

- **KEY CONCEPTS FROM ST LABS**

1. Electrolysis of Water                       $2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$

- Water can be split with electricity and the help of acid or salt
- Electrodes connected to a battery are inserted into separate test tubes. Each one will collect a different gas.
- When it dissociates, in theory, it should give a 2: 1 ratio of  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  gases to reflect the balanced equation
- But because of competing impurities in the water, usually less oxygen is produced.

2. Preparing a Solution                      WDTA for a solid after using  $m = CV$

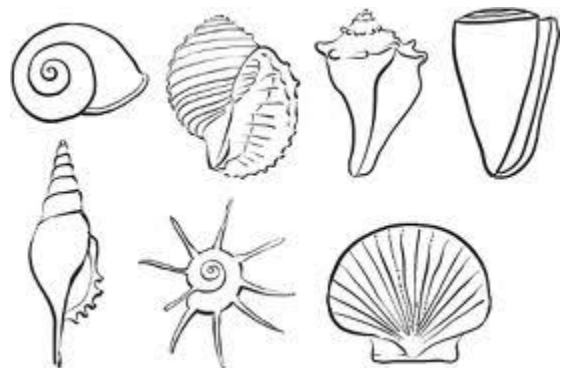


and PTA for dilution



3. Carbon Cycle Lab

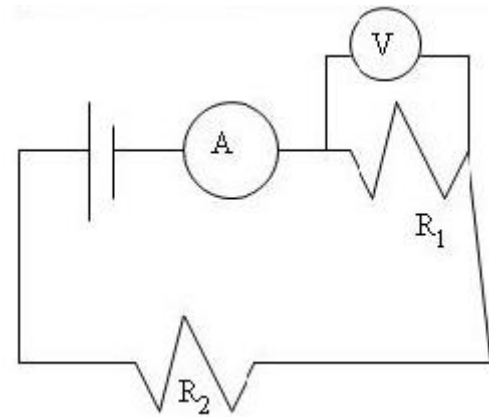
- By blowing into water or any aqueous solution we represented what happens when carbon dioxide from the atmosphere encounters water:  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$



- In the presence of base (high pH) and calcium ions, the ions from the  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  react and form calcium carbonate, which is found in shells.
- Both vinegar and  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  are acids, so both change the colour of bromothymol blue towards yellow. But since  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  is a weaker acid, it only goes to the in-between colour of green.

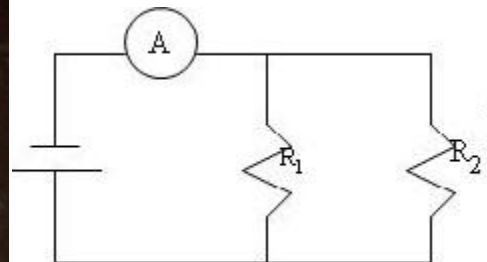
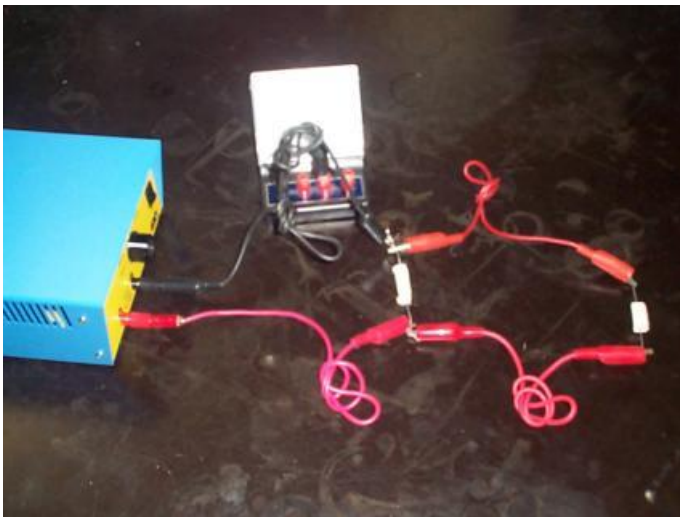
#### 4. How to Build Circuits

**Case 1: Series Circuit** (Note how the voltmeter is connected to each end of the resistor. The ammeter is only connected to one end.)

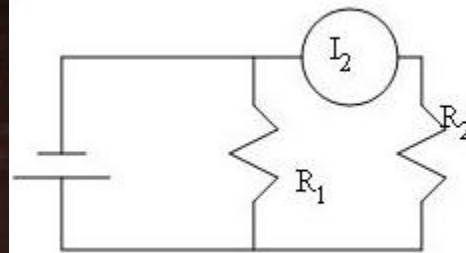
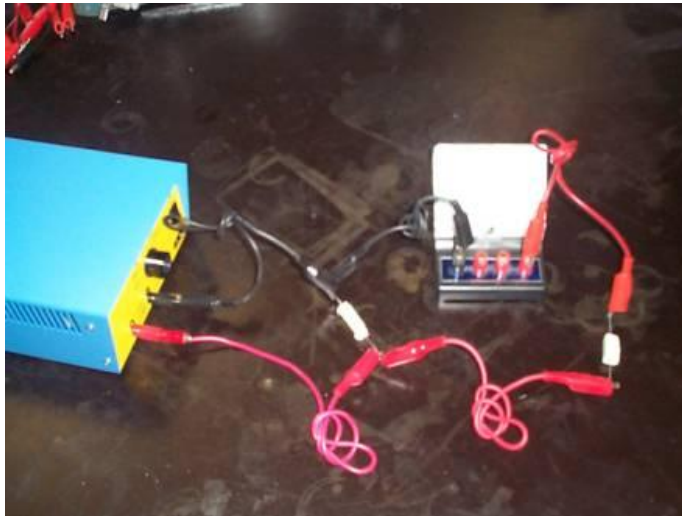


#### **Case 2: Parallel Circuit**

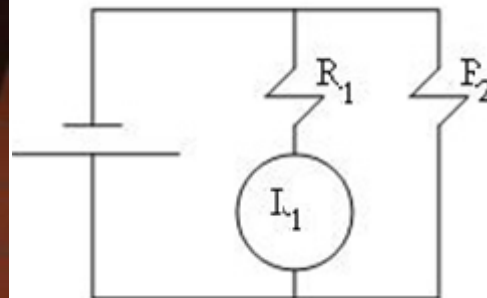
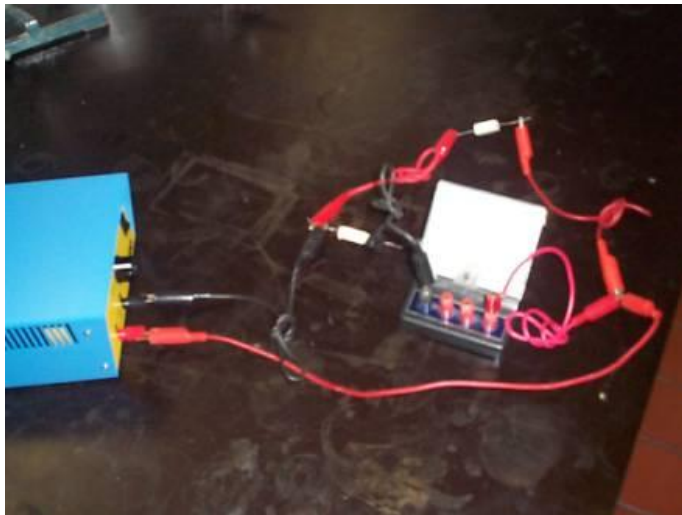
##### a. Ammeter Positioned to Measure Total Current



b. Ammeter Positioned to Measure  $I_2$



c. Ammeter Positioned to Measure  $I_1$



5. Gears: Practical Concepts

- A) In order to have a velocity ratio greater than 1, you need to have the larger gear as the input.
- B) To further increase the ratio, a gear box can be used.
- C) In order to maintain same direction for the output as input, you need:
  - (1) An odd number of gears in a gear train.
  - (2) Or use a chain between two gears
  - (3) Or use a belt between two grooved wheels.

## **6. Transformation Systems**

You can transform circular motion to linear motion with

- (1) Rack and pinion
- (2) Cam and follower
- (3) Crank-slider