

Concentration of and base.

Clation

Molarity (M)

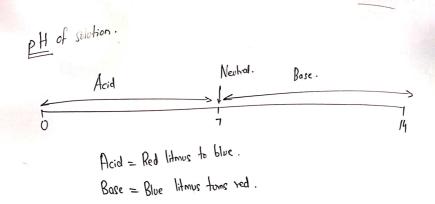
Molarity = No. of moles of solute

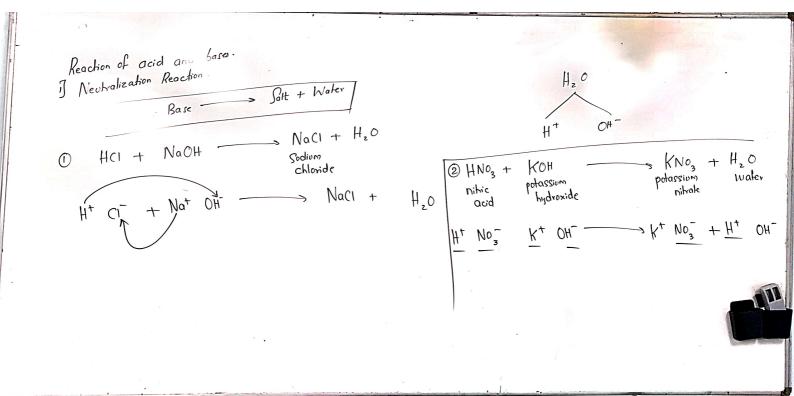
Volume of solution.

= mol per like

Molary.

	Soluk.		Quantity of	f soluk	Vol. of solution	L Conc. o	of glution.	
<i>A</i>	B Mol.	C Mol.	D (gram (9)	E = DE	-	Gram/Lite	H = E F	
Name	formula			(mel)		(g/L)	Molarity (mol/L)	= 23 + 35.5 2)117 = 58.5 v
So dium Chloride	Nacı	58·50	179	2 mol.	2 L	58.5 91L	mol/L.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2)117 \\ $
Sodium hydvoxide	Na0H	400	609	1. 5 mol	2L	30 g/L	0.75 mol L	= 40 No. of = Mass
				117 58.5 = 1170 585		117 2 60 2	$=\frac{2}{2}=$ $.5$	moles M_{01} mass $ \begin{array}{c} 1.5 = Mass \\ 40 \end{array} $ $ M_{025} = 40 \times 1.5 $ $ = 15 \times 4 $ $ = 60 $





$$M_g + 2HCI - M_gCI_2 + H_2$$

3) Reaction of acids with arriver of motes

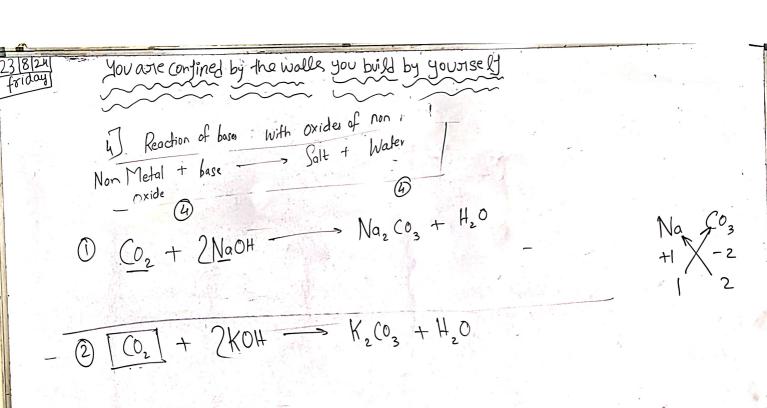
Metal + Dilute - Solt + Water

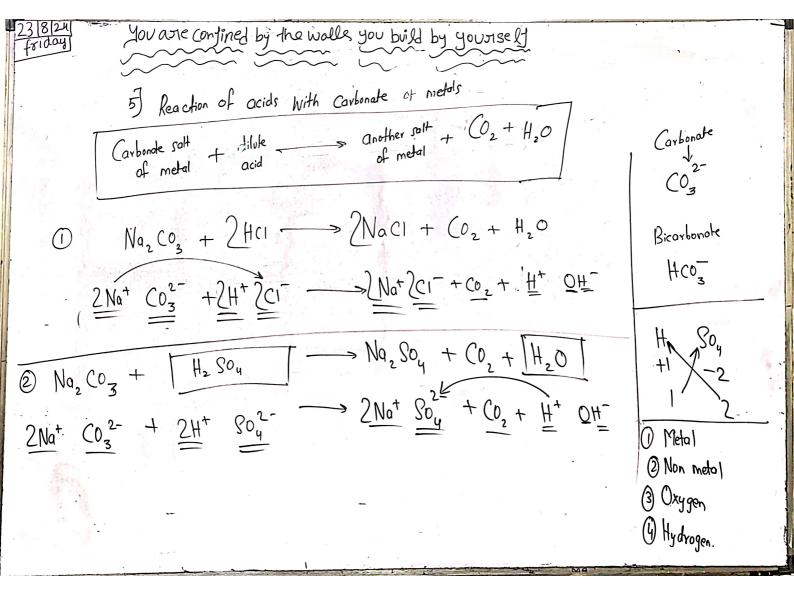
Oxide

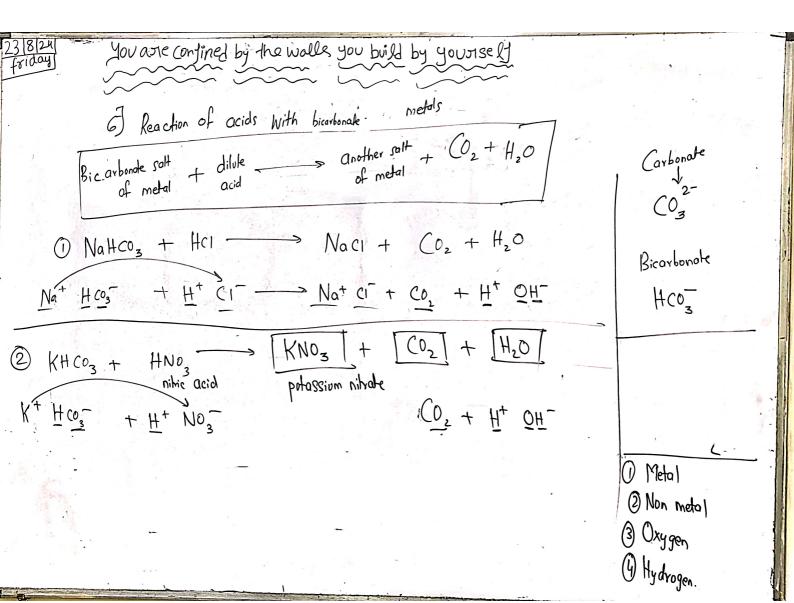
O (a0 + 2HCI - Co2+ CI + H+ OH

Mg2+ Q2- 2H+ 2CI - Mg2+ 2CI + H+ OH

(a C1 +2 / -1 2







You are confined by the walls you build by yourself Salts. Solt Types of Bask-Neutral Acidic Salt Base Acid Strong Neutral. Strong Weak Acidic Strong Basic Strong Weak Weak. Neutral. Weak

23 |8 |24 friday You are confined by the walls you build by yourself

Jonic Compounds and
electrical Conductivity:

Palt (NaCI)

Not CI - Anode

(Anion)