

<p>1. Identify the independent and dependent variables.</p>	<p>2. Formulate a hypothesis.</p>
<p>3. Design the experiment.</p>	<p>4. Collect and analyze data.</p>

Methodology

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The independent variable was the concentration of the solution, and the dependent variable was the rate of reaction. The experiment was designed to measure the rate of reaction at three different concentrations: 0.1 M, 0.2 M, and 0.3 M. The rate of reaction was determined by measuring the time taken for a certain amount of product to be formed. The data was then analyzed to determine the relationship between the concentration of the solution and the rate of reaction.

Results and Discussion

The results of the experiment show that the rate of reaction increases as the concentration of the solution increases. This is consistent with the hypothesis that the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution.

Conclusion



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References