

$$\text{NaCl } 36\text{g}/100\text{g} @ 25^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{m.m.} = 58.44 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \quad d = 2.165 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

Assume 136g soln

$$1. m_{\text{solute}} = 36\text{g}$$

$$2. m_{\text{solvent}} = 100\text{g}$$

$$3. m_{\text{solution}} = 36\text{g} + 100\text{g} = 136\text{g}$$

$$4. \omega_{\text{solute}} = \frac{m_{\text{solute}}}{m_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{36\text{g}}{136\text{g}} = 0.26471$$

$$5. \text{mass \%} = \omega_{\text{solute}} \times 100\% = 0.26471 \times 100\% = 26.471\%$$

$$6. d_{\text{soln}} \text{ (at 26.5\% and } 25^\circ\text{C)} \text{ is } 1.1944 \text{ g mL}^{-1}$$

$$7. V_{\text{soln}} = \frac{m_{\text{soln}}}{d_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{136.0\text{g}}{1.1944 \text{ g mL}^{-1}} \left(\frac{1\text{L}}{10^3\text{mL}} \right) = 0.113865\text{L}$$

$$8. \rho = \frac{J_{\text{solute}}}{L_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{36.0\text{g}}{0.113865\text{L}} = 316.16 \text{ g L}^{-1}$$

$$9. M = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{L_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{(36.0\text{g}) \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{58.44\text{g}} \right)}{0.113865\text{L}} = 5.41\text{M}$$

$$n = 0.616 \text{ mol NaCl}$$

$$10. m = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{kg solvent}} = \frac{0.616 \text{ mol}}{100\text{g} \left(\frac{1\text{kg}}{10^3\text{g}} \right)} = 6.16 \text{ m}$$

$$n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 100\text{g H}_2\text{O} \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{18.02\text{g}} \right) = 5.549 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

$$11. X = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{mol soln}} = \frac{0.616 \text{ mol}}{0.616 \text{ mol} + 5.549 \text{ mol}} = 0.09992$$

$$12. \text{mol \%} = X \times 100\% = 0.09992 \times 100\% = 9.99\%$$

$$13. \text{m/v \%} = \frac{J_{\text{solute}} \times 100\%}{\text{mL soln}} = \frac{36\text{g}}{113.865\text{mL}} \times 100\% = 31.62\%$$

$$14. \text{ppm (by mass)} = \frac{m_{\text{solute}}}{m_{\text{soln}}} \times 10^6 = \frac{36\text{g}}{136\text{g}} \times 10^6 = 2.65 \times 10^5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$15. \text{ppm (by volume)} = \frac{V_{\text{solute}}}{V_{\text{soln}}} \times 10^6 = \frac{36.0\text{g NaCl}}{2.165\text{g mL}^{-1}} \times 10^6 = 1.46 \times 10^5 \text{ ppm}$$

A saturated NaCl(aq) soln is ALL of these concentrations!

NaCl 36g/100g @ 25°C $m = 58.44 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ $d = 2.165 \text{ g mL}^{-1}$

Assume 10g soln.

Since 36g solute in 136g soln, then $\frac{36 \text{g solute}}{136 \text{g soln}} \left(\frac{10 \text{g soln}}{1} \right) = 2.64706 \text{ g solute in } 10 \text{g soln.}$

1. $m_{\text{solute}} = 2.64706 \text{ g}$
2. $m_{\text{solvent}} = m_{\text{soln}} - m_{\text{solute}} = 10.0 \text{ g} - 2.64706 \text{ g} = 7.35294 \text{ g}$
3. $m_{\text{soln}} = 10 \text{ g}$
4. $w_{\text{solute}} = \frac{m_{\text{solute}}}{m_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{2.64706 \text{ g}}{10 \text{ g}} = 0.264706$
5. $\text{mass \%} = w \times 100\% = 0.264706 \times 100\% = 26.471\%$
6. $d(\text{soln})$ at 25°C and 26.471% is 1.1944 g mL^{-1}
- 7 → 15 identical

Assume mass

↑
↓
Assume w

Assume 355g soln.

$\frac{36 \text{g solute}}{136 \text{g soln}} \left(\frac{355 \text{g soln}}{1} \right) = 93.9706 \text{ g solute in } 355 \text{g soln.}$

$$w_{\text{solute}} = \frac{m_{\text{solute}}}{m_{\text{soln}}} = \frac{93.9706 \text{ g}}{355 \text{ g}} = 0.264706$$

Assume 0.152g soln.

$\frac{36 \text{g solute}}{136 \text{g soln}} \left(\frac{0.152 \text{g soln}}{1} \right) = 0.040235 \text{ g solute}$

$$w_{\text{solute}} = \frac{0.040235 \text{ g solute}}{0.152 \text{ g soln}} = 0.264706$$

mass % is ~~26.47%~~ 26.47%

→ Determine concentrations

Assume any mass of solution to get mass of solute!

$$\text{mass \%} = \frac{m_{\text{solute}}}{m_{\text{soln}}} \times 100\% \rightarrow m_{\text{solute}} = \frac{\text{mass \%}}{100\%} \times m_{\text{soln}}$$

Then get m_{solvent} !
Use density to get V