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

(There is no reaction between SiO_2 and Al_2O_3)

So for,H_2O and Na_2O

$$H_2O + Na_2O = 2NaOH$$

As can you see ratio is 1:1

For Na_2O and SiO_2 it is:

$$Na_2O + SiO_2 = Na_2SiO_3$$

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.