

AP Chem - Unit 10 - NMS I - Suan Problem - A & B

①



A)

$$K_b = \frac{[\text{OH}^-][\text{NH}_4^+]}{[\text{NH}_3]}$$



$$K_b = \frac{(x)(x)}{0.150}$$

.150	-	0	0
<u>x</u>		<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>

$$(1.80 \times 10^{-5})(0.150) = x^2$$

Assume 5%

$$x = .00164 = [\text{OH}^-]$$

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

$$\text{pOH} = 2.79$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH}$$

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 11.21}$$

c) % ionization of weak base NH₃ (same as checking 5%)

$$\% \text{ ion} = \frac{x}{[\text{NH}_3]_0} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{.00164}{.150} \times 100$$

$$\boxed{= 1.09\%}$$

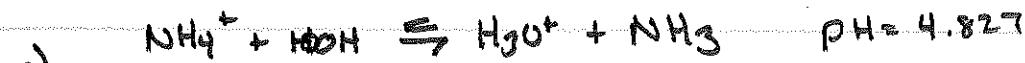
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① $[H_3O^+] = ?$ same as $[H^+]$ $pH = -\log [H^+]$

d) $[H_3O^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$ $\underline{11.21 = -\log [H^+] (10^{-x})}$

$[H_3O^+] = \frac{1 \times 10^{-14}}{1.0164}$ or $[H^+] = 6.17 \times 10^{-12} M$

$[H_3O^+] = 6.10 \times 10^{-12} M$

f) ? M of NH_4^+ 

I	?M	-	0	0	$pH = 4.827$
C	<u>-x</u>		x	x	
M	x		x	x	

Assume 5%

$$K_a = \frac{[H_3O^+][NH_3]}{[NH_4^+]} \quad K_a = ? \quad K_a K_b = K_w$$

$$K_a = \frac{K_w}{K_b} = \frac{1 \times 10^{-14}}{1.80 \times 10^{-5}}$$

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

$$K_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$4.827 = -\log [H^+] (10^{-x})$$

$$[H^+] = 1.489 \times 10^{-5} \quad [H^+] = [NH_3]$$

$$(1.489 \times 10^{-5})(1.489 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$5.6 \times 10^{-10} = \frac{[NH_3]}{[NH_4^+]}$$

$$[NH_4^+] = .396 M$$

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ii) ? # moles NH_4^+ in 250 mL

$$\text{Molarity} = \frac{\text{moles}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\text{moles} = \text{Molarity} \cdot \text{L}$$

$$= (.396 \text{ M})(.250 \text{ L})$$

$$= .099 \text{ moles } \text{NH}_4^+$$