

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- a single spot means the substance is **pure**

2.2

- a locating agent makes **colourless spots show up**

3.1 B

- R_f is the distance moved by the spot divided by the distance moved by the **solvent**
- A, C and D are not the denominator

3.2

(a)

$$R_f = \frac{3.0 \text{ cm}}{12.0 \text{ cm}} = \mathbf{0.25}$$

(b)

- compare its spot / R_f with **known substances** run alongside