

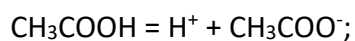
Answer on Question #76321 - Chemistry - General Chemistry

Question:

Exactly 100 ml of 0.15 M acetic acid ($\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$, $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$) are titrated with a 0.20 M NaOH solution. Calculate the pH for (a) the initial solution (the $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$), (b) the point at which 37.5 ml of the base has been added, (c) the equivalence point (d) after adding 80.0 ml of 0.20 M NaOH

Solution:

$$\text{a) } n(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = C \cdot V = 0.15 \cdot 0.1 = 0.015 \text{ mol.}$$



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

$$1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} = \frac{x^2}{0.15};$$

$$x = \sqrt{1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 0.15} = 0.0016$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 0.0016 \text{ mol};$$

$$\text{pH} = 2.8$$