

PRS Questions: February 6, 2006

Unit conversion and working with equations

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Unit analysis

- Given the equation above, what are the units of x?
 - 1) g
 - 2) L
 - 3) mol/g
 - 4) mol/L
 - 5) g/mol

$$x = \frac{\left(3.65 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}\right)}{\left(4.3 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}\right)}$$

Unit analysis

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$$x = \frac{\left(3.65 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \right)}{\left(4.3 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \right)}$$

Unit analysis

- Let's start using an easier book keeping nomenclature.

$$x = \frac{\left(3.65 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}\right)}{\left(4.3 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}\right)}$$

$$x = \frac{\left(3.65 \text{ g L}^{-1}\right)}{\left(4.3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}\right)}$$



Unit analysis

- Given the equation at right, what are the units of x?
 - 1) g
 - 2) L
 - 3) mol g⁻¹
 - 4) mol L⁻¹
 - 5) g mol⁻¹

$$x(3.65 \text{ mol L}^{-1}) = (4.3 \text{ g L}^{-1})$$

Unit analysis

- Given the equation at right, what are the units of x?

- 1) g
- 2) L
- 3) mol/g
- 4) mol/L
- 5) g/mol

$$x(3.65 \text{ mol L}^{-1}) = (4.3 \text{ g L}^{-1})$$

$$\frac{x(3.65 \text{ mol L}^{-1})}{(3.65 \text{ mol L}^{-1})} = \frac{(4.3 \text{ g L}^{-1})}{(3.65 \text{ mol L}^{-1})}$$

$$x = \frac{(4.3 \text{ g } \cancel{\text{L}^{-1}})}{(3.65 \text{ mol } \cancel{\text{L}^{-1}})}$$



Unit conversion

$$x = (5.0 \text{ mol mL}^{-1})$$

- Given the equation above, what is the value of x in units of molarity (mol L^{-1})?
 - 1) 5.0 mol L^{-1}
 - 2) $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$
 - 3) $5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$
 - 4) $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$
 - 5) $5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

Unit conversion

$$x = (5.0 \text{ mol mL}^{-1})$$

- Given the equation above, what is the value of x in units of molarity (mol L⁻¹)?

- 1) 5.0 mol L⁻¹
- 2) 5.0 x 10⁻³ mol L⁻¹
- 3) 5.0 x 10³ mol L⁻¹
- 4) 5.0 x 10⁻⁶ mol L⁻¹
- 5) 5.0 x 10⁶ mol L⁻¹

$$x = (5.0 \text{ mol mL}^{-1})(10^3 \text{ mL L}^{-1})$$

$$x = 5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ mL} = 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

$$1 = \frac{(1 \text{ mL})}{(10^{-3} \text{ L})} = 10^3 \text{ mL L}^{-1} \text{ or } 1 = \frac{(10^{-3} \text{ L})}{(1 \text{ mL})} = 10^{-3} \text{ L mL}^{-1}$$



Unit analysis

$$x(25.0 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}) = (5.0 \text{ mg L}^{-1})$$

- Given the equation above, what is the value of x in units of g mol^{-1} ?
 - 1) 2.0 g mol^{-1}
 - 2) $2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
 - 3) $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
 - 4) 5.0 g mol^{-1}
 - 5) $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g mol}^{-1}$

Unit analysis

$$x(25.0 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}) = (5.0 \text{ mg L}^{-1})$$

- Given the equation above, what is the value of x in units of g mol^{-1} ?

- 1) 2.0 g mol^{-1}
- 2) $2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
- 3) $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
- 4) 5.0 g mol^{-1}
- 5) $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g mol}^{-1}$

$$x = \frac{(5.0 \text{ mg L}^{-1})}{(25.0 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1})}$$

$$x = \frac{(5.0 \text{ mg L}^{-1})}{(25.0 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1})} \left(\frac{\mu\text{mol}}{10^{-6} \text{ mol}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{-3} \text{ g}}{\text{mg}} \right)$$

Remember:

$$1 \mu\text{mol} = 10^{-6} \text{ mol}$$

$$1 \text{ mg} = 10^{-3} \text{ g}$$

$$x = 0.2 \times 10^3 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$x = 2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$