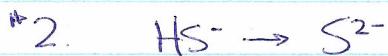


ACID-BASE REVIEW

* 1. Arrhenius concept - Acids have 'H'; Bases have 'OH'

Revised Arrhenius - Acids have ' H^+ '; Bases have ' OH^- '

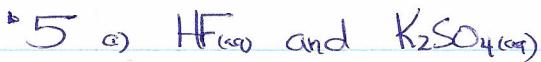
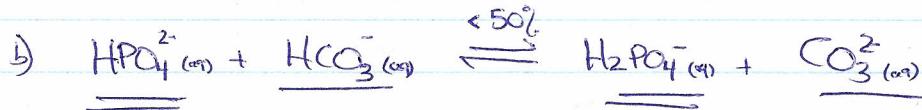
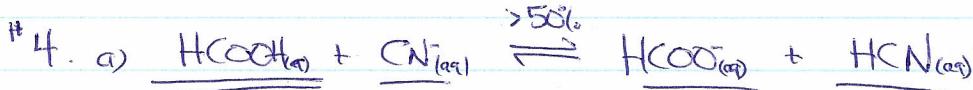
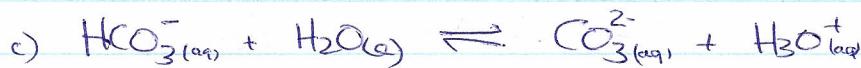
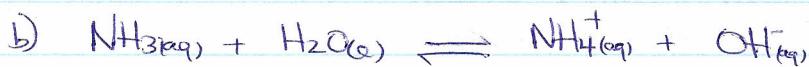
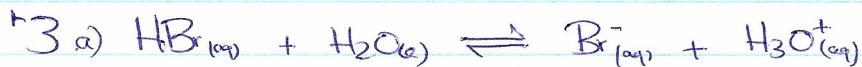
Bronsted-Lowry - Acids are proton donors; Bases are proton acceptors



conjugate acid
conjugate base



conjugate base
conjugate acid

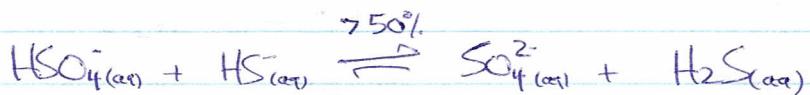
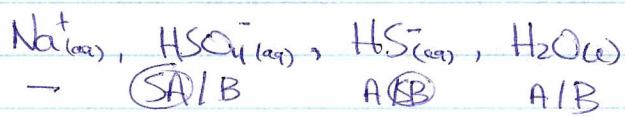


SA - SB A/B

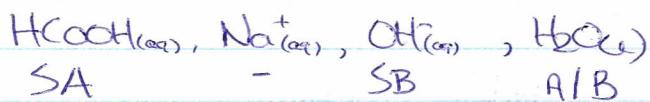
< 50%



b) $\text{NaHSO}_4(\text{aq})$ and $\text{NaHS}(\text{aq})$



c) $\text{HCOOH}(\text{aq})$ and $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$



* 6. $[\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})] = 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol/L}$

$$K_w = [\text{H}^+(\text{aq})][\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})]$$

$$[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{2.5 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] = 4.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$$

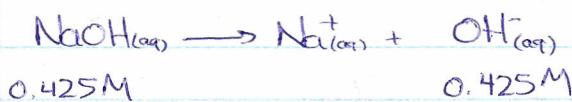
$$\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})]$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log[4.0 \times 10^{-8}]$$

$$\text{pH} = 7.40$$

* 7. $8.50 \text{ g NaOH} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NaOH}}{40.00 \text{ g NaOH}} = 0.2125 \text{ mol NaOH}$

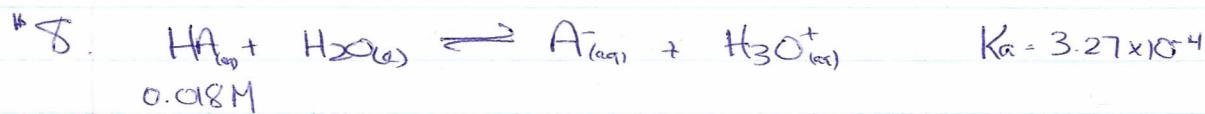
$$C = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.2125 \text{ mol}}{0.500 \text{ L}} = 0.425 \text{ M}$$



$$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})]$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log[0.425]$$

$$\boxed{\text{pOH} = 0.372}$$



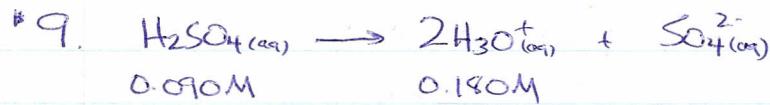
$$K_a = \frac{[\text{A}^-_{(\text{aq})}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+_{(\text{aq})}]}{[\text{HA}_{(\text{aq})}]}, [\text{A}^-_{(\text{aq})}] = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+_{(\text{aq})}]$$

$$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^2}{[\text{HA}_{(\text{aq})}]}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \sqrt{(3.27 \times 10^{-4})[0.018]}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 0.00243\text{ M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pH} &= -\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] \\ \text{pH} &= -\log [0.00243] \\ \text{pH} &= 2.62 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log [0.180]$$

$$\text{pH} = 0.74$$



$$K_a = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-_{(\text{aq})}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+_{(\text{aq})}]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(\text{aq})}]}, [\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-_{(\text{aq})}] = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$$

$$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^2}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}_{(\text{aq})}]}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \sqrt{(1.8 \times 10^{-5})[0.625]}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 0.00335\text{ M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pH} &= -\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] \\ \text{pH} &= -\log [0.00335] \\ \text{pH} &= 2.475 \end{aligned}$$



$$K_b = \frac{[\text{HCO}_3^-][\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}]}{[\text{CO}_3^{2-}_{(\text{aq})}]}, \quad [\text{HCO}_3^-] = [\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}]$$

$$K_b = \frac{[\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}]^2}{[\text{CO}_3^{2-}_{(\text{aq})}]}$$

$$[\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}] = \frac{(2.13 \times 10^{-4})(1.25)}{1.25} = 2.13 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$[\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}] = 0.0163\text{M}$$

$$K_a K_b = K_w$$

$$K_b = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{4.7 \times 10^{-11}} = 2.13 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}]$$

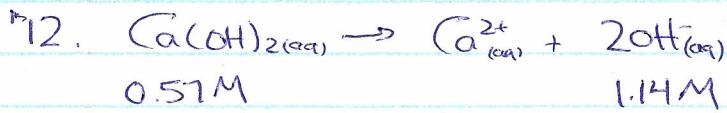
$$\text{pOH} = -\log[0.0163]$$

$$\text{pOH} = 1.79$$

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14.00$$

$$\text{pH} = 14.00 - 1.79$$

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 12.21}$$



$$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-_{(\text{aq})}]$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log[1.14]$$

$$\text{pOH} = -0.06$$

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14.00$$

$$\text{pH} = 14.00 - (-0.06)$$

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 14.06}$$