

Redox Titration is a laboratory method of determining the concentration of a given analyte by causing a redox reaction between the titrant and the analyte. The strength of the unknown solution in terms of molarity may be determined by the following equation : $z_{Ox} \cdot C_{Ox} \cdot V_{Ox} = z_{Red} \cdot C_{Red} \cdot V_{Red}$ Redox titration is based on an oxidation–reduction reaction between the titrant and the analyte.