

Keller

Molaridad

$$1: 95$$

$$\text{Agua: } 25 \text{ g} \cdot 1000 = 0,025$$

PM =

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$14 \times 1 = 14$$

$$0,16 \times 3 = \frac{48}{63}$$

$$M = 60,3$$

$$M = \frac{95}{(63)(0,025)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 1 \\ 1575 \end{array}$$

$$M = \frac{95}{1575} = 60,3 \text{ M}$$

Formula 2

$$\text{gramos} = 95$$

$$95$$

$$\text{Agua} = 0,025$$

$$63$$

$$M = 63$$

$$M = 60,2$$

$$M = \frac{1,507}{0,025} = 60,2 \text{ M}$$

$$Z = 9 = 15$$

$$a_{9|0.05} = 50 \div 1000 = 0,05$$

P_m

$$= C \cdot 12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$+ 1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$0,16 \times 4 = 0,64$$

$$32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 32 \times 0,05 \\ \hline 1,6 \end{array}$$

$$m = 9,375$$

$$\frac{15}{1,6} = 9,375 \text{ m}$$

Formula 2

$$Z = 15$$

$$A_{9|0.05}$$

$$P_m = 32$$

$$m = 9,36$$

$$\frac{15}{32} = 0,468$$

$$\frac{0,468}{0,05} = 9,36 \text{ m}$$