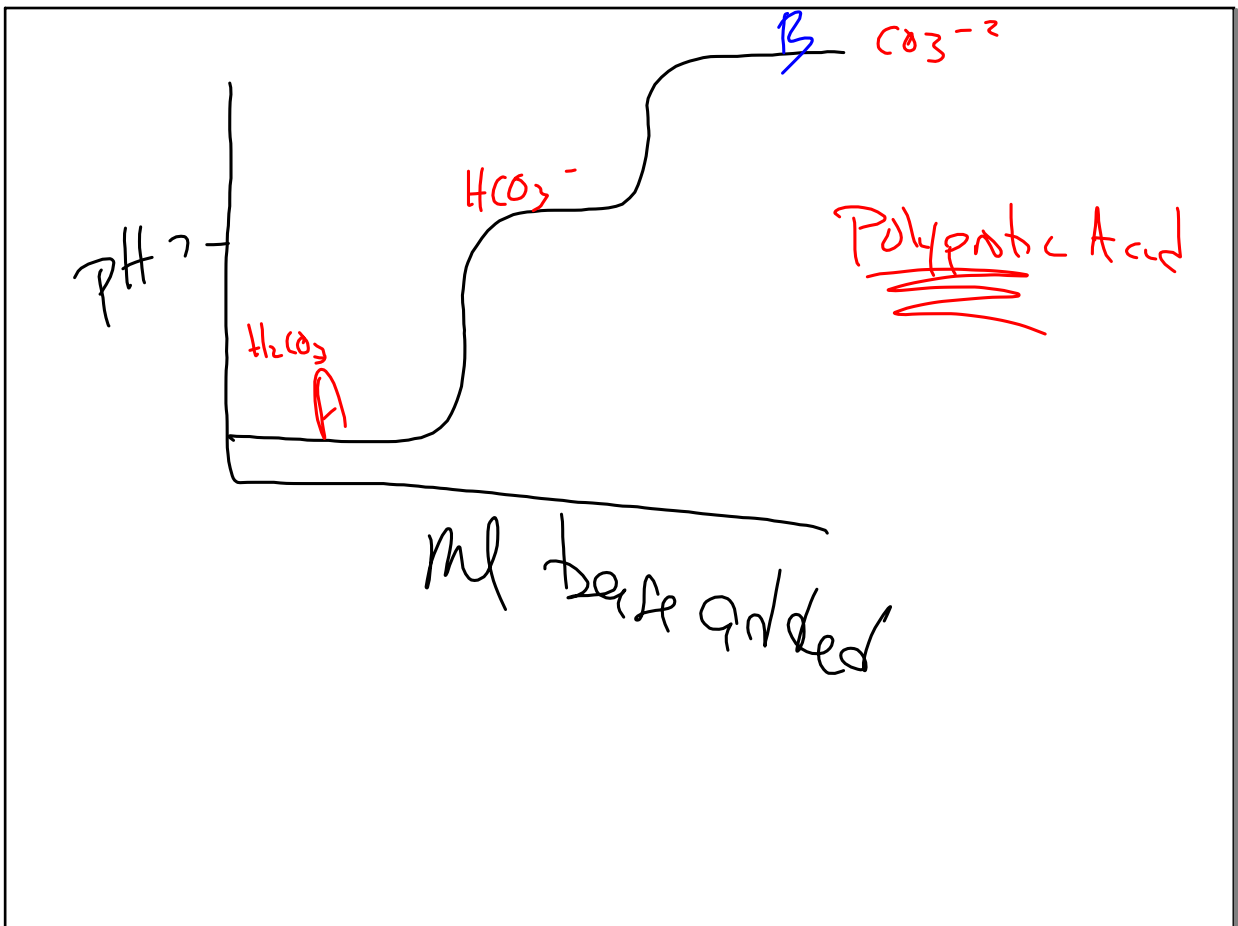
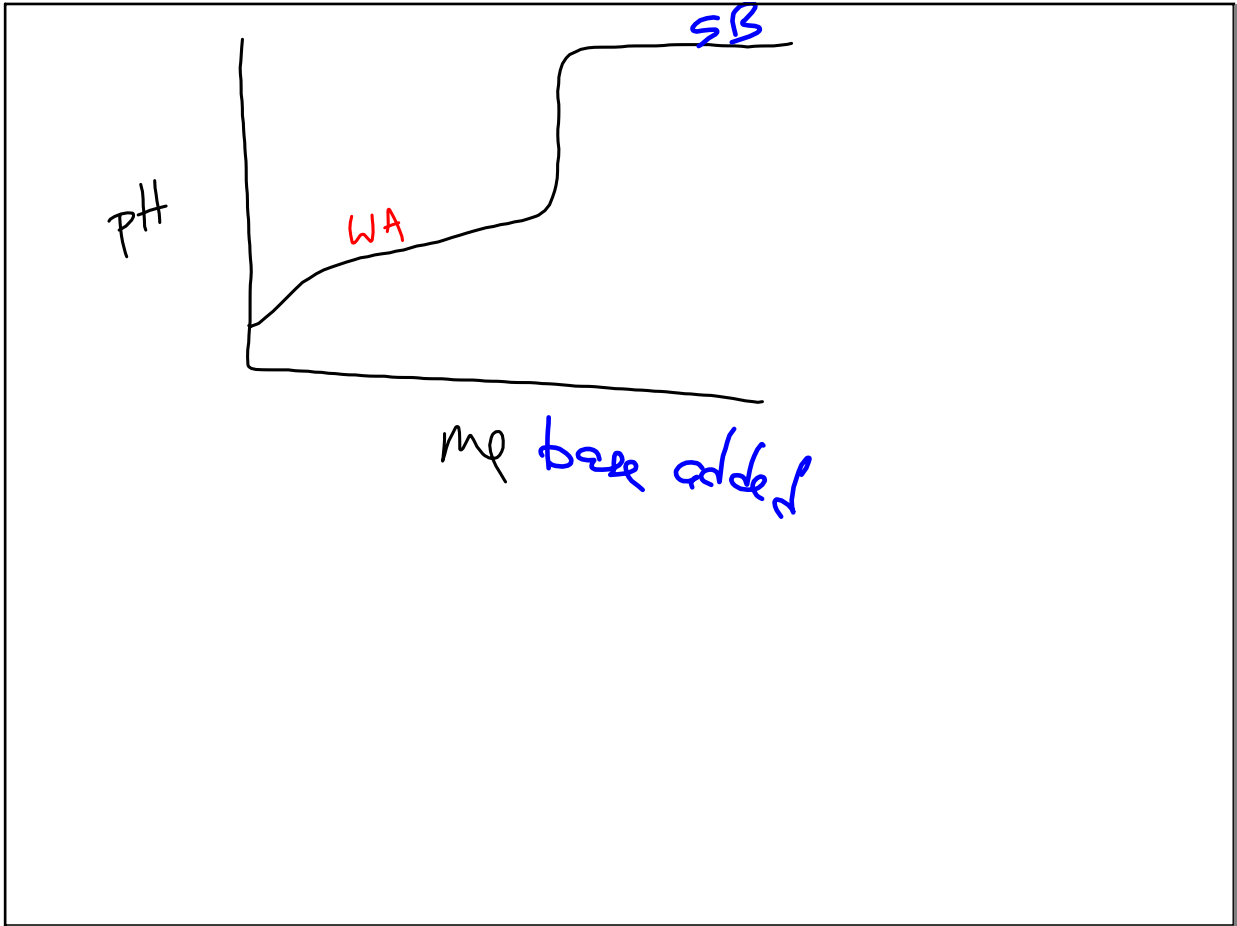


Mar 7-7:38 AM



Mar 7-8:04 AM



Mar 7-8:06 AM

⑨ Find pH 50ml 0.1M HCl + 49ml 0.1M NaOH.

$$\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{HOH}$$

NET IONS	$\text{H}^+$	+	$\text{OH}^-$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{HOH}$
I	0.005		0.0049		<del>0</del>
D	-0.0049		-0.0049		+0.0049
F	0.0001		<del>0</del>		0.0049

MOLES  
BUT  
Neutralize

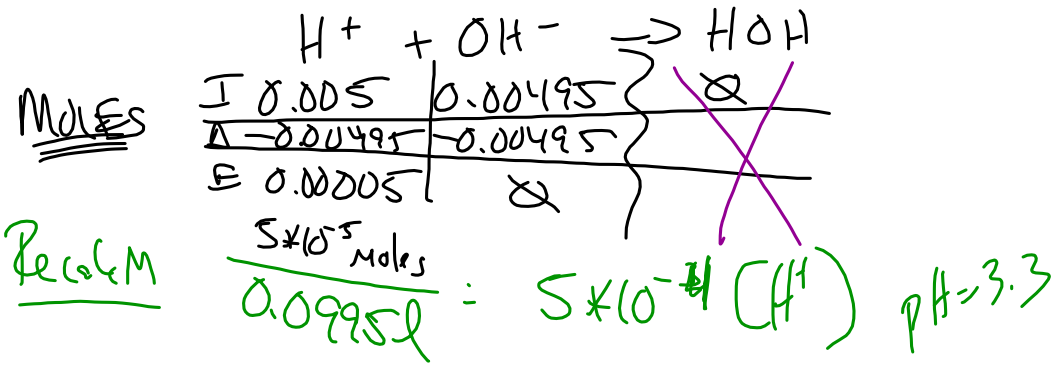
50ml + 49ml

$$\frac{0.0001 \text{ moles}}{0.099 \text{ L}} = 0.001 \text{ M H}^+ = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M H}^+$$

(pH = 3)

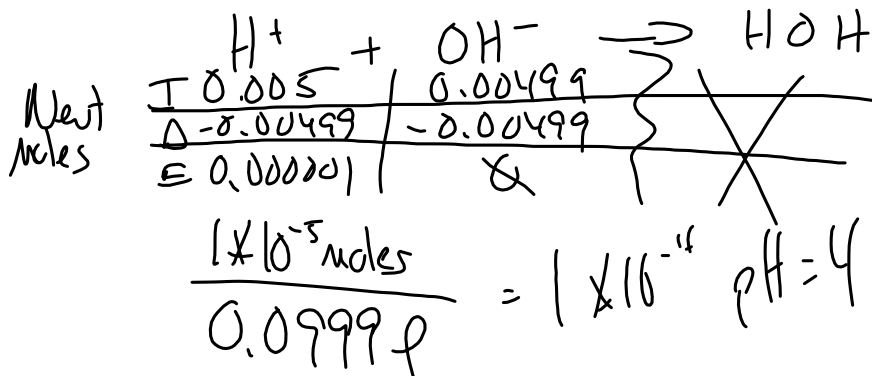
Mar 7-8:16 AM

① 50 ml 0.1M HCl + 49.5 ml NaOH.



Mar 7-8:26 AM

② 50 ml 0.1M HCl + 49.9 ml NaOH.

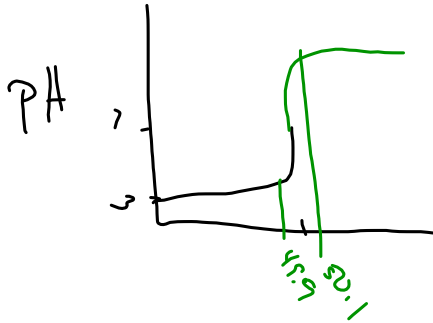


Mar 7-8:30 AM

(d) Some 0.1M HCl + Some 0.1M NaOH.

Equal #'s  $\Rightarrow$  Equal moles

pH = 7



Mar 7-8:36 AM

(e) 50ml 0.1M HCl + 50.1 ml 0.1M NaOH

$H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O$

Next moles	I 0.005	0.00501	} <del>X</del>
	$\Delta -0.005$	$-0.00500$	
	$\Sigma$ <del>0</del>	0.00001	

$\frac{1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ moles OH}^-}{0.101 \text{ l}} = 9.99 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M (OH}^-)$   
 $pOH = 4$   
 $pH = 10$

Mar 7-8:38 AM

(3) Calc pH at equivalence point of : 50ml 0.1M

50ml 0.1M HOAc + NaOH

net ionic

I	HOAc	+ <del>Na</del> OH <sup>-</sup>	⇌	<del>Na</del> OAc <sup>-</sup>	+ HOH
Moles	0.005	0.005		<del>0.005</del>	<del>0.005</del>
Δ	-0.005	-0.005		+0.005	
E	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>		0.005	<del>0</del>

Reak M

Equivalence PT

$\frac{0.005 \text{ moles}}{0.1 \text{ l}} = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M OAc}^-$

If no H<sup>+</sup>/OH<sup>-</sup> Add HOH!

Mar 7-8:44 AM

(3 cont'd) pH  $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M OAc}^-$   $K_a \times K_b = K_w$

BASE H<sup>+</sup> acceptor → (conj. Acid)

I	OAc <sup>-</sup>	+ HOH	→	HOAc	+ OH <sup>-</sup>
Moles	$5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$			<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
Δ	-x			+x	+x
E	$5 \times 10^{-2} - x$			x	(x)

$$K_b = \frac{[\text{HOAc}][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{OAc}^-]} = \frac{x^2}{5 \times 10^{-2}} = 5.56 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$x = 1.67 \times 10^{-6} = [\text{OH}^-]$$

pH = 8.22

Mar 7-8:53 AM

③ 50ml 0.1M HOAc + 49ml 0.1M NaOH.

$$\text{HOAc} + \text{NaOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{NaOAc} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

Next I	0.085	0.0049		
Mdes	-0.0049	-0.0049	+0.0049	
E	0.0801		0.0049	

Results M

0.0998  
 $1.01 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M HOAc}$

0.0998  
 $4.95 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M OAc}^-$

$$\text{pH} = -\log(1.8 \times 10^{-5}) + \log \frac{4.95 \times 10^{-2}}{1.01 \times 10^{-3}} = \boxed{6.44}$$

Mar 7-9:00 AM

Solubility equilibria.

$K_{sp}$  on page 1116

"insoluble" solids.

break up so very little.

Mar 7-9:07 AM

$\text{BaCO}_3(s) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{2+}(aq) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(aq)$

$K_{sp} = \frac{[\text{Ba}^{2+}][\text{CO}_3^{2-}]}{1} = 5 \times 10^{-9}$

$(x)(x) = 5 \times 10^{-9}$

$7.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } (\text{Ba}^{2+}) \text{ or } (\text{CO}_3^{2-})$   
 in a saturated solution

① Write eqn

② M (Molar) Ratio

③ Plug in and solve

(AT EQ)  
 Solubility Product

Mar 7-9:08 AM

$\text{BaF}_2(s) \rightarrow \text{Ba}^{2+}(aq) + 2\text{F}^{-}(aq)$

$K = [\text{Ba}^{2+}][\text{F}^{-}]^2 = 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$

$(x)(2x)^2 = 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$

$4x^3 = 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$

$x = 7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M } \text{Ba}^{2+}$

$1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$

Mar 7-9:12 AM

HW  
17 / 42 a+d, 54

Mar 7-9:15 AM