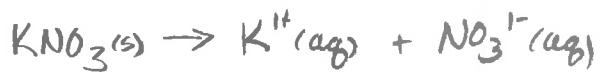


1. Assume 1L volume for each solution



$$1L \times \frac{0.120 \text{ mol } KNO_3}{1L} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}}{1 \text{ mol } KNO_3} = 0.120 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}$$



$$1L \times \frac{0.160 \text{ mol } Fe(NO_3)_3}{1L} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}}{1 \text{ mol } Fe(NO_3)_3} = 0.480 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}$$

$$n_T^{NO_3^{-}} = n_{KNO_3}^{NO_3^{-}} + n_{Fe(NO_3)_3}^{NO_3^{-}}$$

$$n_T^{NO_3^{-}} = 0.120 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-} + 0.480 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}$$

$$n_T^{NO_3^{-}} = 0.600 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}$$

$$V_T = V_{KNO_3} + V_{Fe(NO_3)_3}$$

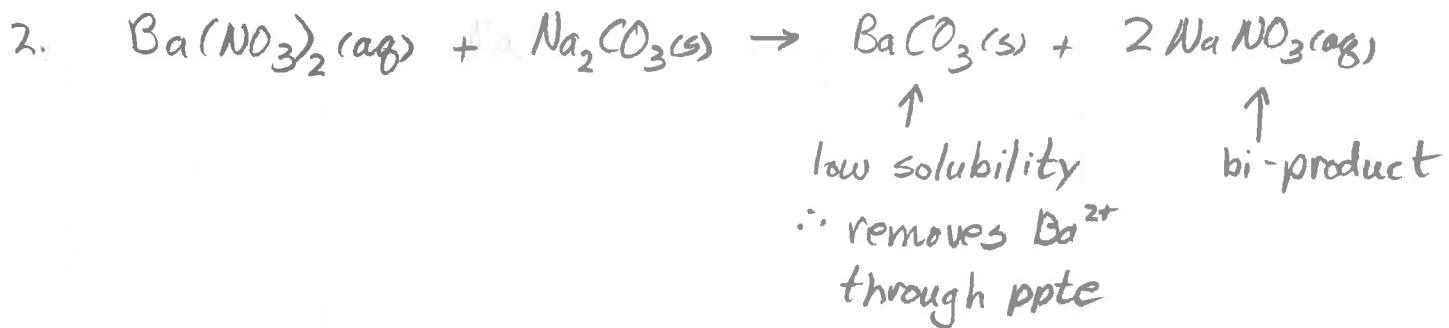
$$V_T = 1L + 1L$$

$$V_T = 2L$$

$$[NO_3^{-}] = \frac{n_T^{NO_3^{-}}}{V_T}$$

$$= \frac{0.600 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}}{2L}$$

$$= 0.300 \text{ mol } NO_3^{-}/L \Rightarrow 0.300 \text{ M } NO_3^{-}$$



$$120 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{0.0500 \text{ mol Ba(NO}_3)_2}{1 \text{ L}} *$$

$$x \frac{1 \text{ mol } \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3}{1 \text{ mol } \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2} \times \frac{105.99 \text{ g } \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3}{1 \text{ mol } \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 0.636 \text{ g } \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$



$$4.88 \text{ g Cu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}}{63.55 \text{ g Cu}} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol CuSO}_4}{3 \text{ mol Cu}} \quad * *$$

$$x \frac{1\text{L CuSO}_4}{0.675\text{ mol CuSO}_4} \times \frac{1000\text{ mL}}{1\text{L}} = 113.8\text{ mL CuSO}_4 \text{ solution}$$

↑
optional

* alternate to this point

$$n = ?$$

$$n = CV$$

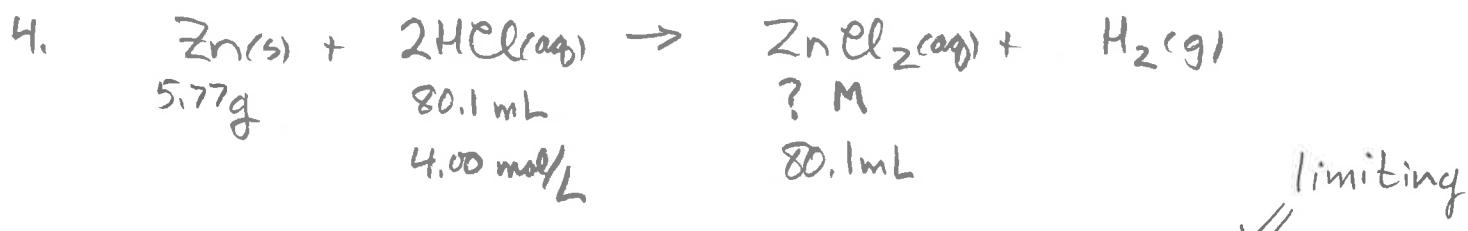
$$C = 0.0500 \text{ mol/l}$$

$$n = 0.0500 \text{ mol/L} \times 0.120 \text{ L}$$

$$V = 120 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 0.120 \text{ L}$$

$$n = 0.006 \text{ mol } \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$$

** alternate route - stop at mol CuSO₄ and use $n = CV$



Consider Zn $5.77 \text{ g Zn} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Zn}}{65.41 \text{ g Zn}} = 0.0882 \text{ mol Zn}$
available

$$0.0882 \text{ mol Zn} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol Zn}} = 0.176 \text{ mol HCl}$$

required \nwarrow

Consider HCl $80.1 \text{ mL HCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{4.00 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L}} = 0.320 \text{ mol HCl}$
available

$$0.320 \text{ mol HCl} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Zn}}{2 \text{ mol HCl}} = 0.160 \text{ mol Zn}$$

required \nwarrow

$\therefore \text{Zn is the limiting reagent}$

$$0.0882 \text{ mol Zn} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol ZnCl}_2}{1 \text{ mol Zn}} = 0.0882 \text{ mol ZnCl}_2$$

$$n = 0.0882 \text{ mol ZnCl}_2$$

$$C = \frac{n}{V}$$

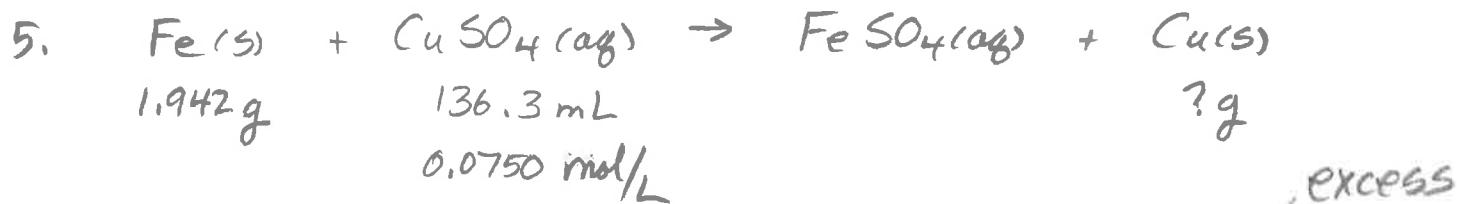
$$C = ?$$

$$C = \frac{0.0882 \text{ mol ZnCl}_2}{0.0801 \text{ L}}$$

$$V = 80.1 \text{ mL} \rightarrow 0.0801 \text{ L}$$

$$C = 1.101 \text{ mol ZnCl}_2/\text{L}$$

$$C = 1.101 \text{ M ZnCl}_2$$



Consider Fe: $1.942 \text{ g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} = 0.0348 \text{ mol Fe}$

available

$$0.0348 \text{ mol Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CuSO}_4}{1 \text{ mol Fe}} = 0.0348 \text{ mol CuSO}_4$$

required

limiting

Consider CuSO₄: $136.3 \text{ mL CuSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{0.0750 \text{ mol CuSO}_4}{1 \text{ L}} = 0.0102 \text{ mol CuSO}_4$

available

$$0.0102 \text{ mol CuSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{1 \text{ mol CuSO}_4} = 0.0102 \text{ mol Fe}$$

required

∴ CuSO₄ is the limiting reagent

$$0.0102 \text{ mol CuSO}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}}{1 \text{ mol CuSO}_4} \times \frac{63.55 \text{ g Cu}}{1 \text{ mol Cu}} = 0.650 \text{ g Cu}$$



$$0.10\text{ g Mg(OH)}_2 \times \frac{1\text{ mol Mg(OH)}_2}{58.33\text{ g Mg(OH)}_2} \times \frac{2\text{ mol HCl}}{1\text{ mol Mg(OH)}_2} *$$

$$\times \frac{1\text{ L HCl}}{0.10\text{ mol HCl}} = 0.0343\text{ L HCl}$$

or 34.3 mL HCl

* could stop at mol HCl and use $n = CV$



$$0.400\text{ mol Pb}^{2+} \times \frac{1\text{ mol Pb(C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2}{1\text{ mol Pb}^{2+}}$$

$$\times \frac{1\text{ L Pb(C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2}{1.50\text{ mol Pb(C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2} = 0.267\text{ L Pb(C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$$

or 267 mL Pb(C₂H₃O₂)₂