

(38b) $[OH^-] = 0.014 = 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$
 (H^+)
 $(H^+)(OH^-) = 1 \times 10^{-14}$
 $[H^+] = 7.14 \times 10^{-13}$
 $pH = -\log(H^+) = 12.146$ BASE

Feb 23-7:39 AM

(38c) $pH = 6.6$ $pOH = 7.4$ Find $[H^+]$ and $[OH^-]$
 $pH = -\log[H^+]$
 $-6.6 = \log[H^+]$
 $[H^+] = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$
 $[H^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$
 3.98×10^{-8}
 $-7.4 = \log[OH^-]$
 $pH + pOH = 14$
 AT 25 °C

Feb 23-7:50 AM

STRONG ACIDS

Dissociates ~ 100%

	$\xrightarrow{6M}$	
HCl	\rightarrow	$H^+ + Cl^-$
6M	ALL	6M

I	- 6	+ 6
II	~ 0	6

$$K = \frac{[H^+][Cl^-]}{[HCl]} = \sim \infty$$

SA

$K = \frac{[H^+][Cl^-]}{[HCl]}$
P.S.T.

$pH = -\log(H^+)$
 $pH = -\log 6$
 $pH = -0.78$
 $pOH = 14.78$

Feb 23-7:56 AM

~~Weak~~ Acid

DON'T dissociate much!

OK ... "self" ... How much do they dissociate.

USE K_a = degree of dissociation

Appendix "D"

Feb 23-8:02 AM

WA $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ or CH_3COOH

H_2Ac \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OAc^-
 Acetate ion

$K_a = \text{SMALL}$ $\rightarrow K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
 0.000018

each H^+ \rightarrow new K_a value.

ONE PROTON
1 DON PROTON!

Feb 23-8:06 AM

6M H_2Ac pH=? **WA WB RICE!**

H_2Ac	\rightleftharpoons	H^+	+	OAc^-
I 6×10^{-2}		X		X
$\Delta - \text{X}$		$+ \text{X}$		$+ \text{X}$
E 6×10^{-2}		1.038×10^{-2}		X

$K_a = \frac{(\text{H}^+)(\text{OAc}^-)}{(\text{H}_2\text{Ac})} = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-5}}{1} = \frac{\text{X}^2}{6 \times 10^{-2}}$

$\text{X} = 0.0189$
pH = 1.98

% ionization
 $\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} \times 100$
 $\frac{1.038 \times 10^{-2}}{6} \times 100$
0.173% ionized

$\text{X}^2 + 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{X} - 1.08 \times 10^{-4} = 0$
 $\text{X} = 1.038 \times 10^{-2} = [\text{H}^+]$
pH = 1.98

If $< 5\%$ ionized **IGNORE** $-\text{X}$

Feb 23-8:11 AM

$\text{HF} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{F}^-$

I	0.2M	0	0
D	-x	+x	+x
E	0.2-x	x	x

$K_a = \frac{x^2}{0.2-x} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$

$x = [\text{H}^+] = 3.6 \times 10^{-3} = 10^{-2.22}$

pH = 2.22

PH = ?

Feb 23-8:23 AM

16 / 60 + 64

Feb 23-8:29 AM