

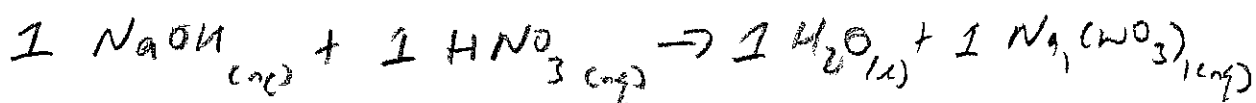
Strong Acid TITRATED BY STRONG BASE

Adding 50.0 ml of 0.100 M NaOH to 50.0 ml of 0.200 M HNO₃

As I should have done for 10.0 ml NaOH addition calculation, will not calculate [NO₃⁻] since conjugate base of a strong acid does not react with H₂O.

Using stoichiometry to get rid of all NaOH

$$\text{mole OH}^{-}_{\text{add}} = (50.0 \text{ ml}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ ml}} \right) (0.100 \text{ M NaOH}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole OH}^{-}}{1 \text{ mole NaOH}} \right) = 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole OH}^{-}$$



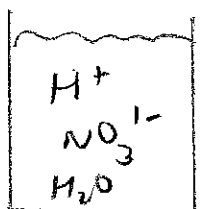
$$\text{mole HNO}_{3_{\text{left}}} = \text{mole HNO}_{3_{\text{I}}} - \text{mole HNO}_{3_{\text{cons}}}$$

$$= \left[(50.0 \text{ ml}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ ml}} \right) (0.200 \text{ M}) \right] - \left[(5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole OH}^{-}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole HNO}_{3_{\text{cons}}}}{1 \text{ mole OH}^{-}} \right) \right]$$

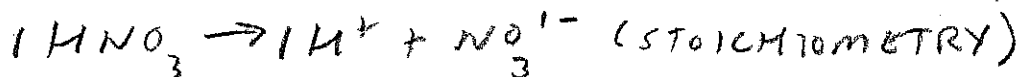
$$= 0.0100 \text{ mole HNO}_{3_{\text{I}}} - 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HNO}_{3_{\text{con}}}$$

$$\text{mole HNO}_{3_{\text{left}}} = 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HNO}_{3}$$

∴ Have enough HNO₃ to react all NaOH, so still strong acid bucket



strong acid
bucket



$$V_{\text{new}} = (50.0 \text{ ml} + 50.0 \text{ ml}) = 100. \text{ ml} \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ ml}} \right) = 0.100 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{mole H}^{+}_{\text{left}} = (5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HNO}_3) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole H}^{+}}{1 \text{ mole HNO}_3} \right) = 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole H}^{+}$$

$$[\text{H}^{+}] = \frac{5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole H}^{+}}{0.100 \text{ L}} = 0.050 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^{+}] = -\log(0.050) = -(-1.3010)$$

$$\text{pH} = 1.301$$