## Answer on Question \#52375 - Chemistry - Inorganic Chemistry

## Question:

A 100 mL sample of a $6.0 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is diluted to a final volume of 500 mL . What is the concentration of the diluted solution?

## Answer:

Molar concentration or molarity is most commonly expressed in units of moles of solute per litre of solution.

$$
c=\frac{n}{V}
$$

Here, $\mathbf{n}$ is the amount of the solute in moles, $\mathbf{n}$ is the number of molecules present in the volume $\mathbf{V}$ (in litres).

In our case is the amount of the solute does not change, but change the volume of solution. That's why we can write the following expression:
then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n=c_{1} V_{1}=c_{2} V_{2} \\
& \quad c_{2}=\frac{c_{1} V_{1}}{V_{2}}=\frac{6.0 * 0.1}{0.5}=1.2 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: The concentration of the diluted solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is $\mathbf{1 . 2} \mathbf{~ m o l} / \mathrm{L}$.

