

Arrhenius
 Acid H^+ , Base OH^-

Bronsted-Lowry
 Acid H^+ donor , Base H^+ acceptor

Lewis Theory
 Acid e^- acceptor , Base e^- donor

conjugates

Feb 25-8:04 AM

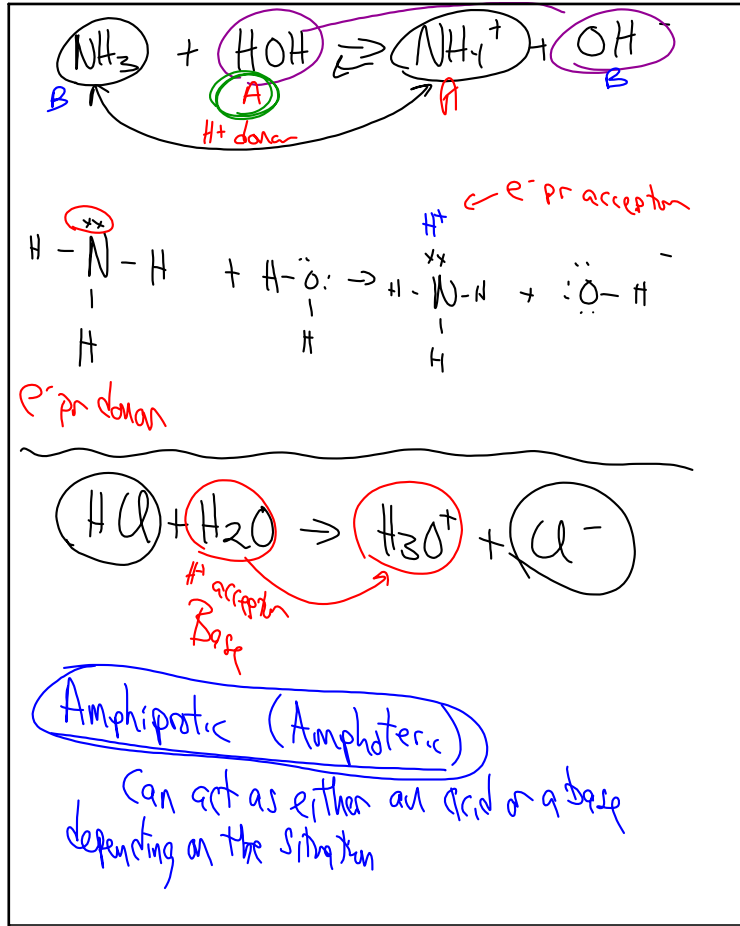
$H_2O + H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_3O^+ + OH^-$

lost H^+ B-L Acid *gained H^+* B-L Base *H^+ donor* Acid *H^+ acceptor* Base

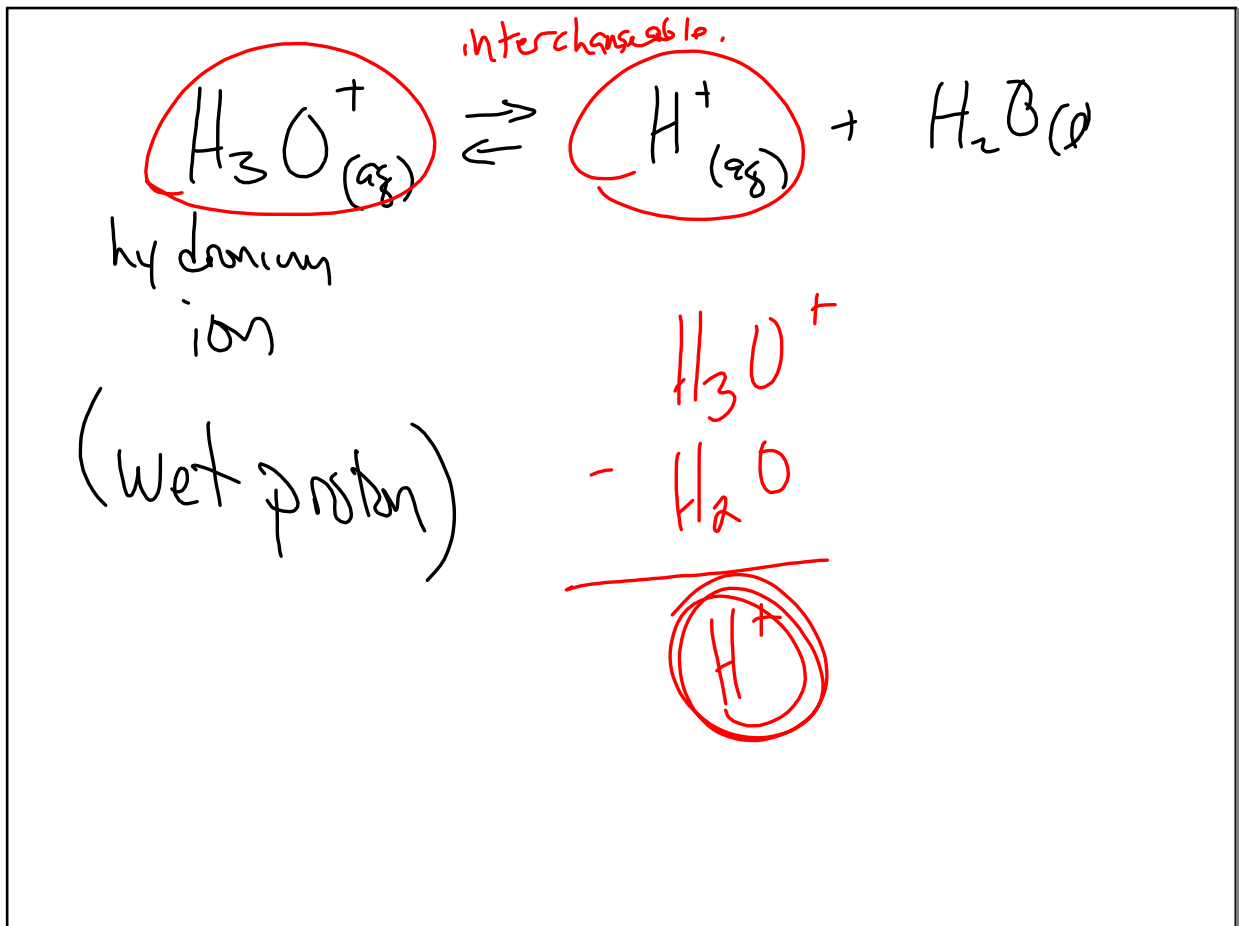
Conj. acid base pairs differ by only 1 H^+ (proton)

(AOH , OH) (H_2O , H_3O^+)

Feb 25-8:16 AM



Feb 25-8:20 AM



Feb 25-8:24 AM



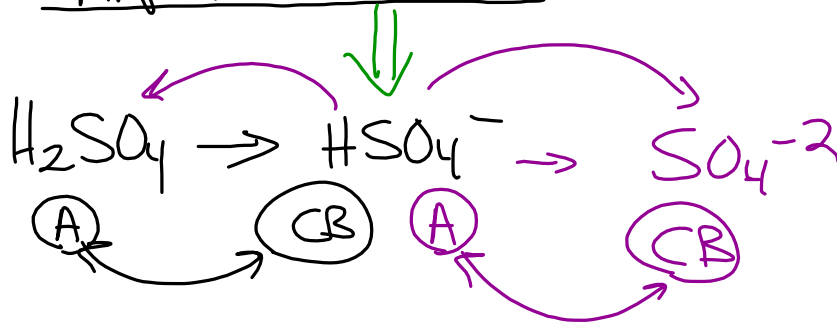
"Auto ionization of water"

$$K_w = \frac{[H^+][OH^-]}{1} = 1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ at } 25^\circ C$$

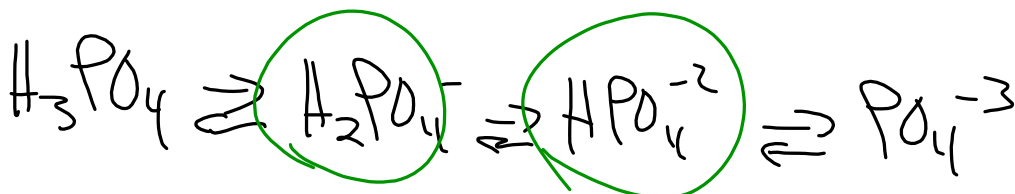
ion product
constant for
water

Feb 25-8:28 AM

Amphiprotic substances



Any intermediate of a polyprotic acid is amphoteric/amphiprotic.



Feb 25-8:34 AM

pH Scale

$K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$ at 25°C
 $-\log([H^+][OH^-]) = -\log(1 \times 10^{-14})$
 $-\log[H^+] + -\log[OH^-] = 14$
 $\boxed{pH + pOH = 14}$
 $pH = -\log[H^+]$
 $2 = -\log[H^+]$
 $-2 = \log[H^+]$
 $1 \times 10^{-2} = [H^+] \rightarrow [OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-12}$

*Before anti-log
Make @ sign 1st!*

Feb 25-8:38 AM

$$pH + pOH = 14$$

$$[H^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$pH = -\log(H^+)$$

$$pOH = -\log(OH^-)$$

Feb 25-8:44 AM

16 / 20, 28, 40

Feb 25-8:46 AM