

Answer on Question #56243 - Chemistry – Inorganic Chemistry

Question

In a typical titration experiment a student titrates a 5.00 ml sample of formic acid with 26.59 ml of 0.1088 m NaOH. At this point the indicator turns pink. Calculate the concentration of formic acid in the original sample.

Answer:

At equivalence point:

$$C(\text{HCOOH}) \cdot V(\text{HCOOH}) = C(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V(\text{NaOH})$$

The concentration of formic acid in the original sample:

$$C(\text{HCOOH}) = \frac{C(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V(\text{NaOH})}{V(\text{HCOOH})} = \frac{0.1088 \cdot 26.59}{5.00} = 0.579 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = 0.579 \text{ M}$$

Answer: 0.579 M