

CHAPTER 11TH CLASS

UNIT- 1 (SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY)

IMPORTANT FORMULAS

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PALNIVEL

1. kelvin and Celsius

$$k = ^{\circ}C + 273$$

2. Fahrenheit and Celsius

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{9}{5} ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$$

3. Mole formula

$$n = \frac{w}{M}$$

Where,

n = Number of moles

w = mass of solute

M = Molar mass of solute

Unit of

n = mole

4. Mole formula

$$n = \frac{N}{N_A}$$

Where,

n = Number of moles.

N = Number of particles.

N_A = Avogadro number

The value of Avogadro number = 6.022×10^{23}

5. Relation between Empirical and Molecular formula

Molecular Formula = n x Empirical Formula

$$n = \frac{\text{Molecular mass}}{\text{Empirical mass}}$$

Where “ n ” is an Integer

6. Molarity

$$\text{Molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{Number of moles of solute}}{\text{Volume of solution (in Litre)}} = \frac{\text{Number of moles of solute} \times 1000}{\text{Volume of solution (in ml)}}$$

$$\text{Moles of solute (n)} = \frac{\text{Mass of solute (w)}}{\text{Molar Mass of solute (M)}}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Density}}$$

Unit of

$$\text{Molarity} = \text{M or mol l}^{-1}$$

7. Molality

$$\text{Molality}(m) = \frac{\text{Number of moles of solute}}{\text{Mass of solvent (in Kg)}} = \frac{\text{Number of moles of solute} \times 1000}{\text{Mass of solvent (in g)}}$$

$$\text{Moles of solute}(n) = \frac{\text{Mass of solute}(w)}{\text{Molar Mass of solute}(M)}$$

Unit of

$$\text{Molality} = m \text{ or } \text{mol Kg}^{-1}$$

8. Mole fraction (χ)

Mole fraction of solute, $\chi_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$

Mole fraction of solvent, $\chi_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_1 + n_2}$

where,

n_2 = Number of moles of solute

n_1 = Number of moles of solvent

9. Parts per million (ppm)

When a solute is present in trace quantities, the concentration is expressed in parts per million.

$$\text{Parts per million} = \frac{\text{Number of parts of the component} \times 10^6}{\text{Total number of parts of all the components of the solution}}$$

or

$$\text{Parts per million} = \frac{\text{Mass of solute} \times 10^6}{\text{Mass of solution}}$$

10. Mass percent (w/w)

$$\text{Mass percent} = \frac{\text{Mass of solute} \times 100}{\text{Mass of solution}}$$

11. Volume percentage (V/V)

$$\text{Volume percentage} = \frac{\text{Volume of solute} \times 100}{\text{Volume of solution}}$$

12. Mass by Volume percentage (W/V)

$$\text{Mass by volume percentage} = \frac{\text{Mass of the solute} \times 100}{\text{Volume of the solution}}$$

13.RELATION BETWEEN MOLARITY AND MOLALITY

$$\text{Molality}(m) = \frac{M \times 1000}{(1000 \times d) - (M \times M_2)}$$

where,

M =Molarity

M_2 = Molar mass of solute

d = density

14.SOME OTHER FORMULAE

$$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$$

where, M_1 is the molarity and V_1 is the volume of the concentrated solution.

M_2 is the molarity and V_2 is the volume of the diluted solution