

YH

- 1<sup>st</sup> Determine the description of the contents of each Beaker.  
 2<sup>nd</sup> calculate the # of moles or millimoles of each species

<u>Beaker</u>	<u>contents</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
A	30 mL of 0.2M NaOH	Strong Base	(30)(.2) = 6 mmol
B	50mL 0.3M H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	weak Acid	(50)(.3) = 15 mmol
C	50mL 0.4M NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	Acidic salt	(50)(.4) = 20 mmol
D	60mL 0.1M HCl	Strong Acid	(60)(.1) = 6 mmol
E	50mL 0.5M NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Basic salt	(50)(.5) = 25 mmol
F	100mL 0.2M NH <sub>3</sub>	Weak base	(100)(.2) = 20 mmol
G	75mL 0.2M NaOH	Strong base	(75)(.2) = 15 mmol
H	37.5mL 0.2M NaOH	Strong base	(37.5)(.2) = 7.5 mmol
I	90 mL 0.2M NaOH	Strong base	(90)(.2) = 18 mmol

$$\text{NH}_3 \quad K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{NH}_4^+ \quad K_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 \quad K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \quad K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Beaker A

$$1) \text{ Strong Base } \quad pOH = -\log [OH^-] \quad pH = 14 - pOH$$

$$= -\log [0.2] \quad pH = 13.30$$

$$pOH = .70$$

$$2) \text{ Beaker C} = \text{Acidic salt} \quad K_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$



weak  
base



$$K_a = \frac{[\text{NH}_3][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{[\text{NH}_4^+]}$$

$$K_a = \frac{(x)(x)}{.4-x}$$

Assume 5%

$$(4)(5.6 \times 10^{-10}) = x^2$$

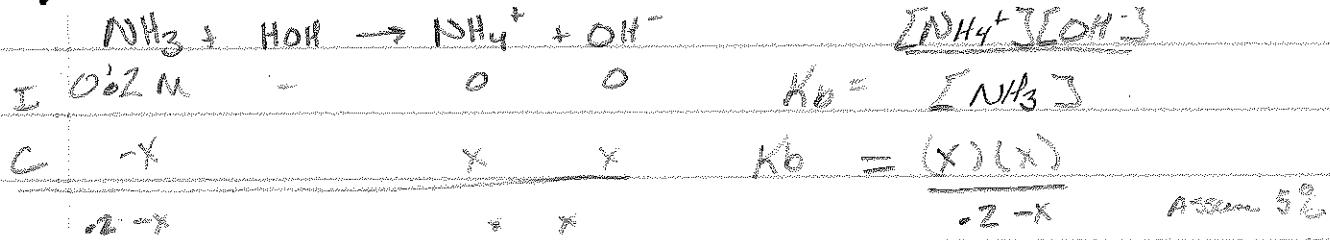
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2) conti

$$X = 1.50 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} = [\text{H}^+]$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 4.82}$$

3) Beaker F  $\text{NH}_3$  0.2M Weak Base  $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ 

$$x^2 = (0.2)(1.8 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = x = 1.90 \times 10^{-3}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 11.28}$$

4) Beaker E  $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  Basic Salt

$$K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \quad 0.5 \text{ M}$$

$$K_b K_a = K_w$$

$$K_b = \frac{1 \times 10^{-14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-5}} = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$



$$K_b = \frac{x^2}{.5 - x}$$

Assume 5%

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

$$(.5)(5.6 \times 10^{-10}) = x^2$$

$$\text{pOH} = 4.78$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = x = 1.67 \times 10^{-5}$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 9.22}$$

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5) Beaker D 0.10M HCl

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

Strong Acid

$$\text{pH} = -\log 1.10$$

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 1.00}$$

6) Beaker B 0.30M  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ Weak acid  $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ 

$$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-]}{\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2}$$

$$1.8 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{(x)(x)}{0.30 - x}$$

assume  $x \ll 0.30$ 

$$x = 2.32 \times 10^{-3} = [\text{H}^+]$$

$$I \quad 0.30 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$C \quad -x \quad x \quad x$$

$$E \quad 0.30 - x \quad x \quad x$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 2.63}$$

7) Beaker A + D

A  $\rightarrow$  30 mL 0.20M NaOH 6 mmol

Strong Base

D  $\rightarrow$  60 mL 0.10M HCl 6 mmol

Strong Acid



$$I \quad 6 \text{ mmol} \quad 6 \text{ mmol} \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$x = 6 \quad C \quad -x \quad -x \quad x \quad x$$

$$\boxed{\text{Neutral Salt}}$$

$$\text{pH} = 7.0$$

8) Beaker A+B

A  $\rightarrow$  30 mL 0.20M NaOH 6 mmol

Strong Base

B  $\rightarrow$  50 mL 0.30M  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  15 mmol weak acid

$$I \quad 6 \text{ mmol} \quad 15 \text{ mmol} \quad - \quad 0$$

$$C \quad -x \quad -x \quad +x \quad$$

$$x = 6 \quad 0 \quad 9 \text{ mmol} \quad 6$$

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8) conti

In Beaker - water, weak acid, basic salt

 $\Rightarrow$  Buffer!

$$K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$$

$$[H^+] = K_a \frac{[\text{Acid}]}{[\text{Base}]} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Acid} \\ \text{CB} \end{matrix}$$

$$= (1.8 \times 10^{-5}) \left( \frac{9 \text{ mmol}}{6 \text{ mmol}} \right)$$

$$[H^+] = 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

values from ICE Table!

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = -\log [H^+]} \quad \boxed{\text{pH} = 4.57}$$

9) Beaker B+G

 $B \Rightarrow 50.0 \text{ mL } 0.30 \text{ M } \text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  $15 \text{ mmol}$  $G \Rightarrow 75.0 \text{ mL } 0.20 \text{ M NaOH}$  $15 \text{ mmol}$ 

I	15 mmol	15 mmol	-	0
C	-x	-x	-	x
	0	0	-	15

In Beaker: BASIC SALT + H<sub>2</sub>O

Strong Base NaOH

Weak Acid HC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Strong wins  $\rightleftharpoons \text{OH}^-$ 

15 mmol

0 0

Strong spectator  $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ 

- x

x x

$$K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$K_b = \frac{K_w}{K_a} = \frac{1 \times 10^{-14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$15.0 \cancel{x} \text{ Assume 5%}$$

$$K_b = \frac{(x)(x)}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15.0 \text{ mmol}}{125 \text{ mL}} = .12 \text{ M}$$

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

$$(0.12)(5.6 \times 10^{-10}) = x^2$$

$$[OH^-] = x = 8.20 \times 10^{-6}$$

\* New Total Volume

$$50 + 75 = 125 \text{ mL}$$

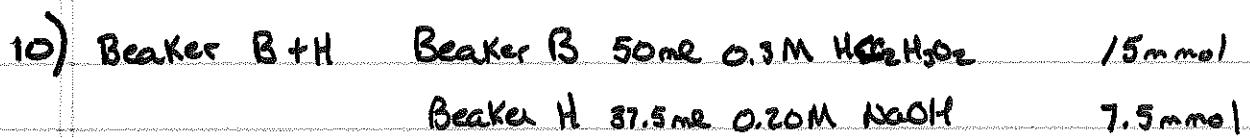
$$\text{pOH} = -\log [OH^-]$$

$$\text{pOH} = 5.69$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 8.91}$$

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I	15mmol	7.5mmol	-	0
$x = 7.5$	C	-x	-x	x
		-7.5	-7.5	7.5
E	7.5mmol	D		7.5mmol

In Beaker  $\rightarrow$  Weak Acid, Basic Salt,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\rightarrow$  Buffer

$$K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$$

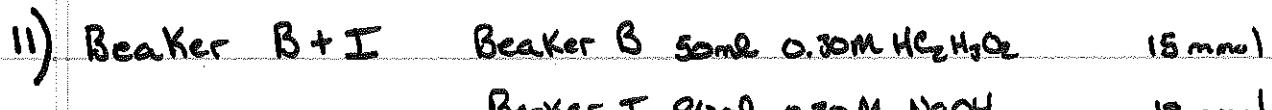
$$[\text{H}^+] = K_a \frac{\text{Acid}}{\text{Base}}$$

$$= (1.8 \times 10^{-5}) \frac{7.5 \text{ mmol}}{7.5 \text{ mmol}}$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 4.74}$$



I	15mmol	18mmol	0	0
$x = 15$	C	-x	-x	x
		-15	-15	15
O	0	3mmol		15mmol

In Beaker strong Base, Base > 3M+, water  $\Rightarrow$  Strong Base, Basic Salt

pH is dictated by the Strong Component  
 $\text{New Volume} = 50\text{ml} + 90\text{ml} = 140\text{ml}$

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ii) cont.

3 mmol NaOH in Beaker w/ volume = 140 ml

$$\frac{3 \text{ mmol}}{140 \text{ ml}} = 0.021 \text{ M}$$

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

$$\text{pOH} = 1.68$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 12.32}$$

12) Beaker F + D

Beaker F 100ml 0.20M NH<sub>3</sub> weak base 20 mmol

Beaker D 60ml 0.10M HCl strong acid 6 mmol



20 mmol 6 mmol

$$x = 6$$

$$-x \quad x$$

$$-6 \quad -6$$

$$0$$

$$6$$

14 mmol 0

$$\text{NH}_4^+ \text{K}_a = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{NH}_3 \text{K}_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

weak base

$$6 \text{ mmol}$$

acidic salt

$$\text{K}_b > \text{K}_a$$

 $\therefore$  Basic Buffer

in Beaker

$$[\text{H}^+] = \text{K}_a \frac{[\text{Acid}]}{[\text{Base}]}$$

$$= 5.6 \times 10^{-10} \left( \frac{6 \text{ mmol}}{14 \text{ mmol}} \right)$$

$$= 2.4 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{or } [\text{OH}^-] = \text{K}_b \frac{[\text{Base}]}{[\text{Acid}]}$$

$$= (1.8 \times 10^{-5}) \left( \frac{14}{6} \right)$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 9.62}$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{pOH} = 4.38$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{pH} = 9.62}$$

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13) Beaker B+E

Beaker B some 0.30M  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  15mmolBeaker E some 0.50M  $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  25mmolweak  
acid

↓ BASIC salt

In Beaker Acidic Buffer

$$[\text{H}^+] = K_a \frac{\text{acid}}{\text{base}}$$

$$= 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \left( \frac{15 \text{ mmol}}{25 \text{ mmol}} \right)$$

$$= 1.08 \times 10^{-5}$$

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

$\text{pH} = 4.97$