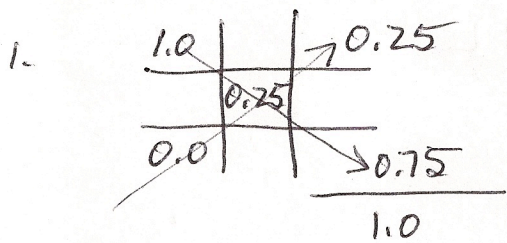


Alligations Practice Solutions



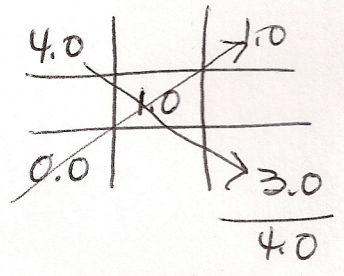
1 L = 1000 ml

$1000 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0.25}{1.0} = 250 \text{ ml of } 1\%$

$1000 \text{ ml} \times \frac{0.75}{1.0} = 750 \text{ ml of water}$

2. $1:25 = \frac{1}{25} = 0.04 = 4\%$ on hand stock

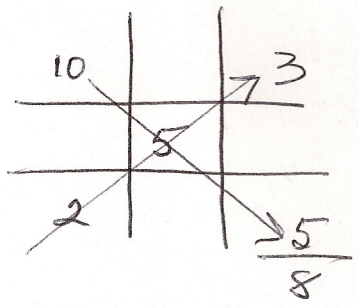
$R_x = 1:100 = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01 = 1\%$ 1 L



$1000 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1.0}{4.0} = 250 \text{ ml of } 1:25 \text{ stock}$

$1000 \text{ ml} \times \frac{3.0}{4.0} = 750 \text{ ml of water}$

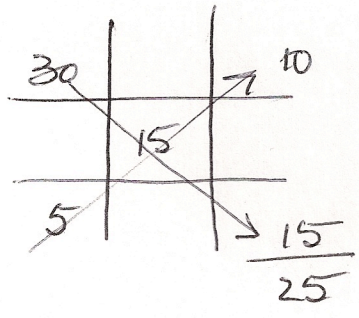
3.



$120 \text{ g} \times \frac{3}{8} = 45 \text{ g of } 10\%$

$120 \text{ g} \times \frac{5}{8} = 75 \text{ g of } 2\%$

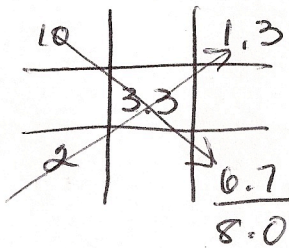
4.



$454 \text{ g} \times \frac{10}{25} = 181.6 \text{ g of } 30\%$

$454 \text{ g} \times \frac{15}{25} = 272.4 \text{ g of } 5\%$

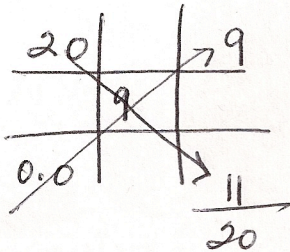
5. $1:30 = \frac{1}{30} = 0.0\bar{3} = 3.3\%$ $1:50 = \frac{1}{50} = 0.02 = 2\%$
 $1:10 = \frac{1}{10} = 0.10 = 10\%$



$480 \text{ ml} \times \frac{1.3}{8.0} = 78 \text{ ml of } 10\% \text{ or } 1:10$

$480 \text{ ml} \times \frac{6.7}{8.0} = 402 \text{ ml of } 2\% \text{ or } 1:50$

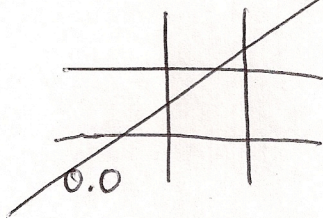
6.



$80 \text{ g} \times \frac{9}{20} = 36 \text{ g } 20\% \text{ stock}$

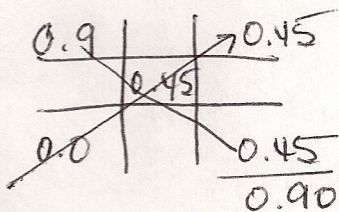
$80 \text{ g} \times \frac{11}{20} = 44 \text{ g cream base}$

7. Rx: $1:300 = \frac{1}{300} = 0.00\bar{3} = \text{~~0.33\%~~}$ Stock: $1:500 = \frac{1}{500} = 0.002 = 0.2\%$



Can't do this as written
 Can't dilute a 1:500 stock and
 turn it into a more concentrated
 1:300 solution

8. SWFI = sterile water for injection = 0.0



$0.9\% \text{ need } \frac{0.45}{0.90} \text{ parts} = \frac{1}{2}$

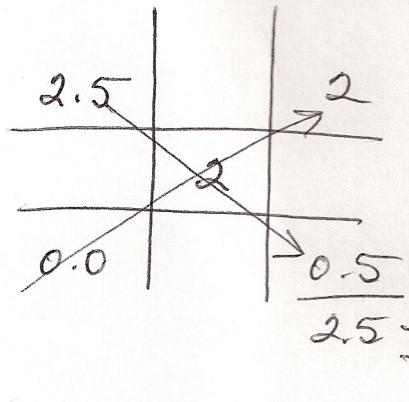
SWFI need $\frac{0.45}{90} \text{ parts} = \frac{1}{2}$

\therefore For total = 2 parts,
 $1 = 0.9\%$ $1 = \text{SWFI}$

\therefore For 500 ml 0.9% need same
 amount of SWFI to make 0.45
 So add 500 ml SWFI to dilute

9.
10.

petroleum = inactive base = 0.0

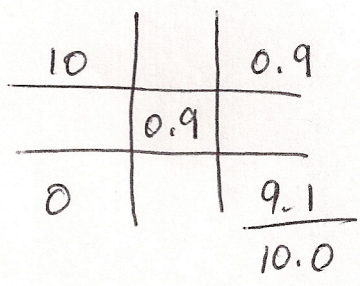


$\frac{2}{2.5} = \text{parts } 2.5\% = \frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{0.5}{2.5} = \text{parts } 0.0\% = \frac{1}{5}$

Starting with 20 g of 2.5 must equal $\frac{4}{5}$ of final mix
 \therefore each $5^{\text{th}} = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ g.}$
 So add 5 g of petroleum
 ($5 \times 5^{\text{th}} = 25 \text{ g total final mix}$)

11. normal saline 0.9% need ? ml H₂O to dilute
 Stock saline 10% →



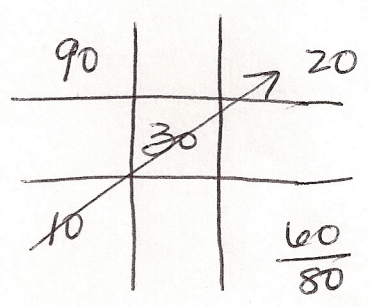
$\frac{0.9}{10.0} = \text{parts } 10\% \text{ stock} = 0.09 = \frac{9}{100}$

$\frac{9.1}{10.0} = \text{parts H}_2\text{O to dilute } 0.9\% = \frac{91}{100}$

$\frac{9}{100}$ means for every 9 mls of stock 10% you need 91 ml of H₂O per 100 mls

~~stock stock x 9.1~~ $\frac{91}{9} = 10.11$ as much H₂O is needed
 Starting with 500 mls of 10%
 So $500 \text{ mls} \times 10.11 = 5055.56 \text{ ml needed}$

→ 9.

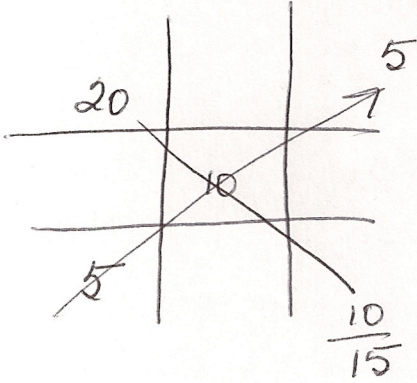


$\frac{20}{80} \text{ parts } 90\% = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{60}{80} \text{ parts } 10\% = \frac{3}{4} = \text{starting with } 25 \text{ ml} = \frac{3}{4}$

So $\frac{25 \text{ ml}}{4} = 6.25 \text{ ml each } \frac{1}{4}$
 add 6.25 ml of 90%

14.



$$45g \times \frac{5}{15} = 15g \quad 20\%$$

$$45g \times \frac{10}{15} = 30g \quad 5\%$$