

Chapter 15

15.2 Undissolved solid indicates that 2 phases are in equilibrium, which is what  $K_{sp}$  refers to.

- 15.8 (a) ethanol because it forms H-bonds  
 (b) propamol because it has a shorter hydrophobic chain  
 (c) derivate because it forms H-bonds  
 (d) Vitamin C because it is more polar

- 15.9 (a) toluene because it is less polar than  $\text{NaCl}$   
 (b)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  because it is less polar than  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 (c) Naphthalene because it is less polar than sugar and can't form H-bonds.

15.10 (a)  $0.375 \frac{\text{moles Na}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{liter}} \times 0.100 \text{ L} \times \frac{142 \text{ g}}{\text{mole Na}_2\text{SO}_4} = 5.33 \text{ g Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

(b)  $0.150 \frac{\text{mole AgNO}_3}{\text{liter}} \times 0.100 \text{ L} \times \frac{170 \text{ g}}{\text{mole AgNO}_3} = 2.55 \text{ g AgNO}_3$

(c)  $0.625 \frac{\text{mole C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6}{\text{L}} \times 0.100 \text{ L} \times \frac{180 \text{ g}}{\text{mole C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = 11.3 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

(d)  $1.00 \frac{\text{mole HCl}}{\text{L}} \times 0.100 \text{ L} \times \frac{36.5 \text{ g HCl}}{\text{mole HCl}} = 3.65 \text{ g HCl}$

15.11 moles don't appear or disappear so:

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2 \text{ and so } C_2 = \frac{C_1 V_1}{V_2}$$

(a)  $C_2 = \frac{C_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{(0.375 \text{ mol/L})(0.100 \text{ L})}{0.125 \text{ L}} = 0.300 \text{ M}$

(b) as above: 0.120 M

(c) 0.510 M

(d) 0.800 M