

concentration of the analyte.

#### DEFINING REPLICATE SAMPLES:

- masses or volumes have been determined by careful measurements with an analytical balance or with a precise volumetric device.

#### PREPARING SOLUTIONS: PHYSICAL &

#### CHEMICAL CHANGES:

- Ideally, the solvent should dissolve the entire sample, including the analyte, rapidly and completely. The conditions of dissolution should be sufficiently mild that loss of the analyte cannot occur.

#### 4. ELIMINATING INTERFERENCES

- devised to isolate the analytes from interferences before the final measurement is made.

#### INTERFERENCES/INTERFERENTS -

Species other than the analyte that affect the final measurement.

#### 5. CALIBRATING & MEASURING CONCENTRATION

#### 6. CALCULATING RESULTS

#### 7. EVALUATING RESULTS

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Page 4 of 4