## Answer on Question \#42598, Chemistry, Other

## Question:

M1X and M2X are the salts of a weak base and strong acid. Kh values for them are 10-7 and 10-4 respectively. Kb for M 3 OH is 10-4. The decreasing order of base strength would be :
(1) $\mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M1OH}, \mathrm{M} 3 \mathrm{OH}$
(2) $\mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 3 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{OH}$
(3) $\mathrm{M} 3 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{OH}$
(4) $\mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{M} 3 \mathrm{OH}$

## Solution:

Hydrolysis constant of salt obtained from Strong acid and Weak base is:
$\mathrm{Kh}=\mathrm{Kw} / \mathrm{Kb}$
Therefore:
$\mathrm{Kb}=\mathrm{Kw} / \mathrm{Kh}$
$\mathrm{Kb}(\mathrm{M1OH})=10^{-14} / 10^{-7}=10^{-7}$
$\mathrm{Kb}(\mathrm{M} 2 \mathrm{OH})=10^{-14} / 10^{-4}=10^{-10}$
And the decreasing order of base strength (Kb) would be $10^{-4}>10^{-7}>10^{-10}$

Answer: (3) M3OH, M1OH, M2OH.

