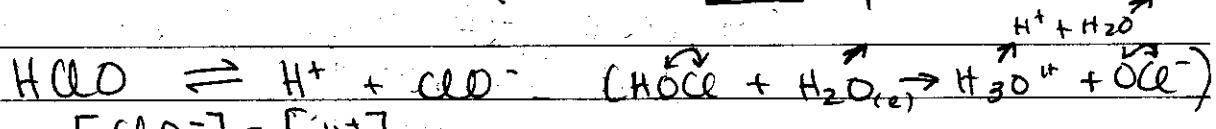


Strong vs Weak Acid

- different from concentration (independant of concentration)
- strong acid \rightarrow 100% (or close to) dissociation
 - \rightarrow non-equilibrium
 - \rightarrow stoichiometric
 - \rightarrow eg $\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
- weak acid \rightarrow partial dissociation (less than 10% or even less than 0.001%)
- \rightarrow equilibrium
- \rightarrow not stoichiometric (use variables etc)
- \rightarrow eg $\text{HNO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{NO}_2^-$

eg Determine $[\text{H}^+]$ and pH and % dis for 1.0M HClO



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

$$[\text{HClO}] = C_A^\circ - [\text{H}^+] \quad (C_A^\circ \text{ is the initial undissociated acid concentration})$$

$$K_A = \frac{[\text{H}^+][\text{ClO}^-]}{[\text{HClO}]}$$

$$3 \times 10^{-8} = \frac{[\text{H}^+]^2}{1.0 - [\text{H}^+]} \quad * \text{ could use the quadratic eq^n at this point}$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = \sqrt{3 \times 10^{-8}(1.0 - [\text{H}^+])}$$

eq guess 0.1

guess a number less than 1.0
keep solving using answer until
the # you plug in = the # you get
out

answer ① 0.00017391

② 0.000173190

③ 0.000173190

$$[\text{H}^+] = 0.00017319 \text{M}$$

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

$$= -\log 0.00017319$$

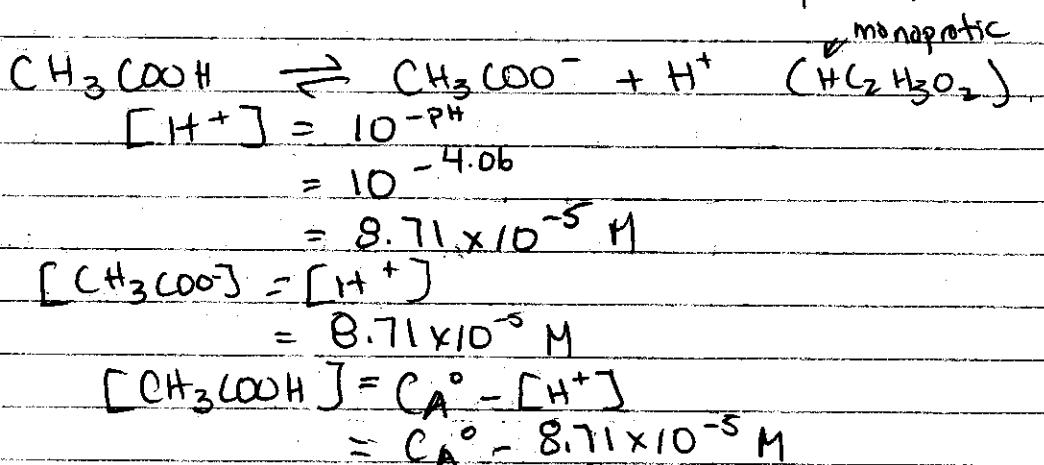
$$= 3.79$$

$$\% \text{dis} = \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{C_A^\circ} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0.00017319}{1.0} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.01732\%$$

Determine the initial concentration of acetic acid if the solution is found to have a pH of 4.06



$$K_A = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-][\text{H}^+]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]}$$

$$1.8 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{(8.71 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})^2}{C_A^\circ - 8.71 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}}$$

$$C_A^\circ = 5.085 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M.}$$