

(23)

$$\frac{L}{A_t} = Kt + \frac{L}{A_0}$$

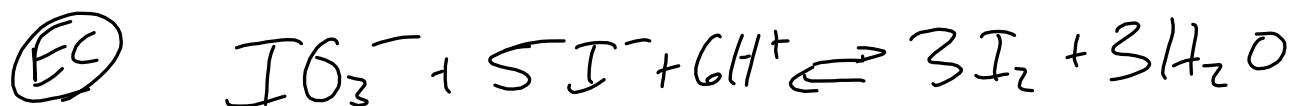
$$\frac{L}{A_t} = \left[(1.2 \times 10^{-2}) (1800_{\text{sec}}) \right] + \frac{L}{0.045}$$

$$\frac{L}{A_t} = 43.8277$$

$$A_t = 0.023 \text{ m}$$

30min

$$\begin{aligned} (24) \quad t_{1/2} &= \frac{L}{K(A_0)} \\ &= \frac{L}{(1 \times 10^{-2}) / (0.3)} \\ &= 277.78 \text{ sec} \\ &= 4.63 \text{ min} \end{aligned}$$



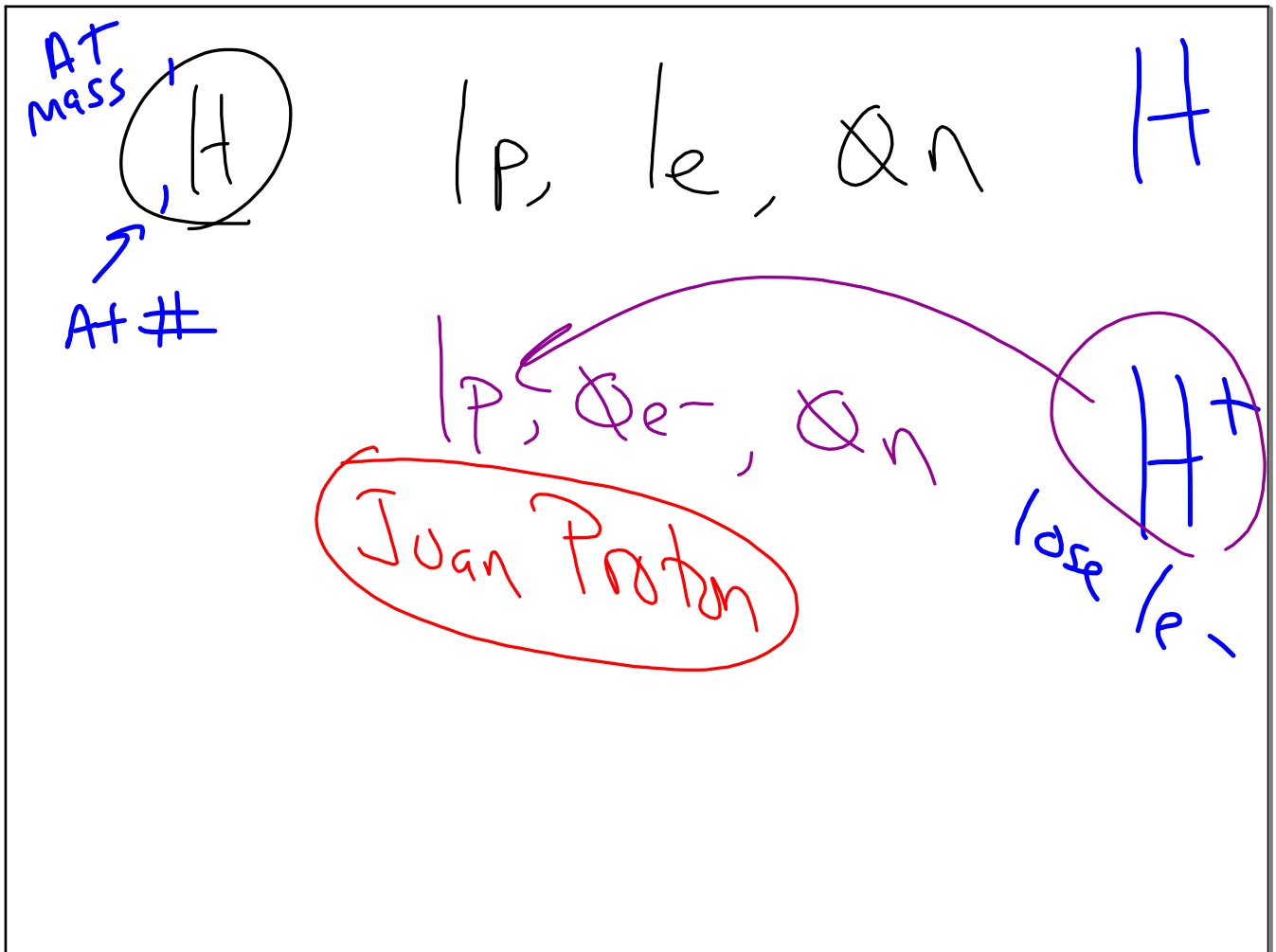
$$\frac{-\Delta[\text{IO}_3^-]}{\Delta t} = \frac{-\frac{1}{5}\Delta[\text{I}^-]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{6}\frac{\Delta[\text{H}^+]}{\Delta t} = \frac{+\frac{1}{3}\Delta[\text{I}_2]}{\Delta t} = \frac{+\frac{1}{3}\Delta[\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{\Delta t}$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}\frac{\Delta[\text{I}^-]}{\Delta t} = \frac{+\frac{1}{3}\Delta[\text{I}_2]}{\Delta t}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5}\frac{\Delta[\text{I}^-]}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta[\text{I}_2]}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}(5 \times 10^{-3}) = 3 \times 10^{-3}$$

TOPIC	Acid	Base
Arrhenius Def ⁿ	H^+ only \oplus ion cation	OH^- only \ominus ion Anion
Brønsted Lowry Def ⁿ	Proton donors (H^+)	Proton Acceptors
Lewis Def ⁿ Opposite B-L	e^- acceptor	e^- donor
Taste	SOUR	Bitter
pH	$pH < 7$	$pH > 7$
	$[H^+] > [OH^-]$	$[H^+] < [OH^-]$



Strength of an Acid/Base

*** Depends on its degree of dissociation ***

How much it breaks up

SA/SB = strong
WA/WB = weak

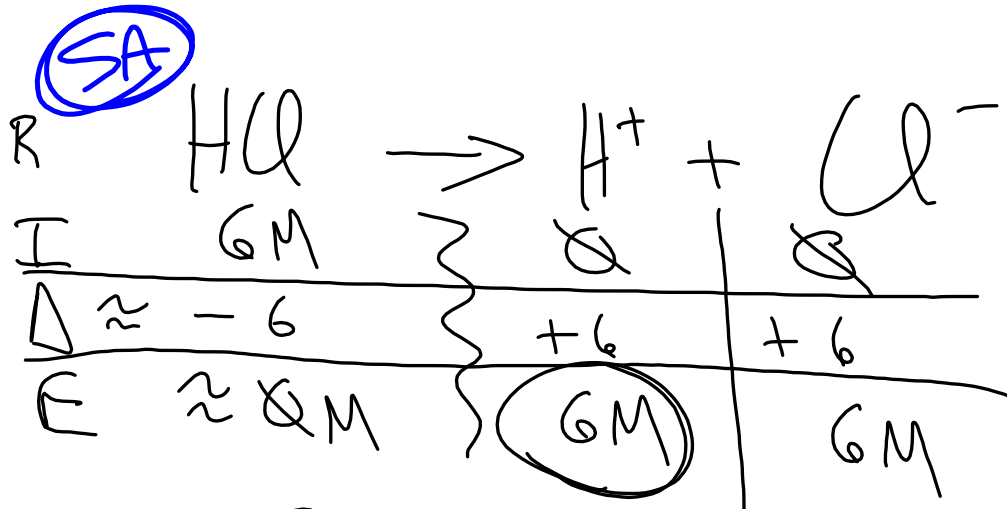
~ 100% dissoci.
< 5% dissoci.

(SA) HCl, HBr, HI, H₂SO₄, HNO₃, HClO₃, HClO₄

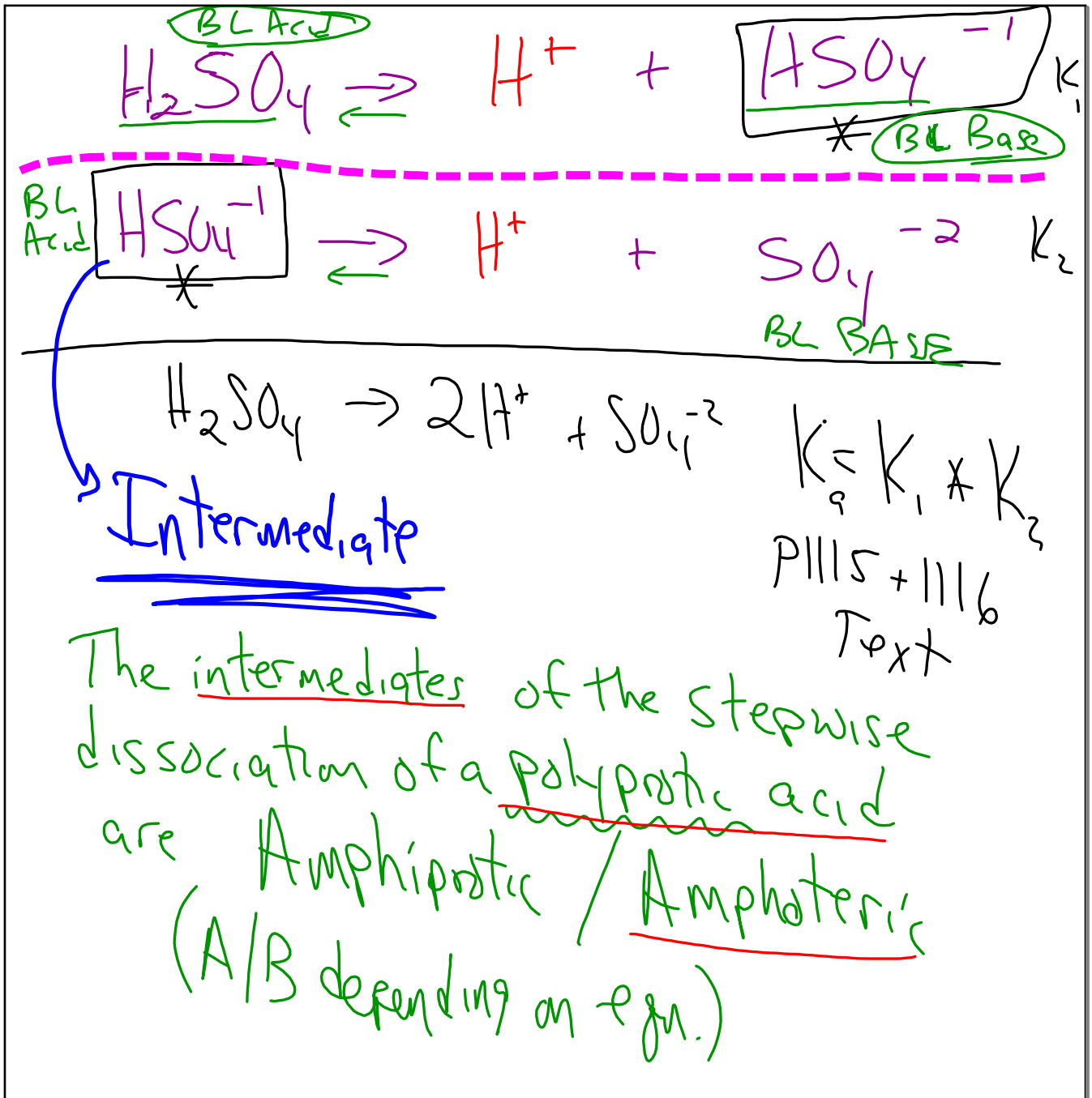
(SB) (Gr 1) OH

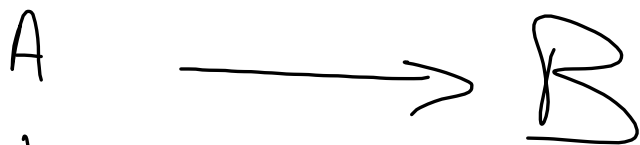
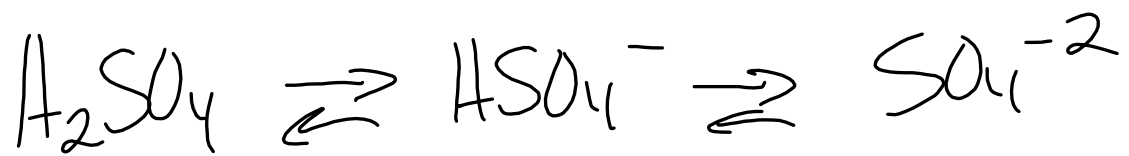
(BS)
Ca⁺², Ba⁺², Sr⁺², Pb⁺²
Pb⁺² 2(OH)₂
Ca(OH)₂

6M HCl $[H^+] = ?$ 6M

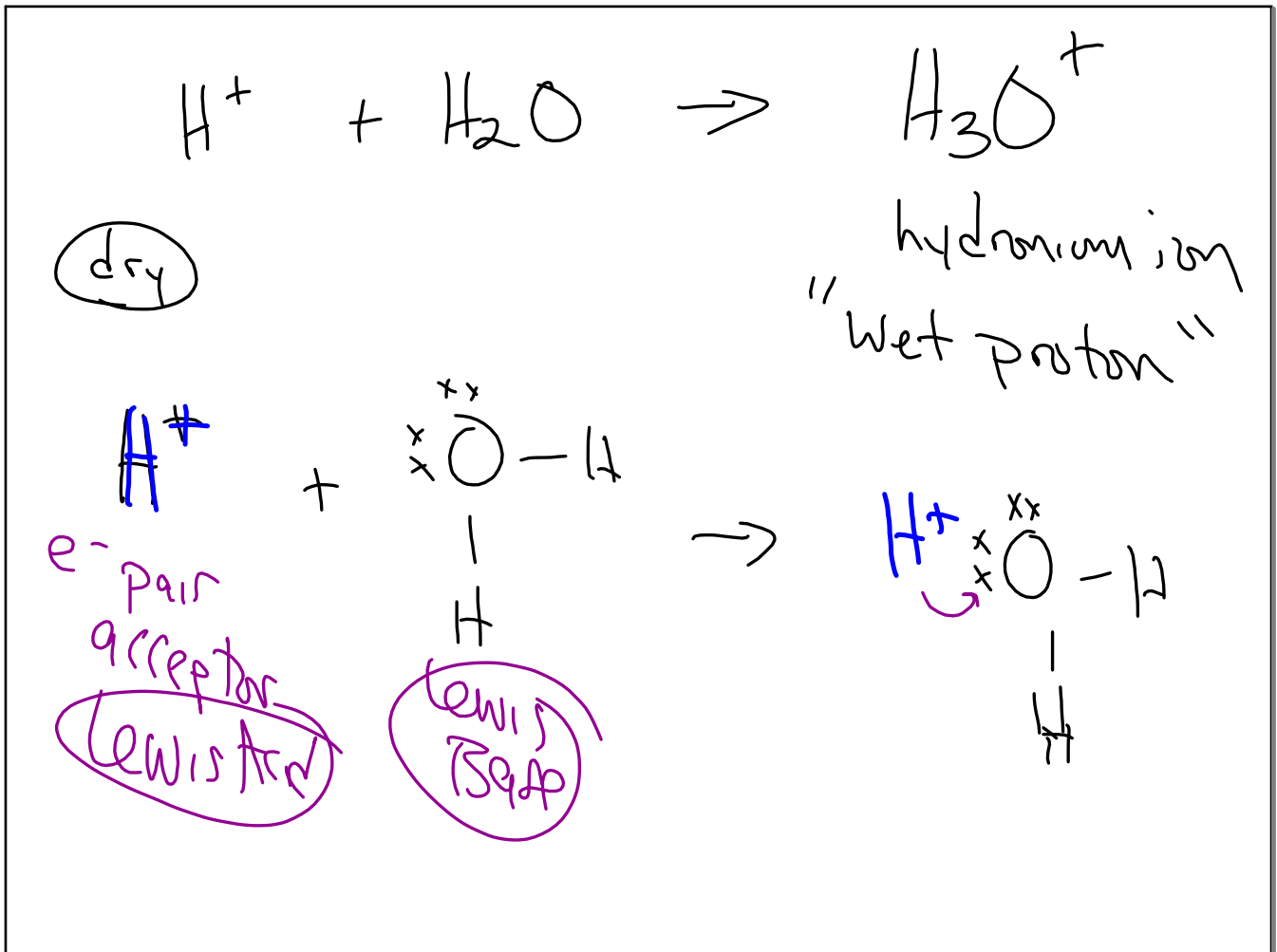


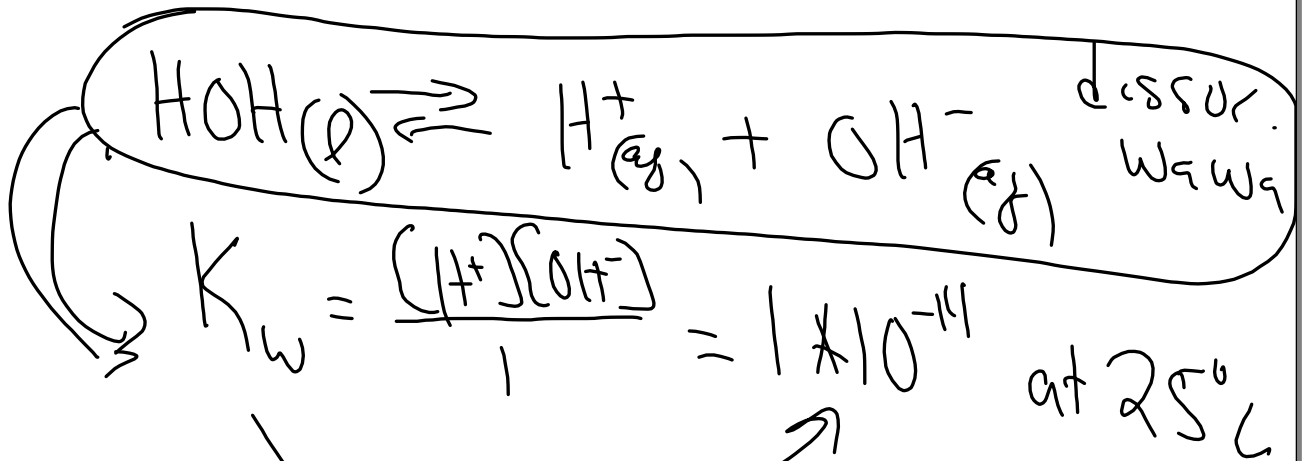
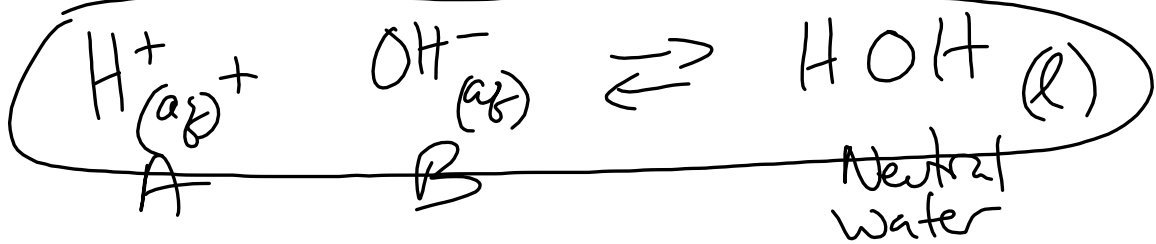
$$K_a = \frac{[H^+][Cl^-]}{[HCl]}$$

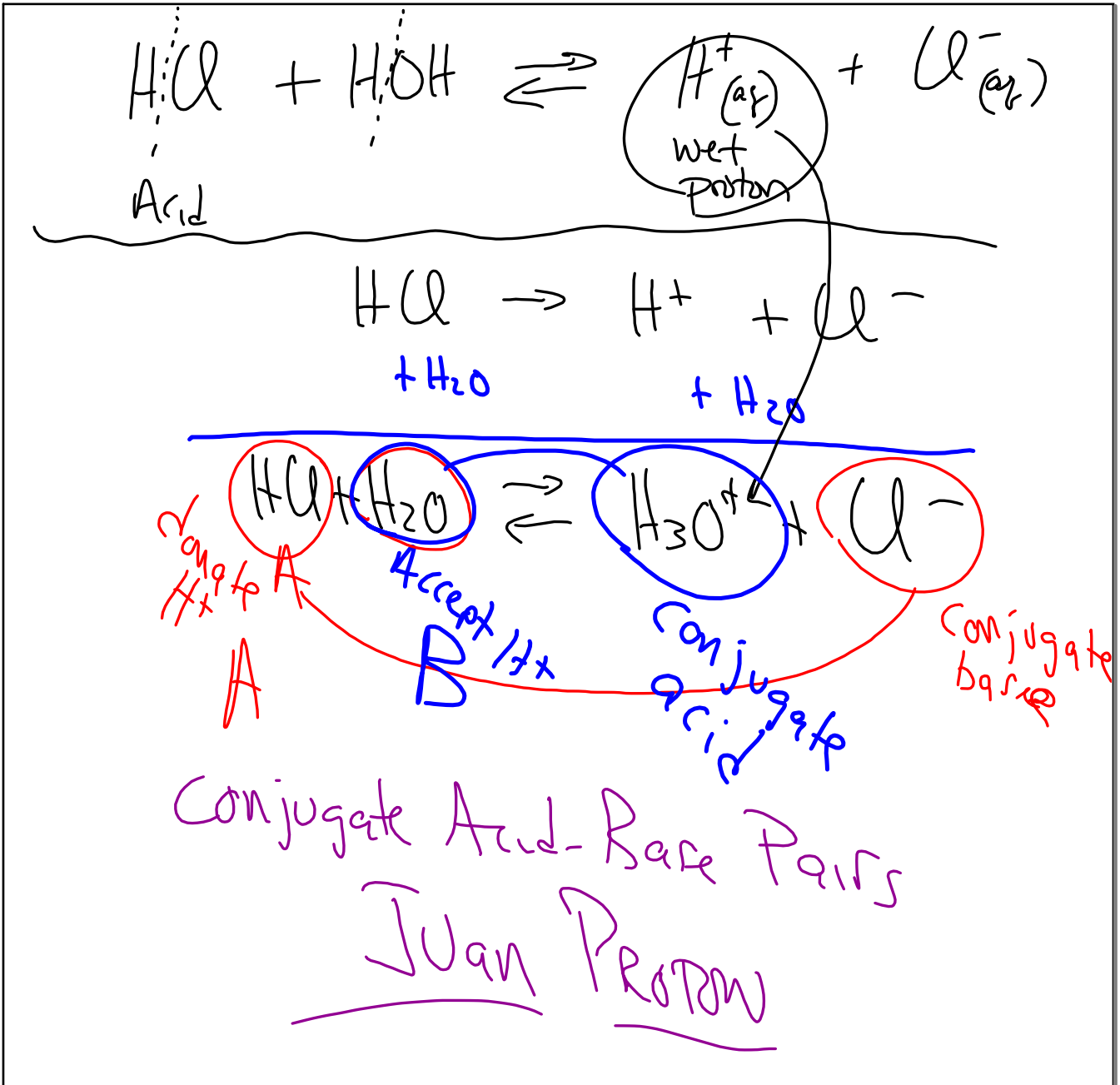


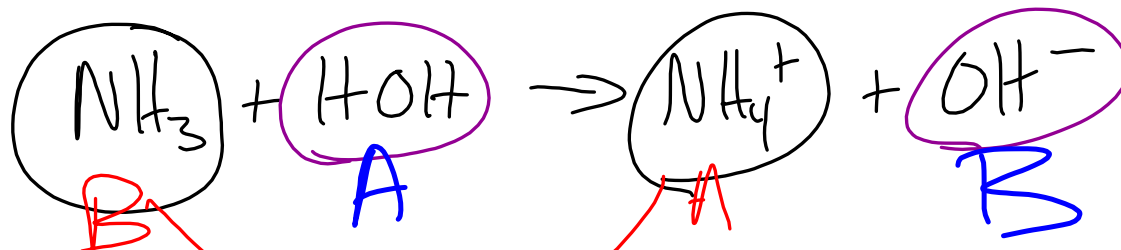


Amphoteric
Amphiprotic









BL

Conj A/B PT

16 / 20, 22, 32