

Chemistry 146 Lecture Problems

Sodium Acetate Equilibrium

$$M := \text{mole} \cdot \text{liter}^{-1}$$

$$K_a := 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot M$$

$$K_w := 1.0 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot M^2$$

Calculate the H₃O, OH, acid, base pH and pOH when 1.00 g sodium acetate is added to 250 mL water.

$$K_b := \frac{K_w}{K_a} \quad K_b = 5.556 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot M$$

The concentration of the salt is):

$$\text{mass}_{\text{salt}} := 1.00 \cdot \text{gm}$$

$$\text{MW}_{\text{salt}} := ((22.990) + (2 \cdot 12.001) + (4 \cdot 1.0079)) + (2 \cdot 15.999) \cdot \text{gm} \cdot \text{mole}^{-1}$$

$$\text{mole}_{\text{salt}} := \frac{\text{mass}_{\text{salt}}}{\text{MW}_{\text{salt}}} \quad \text{mole}_{\text{salt}} = 0.012 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{volume}_{\text{salt}} := 250 \cdot \text{mL}$$

$$C_{\text{salt}} := \frac{\text{mole}_{\text{salt}}}{\text{volume}_{\text{salt}}}$$

$$C_{\text{salt}} = 0.048 \cdot M$$

The equilibrium solution for $A^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons OH^- + HA$

Initial Concentraion C_{salt}

Equilibrium Concentration $C_{\text{salt}} - X$ X X

Equilibrium expression:

$$K_b = \frac{X^2}{C_{\text{salt}} - X}$$

Assuming X is smaller than [acid], this reduces to:

$$K_b = \frac{X^2}{C_{\text{salt}}}$$

Solving for X:

$$X := \sqrt{K_b \cdot C_{\text{salt}}} \quad X = 5.1737 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot M$$

Equilibrium Concentrations:

$$C_{\text{HA}} := X$$

$$C_{\text{HA}} = 5.174 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{M}$$

$$C_{\text{OH}} := X$$

$$C_{\text{OH}} = 5.174 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \text{M}$$

$$C_{\text{A}} := C_{\text{salt}} - X$$

$$C_{\text{A}} = 0.048 \cdot \text{M}$$

$$\text{pOH} := -\log(C_{\text{OH}} \cdot \text{M}^{-1})$$

$$\text{pOH} = 5.286$$

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

$$\text{pH} = 8.714$$

Solving for X without assumptions:

$$K_{\text{b}} = \frac{X^2}{C_{\text{salt}} - X}$$

$$X := \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-1}{2} \cdot K_{\text{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{K_{\text{b}}^2 + 4 \cdot K_{\text{b}} \cdot C_{\text{salt}}} \\ \frac{-1}{2} \cdot K_{\text{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{K_{\text{b}}^2 + 4 \cdot K_{\text{b}} \cdot C_{\text{salt}}} \end{array} \right]$$

$$X = \left[\begin{array}{l} 5.1734 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ -5.1739 \cdot 10^{-6} \end{array} \right] \cdot \text{M}$$

Equilibrium Concentrations (Calculated for both roots, select the reasonable answer [top or bottom in ()]):

$$C_{\text{HA}} := X$$

$$C_{\text{HA}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} 5.173 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ -5.174 \cdot 10^{-6} \end{array} \right] \cdot \text{M}$$

$$C_{\text{OH}} := X$$

$$C_{\text{OH}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} 5.173 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ -5.174 \cdot 10^{-6} \end{array} \right] \cdot \text{M}$$

$$C_{\text{A}} := C_{\text{salt}} - X$$

$$C_{\text{A}} = \left[\begin{array}{l} 0.048 \\ 0.048 \end{array} \right] \cdot \text{M}$$

$$\text{pOH}_i := -\log(C_{\text{OH}_i} \cdot \text{M}^{-1})$$

$$\text{pOH} = 5.286$$

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

$$\text{pH} = 8.714$$