of water.

(b) A commercial bleaching solution contains 3.62 mass % sodium hypochlorite, NaOCl. What is the mass of NaOCl in a bottle containing 2.50 kg of bleaching solution?

Answer: (a) 2.91%, (b) 90.5 g of NaOCl

Solutions

Sample Exercise 13.4 Calculation of Molality

A solution is made by dissolving 4.35 g glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) in 25.0 mL of water at 25 °C. Calculate the molality of glucose in the solution. Water has a density of 1.00 g/mL.

Solution

Analyze

4.35 g solute 25.0 mL water

Plan

$$m = \frac{\text{mols solute}}{\text{mass solvent (kg)}} \quad \text{MW } C_6H_{12}O_6 = 180.2 \text{ g/mol}$$

Solve

$$= \frac{\left(4.35 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{180.2 \text{ g}}\right)}{\left(25.0 \text{ mL} \cdot 1.00 \text{ g/mL}\right) \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}}} = \frac{0.0241 \text{ mol}}{0.025 \text{ kg}} = 0.964 \text{ m}$$

Practice Exercise

What is the molality of a solution made by dissolving 36.5 g of naphthalene ($C_{10}H_8$) in 425 g of toluene (C_7H_8)?

Answers: 0.670 m

Solutions

Sample Exercise 13.5 Calculation of Mole Fraction and Molality

An aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid contains 36% HCl by mass. (a) Calculate the mole fraction of HCl in the solution. (b) Calculate the molality of HCl in the solution.

Solution

Analyze.

36% (wt/wt) HCl

Plan

36 g HCl per 100 g sol'n. \therefore 64 g H_2O

Solve (a)

$$X_{HCl} = \frac{\text{mol HCl}}{\text{total \# mols}} = \frac{\left(36 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{36.5 \text{ g}}\right)}{\left(36 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{36.5 \text{ g}}\right) + \left(64 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18 \text{ g}}\right)} = \frac{0.99}{4.6} = 0.22$$

$$m = \frac{0.99}{0.064 \text{ kg}} = 15 \text{ m}$$

Solutions