## Volumetric (Solution) Stoichiometry and Titration

1. A 45.00 mL sample of  $HNO_3$  was titrated with 0.450 M NaOH. The equivalence point volume was 37.54 mL of NaOH. What is the concentration of the  $HNO_3$ ? (Write a balanced equation)

2. What volume of 0.135 M HClO<sub>4</sub> is required to neutralize 50.00 mL of 0.0926 M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>? Write a balanced equation.

3. Consider the following chemical equation.

 $3 \operatorname{CaCl}_2(aq) + 2 \operatorname{K}_3\operatorname{PO}_4(aq) \rightarrow \operatorname{Ca}_3(\operatorname{PO}_4)_2(s) + 6 \operatorname{KCl}(aq)$ 

If 25.00 mL of 0.455 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> is mixed with 30.00 mL of 0.365 M K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, how many grams of Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are formed?