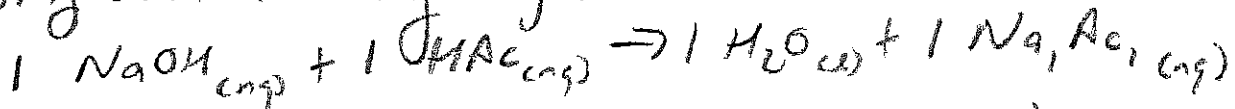


Weak Acid Titrated by Strong BASE

Add 50.0 ml of 0.100 M NaOH to 50.0 ml of a 0.10 M HC₂H₃O₂ (HAc)

Using stoichiometry to get rid of all NaOH



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

$$\text{mole HAc}_{\text{left}} = \text{mole HAc}_I - \text{mole HAc}_r$$

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

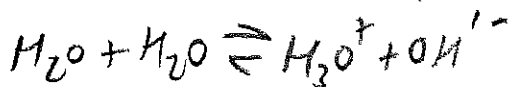
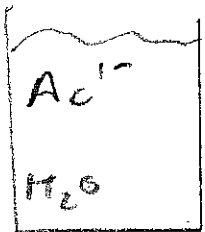
$$= 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HAc}_I - 5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HAc}_r$$

$$\text{mole HAc}_{\text{left}} = 0 \text{ moles}$$

$$V = (50.0 \text{ ml} + 50.0 \text{ ml}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ ml}} \right) = 0.100 \text{ L}$$

All HAc reacted with all NaOH; ~~is~~ called Equivalence Point

∴ only species left in bucket is conjugate base Ac⁻



$$K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$K_a \cdot K_{b_{\text{Ac}^{-}}} = K_w$$

$$K_{b_{\text{Ac}^{-}}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}}$$

$$K_{b_{\text{Ac}^{-}}} = 5.56 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$K_{b_{\text{Ac}^{-}}} = \frac{[\text{HAc}][\text{OH}^{-}]}{[\text{Ac}^{-}]} \gg K_w \text{ so it "run" bucket}$$

$$\text{mole Ac}^{-}_{\text{left}} = \text{mole Ac}^{-}_I + \text{mole Ac}^{-}_r$$

$$= 0 + \left[(5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole HAc}_r) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mole Ac}^{-}_r}{1 \text{ mole HAc}_r} \right) \right] = \frac{5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole Ac}^{-}_r}{0.100 \text{ L}}$$

$$[\text{Ac}^{-}] = 0.050 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{Assume } 5\% \text{ rule} \rightarrow \frac{5.272 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}}{0.05 \text{ M}} \cdot 100\% < 5\%$$

	Ac ⁻	HAc	OH ⁻
I	0.05M	0	0
C	-x	x	x
E	0.05M - x	x	x

$$5.56 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M} = \frac{x^2}{0.050 \text{ M}}$$

$$[\text{OH}^{-}] = x = \sqrt{(5.56 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M})(0.050 \text{ M})} = 5.272 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log(5.272 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}) = 5.278$$

$$\text{pH} = 14.000 - \text{pOH} = 14.000 - 5.278 = 8.722$$

$\text{pH} = 8.72$