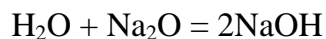


Molar ratio can be found from chemical reaction and it is ratio of coefficients before compounds

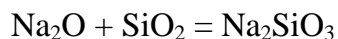
(There is no reaction between  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ )

So for,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$



As can you see ratio is 1:1

For  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{SiO}_2$  it is:



As can you see ratio is 1:1 too.

Molar ratios are conversion factors that can be used to relate:

- moles of product formed from a certain number of moles of reactant
- moles of reactant needed to form a certain number of moles of a product.
- the number of moles of a particular reactant needed to completely react with a certain number of moles of a second reactant.

These three factors can be used in opposite way. You can find Molar ratio from some given data, like mass or amount of product or reactant.