### Plant Physiology

Plant physiology:- Is the study of the function or physiology of plants fundamental processes such as photosynthesis and respiration.

Lab (1)

# Preparation the solution

Solution:- is a mixture, typically consists of the dissolved material called the solute and the dissolving agent called the solvent

Ex:- sugar (solute) dissolved in water (solvent).

Type of solution (upon concentration):-

Molar solution:- an aqueous solution that contain 1 mole (gram-molecular weight) of solute in 1 liter of the solution.

Molarity(molar concentration): the number of moles of solute per liter of solution.

Normality:- a measure of concentration equal to the gram equivalent weight per liter of solution.

 $N = M \times electron exchanged$ 

These solution complete to final volume of (1) liter.

Wt 1000 N =
Eq.wt V
m.wt
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m.wt: molecular weight eq.wt = -----

v:volume (ml)

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v:volume (ml)

n

Equivalent weight: the weight of a compound that contains one equivalent of a proton (for acid) or one equivalent of an hydroxide (for base).

N= equivalent number  $\{ Hcl , NaoH \} \quad n=1 , \quad \{Ca(oh)_2, H_2SO_4 \} \quad n=2$   $\{Fe(oH)_3, H_3PO_4 \} \quad n=3$   $Nacl \rightarrow n=1$   $Cacl_2 \rightarrow n=2$ 

Percentage solution (%):- based on percent and they are the easiest to calculate because they don't depend a knowledge of molecular weight.

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Weighting sol. (w/w):- prepared by dissolving a weight of solute in a weight of solvent.

Volumetric sol. (v/v):- prepared by dissolving a volume of solute in a volume of solvent.

Weight-volumetric sol. (w/v):- prepared by dissolving a weight of solute in a volume of solvent.

These solution complete to final volume of (100 ml).

Dilution law:-

 $Fecl_3 \rightarrow n = 3$ 

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

C = concentration

V = volume

Million solution ....(ppm) part per million
(1/1000000) or (10<sup>-6</sup>) ....this unite using for very tiny compounds (hormones, enzymes, gases, vitamins)

How to prepare a solution :-

$$V = M \times M.wt \times ----- 1000$$
  $Wt = N \times eq.wt \times ----- 1000$ 

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# Examples:-

Q:- prepare a solution of Hcl & NaoH with concentration (2M) (M.wt Hcl = 36.5) (M.wt NaoH = 40).

Q:- How to prepare Hcl a solution of  $Ca(oH)_2$ . the concentration (2N). (M.wt = 111).

Q:- prepare a (2%) solution of methylene blue

-Weighting 2gm of methylene blue, adding a volume of distiller water, mix well then complete the volume to 100ml.

Q:- how to prepare a solution 10% of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in water.

- Taken a 10ml of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> then adding a volume of distilled water to it, mix well then complete volume to 100ml.