

- **The purpose of chemical analysis is to establish the composition of naturally occurring or artificially manufactured substances. This is usually done in two distinct steps:**
 - 1. Qualitative analysis; which is used to identify the sample components**
 - 2. Quantitative analysis; in which the relative amounts of these components are determined.**

- **In this course, the traditional methods of qualitative analysis are introduced. These can be divided into two categories *dry reactions* which are carried out on solid samples usually at elevated temperatures and *wet reactions* that uses dissolved samples and reagent solutions. In both types, the chemical change that appears or disappears is observed and used for the elucidation of sample composition.**

- **It must be ensured that the study of classical qualitative inorganic analysis is invaluable for any chemist as this where he first comes across and handles materials related to chemistry science.**

- **The intelligent study of qualitative analysis requires a certain level of theoretical background in general chemistry. Such a background involves chemical symbols, formulae, equations, theory of electrolytes, equilibria in electrolyte solutions, acid base theory, strength of acids, pH, buffer systems, hydrolysis,etc.**