Answer to the Question #47302 - Chemistry - Other

Question

A 878 mL aqueous solution contains 0.0314 mol of HCl. What is the pH? Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

Answer:

Molar concentration of this solution is:

$$C = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0.0314}{0.878} = 0.036 \ mol/L$$

n - Number of moles of HCl, n = 0.0314 mol.

V - Volume of the solution, V = 878 mL = 0.878 L.

pH equals:

$$pH = -lg[H^+]$$

[H⁺] – Molar concentration of H⁺ ions.

Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid and it fully dissociates in water:

$$HCI_{(aq)} \longleftrightarrow H^+_{(aq)} + CI^-_{(aq)}$$

We see that the concentration of H^+ ions is equal to the concentration of HCl. Therefore H^+ ion concentration is:

$$[H^+] = C(HCI) = 0.036 \text{ mol/L}$$

So, pH value of 0.036 M HCl is:

$$pH = -lg(0.036) = 1.444$$

Answer: pH = 1.444