

$1 \times 10^0 = 1$

**1M HoAc**  $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

Ⓢ **IGNORE "-x"** **Keep "-x"**

HoAc	$\rightarrow$	$H^+$	$+$	$OAc^-$
I	1	0	0	0
D	-x	+x		+x
E	1-x	x		x

$K_a = \frac{(x)(x)}{1-x} = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

$x = 4.242640687 \times 10^{-3}$

$pH = 2.37236374745$

$(x)(x) = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-5}}{1-x}$

$x^2 = -1.8 \times 10^{-5}x + 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

$x^2 + 1.8 \times 10^{-5}x - 1.8 \times 10^{-5} = 0$

$x = 4.233650233 \times 10^{-3}$

$pH = 2.37328502448$

Feb 26-7:44 AM

**16.53**  $CH_3CH(OH)COOH$  Lactic acid  $pH = 2.44$

**o1M** **Find  $K_a$**

$CH_3CH(OH)COOH$	$\rightarrow$	$H^+$	$+$	$CH_3CH(OH)COO^-$
I	0.1	0	0	0
D	$-3.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$+3.63 \times 10^{-3}$		$+3.63 \times 10^{-3}$
E		$3.63 \times 10^{-3}$		

$K_a = \frac{[H^+][Lac^-]}{[HLac]} = \frac{(3.63 \times 10^{-3})^2}{(0.1 - 3.63 \times 10^{-3})} = 3.63 \times 10^{-3}$

$pH = -\log [H^+]$

$2.44 = -\log [H^+]$

\* Move  $\ominus$  sign BEFORE anti-log \*

$-2.44 = \log [H^+]$

$[H^+] = 3.63 \times 10^{-3}$

$\% \text{ ionization} = \frac{3.63 \times 10^{-3}}{0.1} \times 100 = 3.63\% \text{ ionized}$

Feb 26-8:28 AM

Find pH of 0.2M HCN.

$2 \times 10^{-5}$

I	0.2	0	0
Δ	-x	+x	+x
E	0.2-x	x	x

$$K_a = \frac{(x)(x)}{0.2} = \frac{4.9 \times 10^{-10}}{1}$$

$x^2 = 9.8 \times 10^{-11}$   
 $x = 9.9 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $pH = -\log([H^+]) = 5$

Feb 26-8:39 AM

1M H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> pH=?

\* Polyprotic acid \*  
TWO H<sup>+</sup>'s.

I	1	0	0
Δ	-x	+x	+x
E	1-x	x	x

$$K_{a1} = \frac{(x)(x)}{1-x} = 4.3 \times 10^{-7}$$

$x_1 = 6.557 \times 10^{-4}$  (H<sup>+</sup>)  
 (pH = 3.18326577221)

I	6.557 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0	0
Δ	-x	+x	+x
E	6.557 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> - x	x	x

$$K_{a2} = \frac{(x)(x)}{6.557 \times 10^{-4} - x} = 4.7 \times 10^{-11}$$

$x = 5.6 \times 10^{-11} = [H^+]$

H<sup>+</sup><sub>1</sub> = 6.557 × 10<sup>-4</sup>

H<sup>+</sup><sub>2</sub> = 5.6 × 10<sup>-11</sup>

H<sup>+</sup><sub>1</sub> + H<sup>+</sup><sub>2</sub> = 6.55700056 × 10<sup>-4</sup>

pH = -log(H<sup>+</sup>)

3.18329477924

Feb 26-8:45 AM

Polyprotic acid  
 "ALL" (most) of  $H^+$  ions  
 come out in  $K_{a1}$  First dissociation.  
 $K_{a2}$  and  $K_{a3}$  are "insignificant"  
 with any addition of  $[H^+]$

Feb 26-9:09 AM

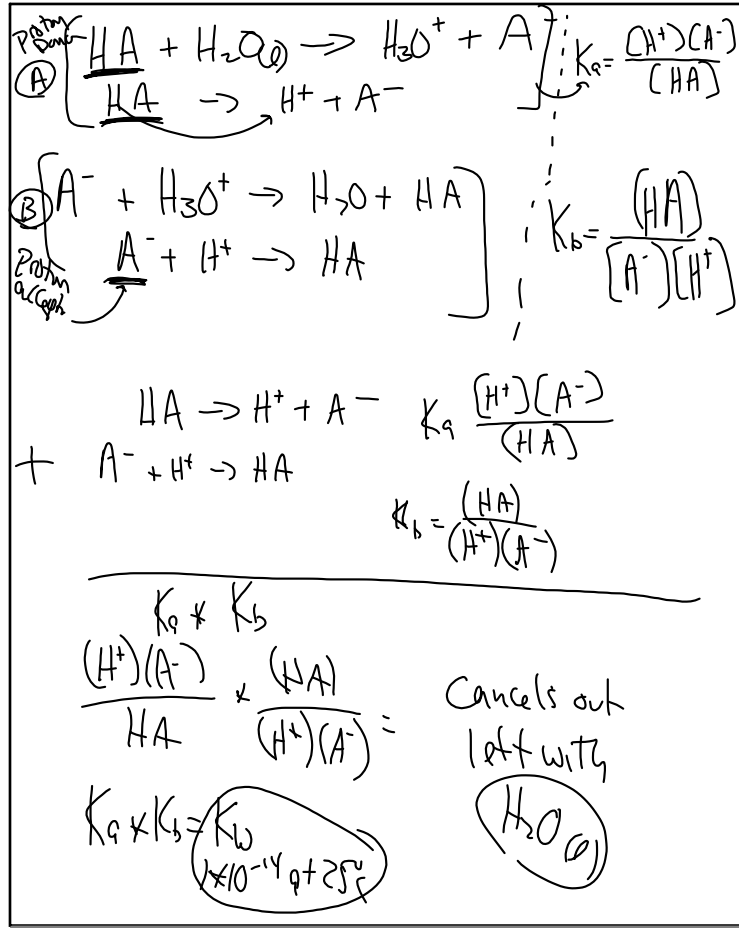
$K_a \times K_b = K_w$   
 acid base water  
 $1 \times 10^{-14}$  at  $25^\circ C$

$HCN$   
 $K_a = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$

$HCN \rightarrow H^+ + CN^-$   
 $K_a = 4.9 \times 10^{-10}$   
 P1115

$2.04 \times 10^{-5}$

Feb 26-9:12 AM



Feb 26-9:17 AM

Find pH 2M  $\text{ClO}^-$

No  $\text{H}^+$ ?  
 No  $\text{OH}^-$ ?  
 ADD  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Base  $\text{H}^+$  acceptor

$$\text{ClO}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HClO} + \text{OH}^- \quad K_b = 3 \times 10^{-8}$$

I	2			
D	-x		+x	+x
E	2-x		x	

$$K_b = \frac{(x)(x)}{2-x} = 3.33 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$K_a \times K_b = K_w$$

$$3 \times 10^{-8} \times K_b = 1 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$x = 8.165 \times 10^{-4} \text{ [OH}^-]$$

$$\text{pOH} = 3.09$$

$$\text{pH} = 10.91$$

No  $K_b$  for  $\text{ClO}^-$  pills?

Feb 26-9:23 AM

$$16 / 75 + 77$$

Feb 26-9:32 AM