## Task:

determine the mass of potassium carbonate which must be dissolved in distilled water to make 250cm of potassium carbonate solution with a concentration of 0.2 mol dm3

## Solution:

The molarity of solution is C(M) = n (mol) / V(L)

C – molarity (M)

n – number of moles of substance

V-volume of solution (L)

First of all we have to convert mol/dm<sup>3</sup> to mol/L

 $1 \text{ dm}^3 = 1 \text{ L}$ 

 $C(K_2CO_3) = 0.2 \text{ mol/dm}^3 = 0.2 \text{ mol/L} = 0.2 \text{ mol/L}$ 

Also we have to convert volume in cm3 to L

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

V(solution) = 250 mL =  $250 \cdot 10^{-3}$  L = 0.250 L

The number of moles of  $K_2CO_3$  is n (mol) = C (M) · V(L)

 $n(K_2CO_3) = 0.2 \cdot 0.250 = 0.05 \text{ mol}$ 

The mass of  $K_2CO_3$  is m(g) = n(mol) · MW(g/mol)

The molar weight consists of atomic weights of elements taken from the periodic table  $MW(K_2CO_3) = 2 \cdot MW(K) + MW(C) + 3 \cdot MW(O) = 2 \cdot 39 + 12 + 3 \cdot 16 = 138 \text{ g/mol}$ 

 $m(K_2CO_3) = 0.05 \cdot 138 = 6.9 g$ 

**Answer:** m(K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) = 6.9 g