Redox Reactions

Based on the ancient concept

Oxidation = Electron ejection

Reduction = Gain of electrons

$$N_1 V_1 = N_2 V_2$$

$$\frac{M_1 V_1}{m_2} = \frac{M_2 V_2}{m_1}$$

$$N_1$$
 = Normality of Solution 1 , N_2 = Normality of Solution 2 V_1 = Volume of solution 1 , V_2 = Volume of solution 2

M1 = Molarity of Reducing solution

V1 - Volume of Reducing solution

M2 = Molanity of oxidized solution

V2 = Volume of oxidized solution

Some Chemical compounds names & Molecular Formulas

Compound Name	Molecular Formula	Compound Name	Molecular Formula
Acetic acid	CH3COOH	Potassium Nitrate	KN03
Hydrochlonic acid	HCL	Ammonium chlonide	NH4CL
Sulfunic acid	H2504	Ammonium hydroxide	NH40H
Acetate	CH3 C00-	Calcium nitrate	CO(NO3)2
Ammonia	NH3	Hydrogen Penoxide	H202
Nitric acid	HNO3	Silven Chlonide	Agcl
Phosphonic acid	M3 P04	Banium Sulphate	Ba504
Sodium Phosphate	NO3 PO4	Magnesium Sulphate	Mg SO4
Calcium carbonate	Caco3	Sodium Sulpnite	Na ₂ SO ₃
Sodium Bicanbonate	Na HCO3	Oxalic acid	Hacaoy
Sodium Hydnoxide	NaOH	Potassium dichnomate	K2 Cn2 07
Calcium Hydnoxide	Ca (OH)	Zinc Chlonide	ZnCl ₂
Ethanol	Ca H5 OH	Zinc hydroxide	Zn(OH)2
Nitrous Acid	HNO2	Zinc Sulphate	ZnSO4
Potassium Hydroxide	КОН	Phosphonus Pentachlonide	PC15
Silven nitnate	Ag NO3	Sodium nitnite	NaNo
Sodium Canbonate	Na ₂ Co ₃	Potassium Penmagnate	KMn04
Magnesium Hydroxide	Mg(OH)2	Bonic acid	H3 B03
Methane	CHY	Potassium nitnite	KNO2
Sodium chlonide	Nacl	Tantanic acid	C4 H6 06
Canban tetna chloride	CCIY	Aluminium Hydroxide	Al (OH)3
Sodium Sulphate	Na ₂ SO ₄	Inon oxide	Fea 03