

$$\frac{M}{l} = \frac{\text{Moles Solute}}{\text{l solution}}$$

MOLARITY

$$\frac{m}{l} = \frac{\text{Moles solute}}{\text{Kg solvent}}$$

MOLALITY

$PV = nRT \rightarrow P = \frac{n}{V} RT$
 $P = MRT$

$PV = \frac{gRT}{MW}$

$\Delta T = (K * m) i$

BP \uparrow $\leftarrow + \Delta T$
 FP \downarrow $\leftarrow - \Delta T$

ions


$UP_{\text{soln}} = X_{\text{solvent}} P^{\circ}$

Mole fraction \rightarrow SOLVENT

Pure solvent

$S_g = K P_g [C]$

Solubility of gas in liquid



Jan 11-7:38 AM

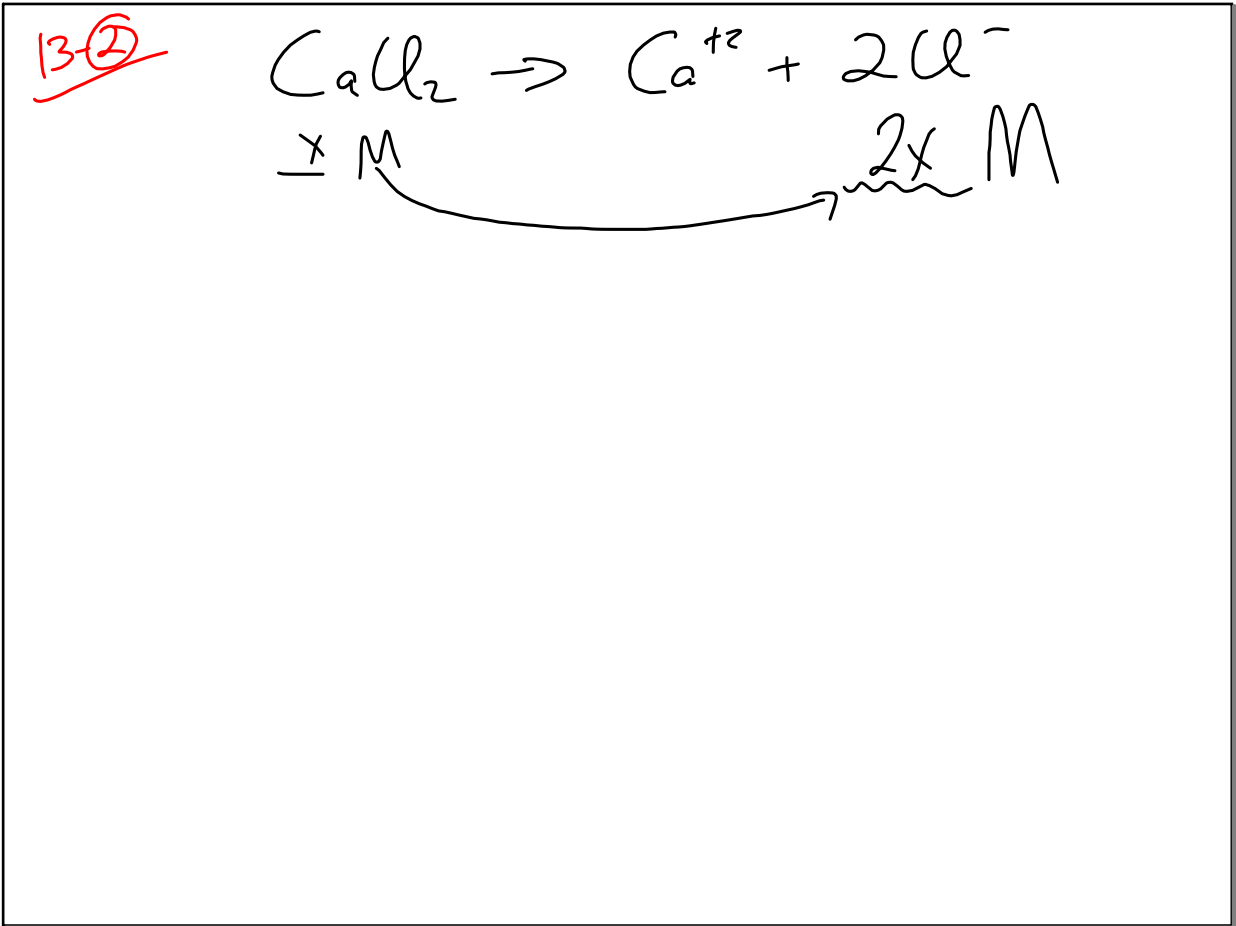
PS 13

5) $X_{\text{meth}} = \frac{\text{Moles meth}}{\text{Moles meth} + \text{Moles H}_2\text{O}}$

$= \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{32}{18})}$

SAY
 32g meth
 32g H₂O

Jan 11-7:57 AM



Jan 11-8:01 AM

⑨

$X_{\text{glucose}} = 0.2$

$X_{\text{glucose}} = \frac{2}{10}$

$M_{\text{glucose}} = \frac{\text{mole glucose}}{\text{Kg water}}$

$= \frac{2 \text{ mole gluc.}}{0.144 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}}$

$X_{\text{glucose}} = \frac{\text{moles glucose}}{\text{moles glucose} + \text{mole water}} = \frac{2}{10}$

$2 + 8 = 10$

$0.144 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}$

$= 13.9 \text{ M}$

$8 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}$	$18 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$	1 kg	$= 0.144 \text{ Kg H}_2\text{O}$
$1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}$	18 g	1000 g	

Jan 11-8:11 AM

(13) 1m glucose BP = 100.51°C n BP = 100°C ΔF = 0.51
 ΔT BP in $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ $i = 5$

$$\Delta T_b = (K_b * M) i$$

$$0.51 = (K_b * 1) i$$

* 5 ↓

2.55

* 5 ↓

5

glucose

$Al_2(SO_4)_3$

Jan 11-8:21 AM

(14) 125mg Caffeine + 100g cyclohexane
 MW = ? K_f = 20.1 °C/m ΔF = 0.13 K = 0.13°C
 (2) $\frac{0.0065 \text{ mole caff}}{1 \text{ kg cyclohex}} = 0.0065 \text{ mole caff.}$
 (1) $\Delta T_f = (K_f * m) i$
 $0.13 = (20.1 * m) i$ constant
 $m = \frac{0.0065 \text{ moles caff.}}{1 \text{ kg cyclohex}}$
 (3) $\frac{g}{\text{mole}} = \frac{0.125g}{0.0065 \text{ mole}} = 1923g/\text{mole}$
 $\frac{g}{\text{mole}} = g * \text{mole}^{-1}$
 for ~~Solub~~ k
 FORMULA ⇒ $m = \frac{\text{caff moles}}{\text{kg cyclohex}} = \frac{g}{\text{mw}} / \text{kg}$
 $\frac{0.0065}{1} = \frac{0.125}{\text{mw}} / 0.1$

Jan 11-8:35 AM

(16) 0.25g Cyt c, 50ml soln

$P = 1.52 \text{ kPa}$ $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Find MW Cyt c)

$PV = nRT$
 $\frac{PV}{1} = \frac{nRT}{\text{MW}}$

$\frac{\text{MW}}{1} = \frac{nRT}{PV}$

$\frac{(0.25\text{g})(0.08206)(298)}{(0.015)(0.05\text{l})}$

Jan 11-8:56 AM

(19) Same as #5

EG = 62g/mole
 H₂O = 18g/mole

$X_{\text{EG}} = \frac{\text{Mols EG}}{\text{Mols EG} + \text{Mols H}_2\text{O}}$

$X_{\text{EG}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{62}{18}}$

62g H ₂ O	1 mole H ₂ O
	18g H ₂ O

Jan 11-8:58 AM

$\Delta T = (K \times m) \cdot i$

↑

Ⓐ	KCl	2
Ⓑ	$\text{Ca}^{+2}(\text{SO}_4)^{-2}$	2
Ⓒ	glucose	1
* Ⓓ	Na_2SO_4	3
Ⓔ	Fr	1

Jan 11-9:07 AM

Ⓐ $X_{B2} = 0.65$ at 25°C } $X_{\text{tol}} = 0.35$

$P_{B2}^{\text{pure}} = 94.6 \text{ torr}$ } $P_{\text{tol}}^{\text{pure}} = 29.1 \text{ torr}$

$P_{\text{T}} = P_{B2} + P_{\text{tol}}$

$P_{\text{mix}} = X_{B2} P_{B2}^{\text{pure}}$
 $= 0.65 (94.6)$
 $\Rightarrow 61.5 \text{ torr}$

$P_{\text{mix}} = X_{\text{tol}} P_{\text{tol}}^{\text{pure}}$
 $= 0.35 (29.1)$
 $\Rightarrow 10.2 \text{ torr}$

$71.7 \text{ torr (Total)}$

Jan 11-9:09 AM

(21) 6m glucose

6 moles glucose

1 kg water

$$\frac{1000 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \mid \text{Mole H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} = 55.6 \text{ Mole}$$

$$X = \frac{\text{mole H}_2\text{O}}{\text{Mole H}_2\text{O} + \text{mole gluc.}}$$

$$X = \frac{55.6}{55.6 + 6}$$

Jan 11-9:14 AM