

(17) (16a) 0.15 M NaF or NaCO₃H } 0.2 HF or HCO₃H (pH=?)

NaF → Na⁺ + F⁻ } HF → H⁺ + F⁻

0.15	0.15	0.15	0.2	x	x + 0.15
			-x	+x	+x
			0.2-x	x	0.15+x

Common ion

$$K_a = \frac{x(0.15)}{0.2} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

(if ignore +x and -x) ⇒ $x = 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$

Test $\frac{2.4 \times 10^{-4}}{0.2} \times 100 = 0.12\%$

$[H^+] = 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$

pH = -log

pH = 3.62

17/16c 125ml 0.05M HF + 50ml 0.1M NaF

common ion

HF	→	H ⁺	+	F ⁻
I		0.036		0.029
Δ		-x		+x
E		0.036-x		0.029+x

$\text{NaF} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{F}^-$
 0.1 0.1 0.1

0.029 0.02 0.029

mole = M * l
 moles start = moles end.
 $M \times l = M \times l$
 $0.1 \times 50 = M \times 175$
0.029M NaF

New M
 $M \times l = M \times l$
 $(0.05)(125) = M(175)$
M = 0.036M HF

If give Volumes
 Dilution to find new M

$K_a = \frac{x(0.029+x)}{(0.036-x)} = 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$

$x = 8.44 \times 10^{-4}$
← (H⁺)

$\text{pH} = -\log(\text{H}^+)$
pH = 3.07

$\frac{8.44 \times 10^{-4}}{0.036} \times 100 = 2.34\% \text{ ionization}$
 OK to ignore x < 5%

17/ (18g) 0.085 M Hlac 4.058% % ionization

$$\text{Hlac} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Lac}^-$$

I	0.085	x	x
D	-x	+x	+x
E	0.085-x	x	x

$$\frac{(x)(x)}{0.085-x} = \frac{1.4 \times 10^{-4}}{1}$$

$$\frac{3.415 \times 10^{-3}}{0.085} \times 100$$

4.058%

if ignore (-x) $x = 3.45 \times 10^{-3} < 5\%$

(184) 0.095M HLac + 0.0075M NaLac

$\text{HLac} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Lac}^-$ $\begin{array}{l} \text{I } 0.095 \\ \text{C } -x \\ \text{E } 0.095-x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \\ \text{C } +x \\ \text{E } x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \text{E } 0.0075+x \end{array}$
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$\text{NaLac} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{Lac}^-$
 $\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \text{E } 0.0075 \end{array}$

$K_a = \frac{x(0.0075+x)}{0.095-x} = 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$

$x = 1.77 \times 10^{-3}$

$\frac{1.77 \times 10^{-3}}{0.095}$
1.86%
 ionized

Buffer

Prevents drastic
pH changes

How?

by absorbs excess H^+ or OH^- ions

$$17 / 15c + 17$$