

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 150 \text{ mM NaCl} \equiv \frac{150 \text{ millimoles NaCl}}{1,000 \text{ ml}}$$

Since 1 millimole NaCl weighs 58.5 mg
150 " " " " $150 \times (58.5 \text{ mg})$

$$= 8,775 \text{ mg}$$

So, add $\frac{8,775 \text{ mg NaCl}}{1,000 \text{ ml}}$ (or $\frac{8.775 \text{ g NaCl}}{1,000 \text{ ml}}$)

$$\textcircled{4} \quad .5 \text{ M C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \equiv \frac{.5 \text{ moles C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}}{1,000 \text{ ml}}$$

Since 1 mole of $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ weighs:

$$\text{C}_{12}: 12 \times 12 = 144$$

$$\text{H}_{22}: 1 \times 22 = 22$$

$$\text{O}_{11}: 16 \times 11 = 176$$

$$\hline 342$$

1 mole $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$ weighs 342 g

So .5 mole " " $.5 \times (342 \text{ g}) = 171 \text{ g}$

So, add $\frac{171 \text{ g C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}}{1,000 \text{ ml}}$