

Converting Concentration.

$$\text{Molarity, } M = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{L_{\text{soln}}} \quad \text{molality, } m = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{\text{Kg solvent}} \quad \text{mole fraction, } X_{\text{solute}} = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{n_{\text{solute}} + n_{\text{solvent}}}$$

$$3 \text{ M HCl(aq)}, \quad D_{\text{HCl}} = 1.050 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solute: HCl} &\Rightarrow \text{molar mass (m.m}_{\text{HCl}}) = 36.46 \text{ g/mol} \\ \text{Solvent: H}_2\text{O} &\Rightarrow \text{molar mass (m.m}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = 18.02 \text{ g/mol} \end{aligned}$$

1. 3 M \rightarrow ??? m.

a. start w/ M, assume 1 L solution $\Rightarrow n_{\text{solute}} = M \times L_{\text{soln}} = 3 \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}\right) \times 1 \text{ L} = 3 \text{ mole}$

b. calculate $\text{Kg}_{\text{solvent}}$, $\Rightarrow \text{Kg}_{\text{solvent}} = \text{Kg}_{\text{soln}} - \text{Kg}_{\text{solute}} = \boxed{D_{\text{soln}} \times L_{\text{soln}}} - \boxed{\text{m.m}_{\text{solute}} \cdot n_{\text{solute}}}$

$$= 1.050 \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{ml}}\right) \times 1 \text{ L} \left(\frac{1000 \text{ ml}}{\text{L}}\right) - 36.46 \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}\right) \times 3 \text{ mol}$$

$$= 1050 \text{ g} - 109.38 \text{ g} = 940.62 \text{ g} = 0.94062 \text{ Kg}$$

c. calculate molality, m $\Rightarrow m = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{\text{Kg}_{\text{solvent}}} = \frac{3 \text{ mole}}{0.94062 \text{ Kg}} = \boxed{3.189 \text{ m}}$

2. 3.189 m \rightarrow X_{solute}

a. start w/ m, assume 1 Kg solvent $\Rightarrow n_{\text{solute}} = m \times \text{Kg}_{\text{solvent}} = 3.189 \left(\frac{\text{mole}}{\text{Kg}}\right) \times 1 \text{ Kg} = 3.189 \text{ mole}$

b. calculate $n_{\text{solvent}} \Rightarrow n_{\text{solvent}} = \frac{\text{Mass}_{\text{solvent}}}{\text{m.m}_{\text{solvent}}} = \frac{1 \text{ Kg} \times \left(\frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{Kg}}\right)}{18.02 \text{ g/mol}} = 55.494 \text{ mole}$

c. calculate $X_{\text{solute}} \Rightarrow X_{\text{solute}} = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{n_{\text{solute}} + n_{\text{solvent}}} = \frac{3.189}{3.189 + 55.494} = \boxed{0.0543}$

3. X_{solute} of 0.0543 \rightarrow ??? M

a. start w/ X_{solute} , assume 1 mole in total $\Rightarrow n_{\text{solute}} = 0.0543$

$$n_{\text{solvent}} = 1 - n_{\text{solute}} = 1 - 0.0543 = 0.9457$$

b. calculate L_{solution} w D_{solution} and $\text{Mass}_{\text{solution}} \Rightarrow L_{\text{solution}} = \frac{\text{Mass}_{\text{solution}}}{D_{\text{solution}}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mass}_{\text{solution}} &= \text{Mass}_{\text{solute}} + \text{Mass}_{\text{solvent}} = n_{\text{solute}} \cdot \text{m.m}_{\text{solute}} + n_{\text{solvent}} \cdot \text{m.m}_{\text{solvent}} \\ &= 0.0543 \text{ mol} \cdot 36.46 \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}\right) + 0.9457 \text{ mole} \cdot 18.02 \left(\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}\right) \\ &= 19.021 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{\text{solution}} = \frac{\text{Mass}_{\text{solution}}}{D_{\text{solution}}} = \frac{19.021 \text{ g}}{1.050 \text{ g/ml}} = 18.115 \text{ ml} = 0.018115 \text{ L}$$

c. calculate molarity, M $\Rightarrow M = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{L_{\text{solution}}} = \frac{0.0543}{0.018115} = \boxed{3 \text{ M}}$