## 5. pH OF WEAK ACID SOLUTIONS <br> UNIT $4 \quad$ CH4OS WIEBE

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## REVIEW

Which of the following diagrams shows a strong acid dissolved in water? Justify your answer.


## REVIEW

Which of the following acids is a strong acid? Justify your answer.

| Concentration <br> $(M)$ | pH of <br> Acid 1 | ph of <br> Acid 2 | ph of <br> Acid 3 | pH of <br> Acid 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.010 | 3.44 | 2.00 | 2.92 | 2.20 |
| 0.050 | 3.09 | 1.30 | 2.58 | 1.73 |
| 0.10 | 2.94 | 1.00 | 2.42 | 1.55 |
| 0.50 | 2.69 | 0.30 | 2.08 | 1.16 |
| 1.00 | 2.44 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 0.98 |

## DON'T FORGET...



## WEAK ACIDS...

- Are reactant favored equilibriums
- Have $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ values to represent equilibrium position
- Require ICE tables to determine $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$and pH

(a) Strong acid

(b) Weak acid


## HAVE A PLAN OF ACTION!



Use basic stoichiometry to determine $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$ and the 4-corners diagram to determine $\mathrm{pH} / \mathrm{pOH}$


Use basic stoichiometry to
determine $\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$and the 4-corners diagram to determine $\mathrm{pH} / \mathrm{pOH}$

Use an ICE table to determine $\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$and the 4-corners diagram to determine $\mathrm{pH} / \mathrm{pOH}$

## FOR EXAMPLE

Hydrofluoric acid is used industrially for etching glass, cleaning metals, and manufacturing electronic parts. Determine the pH and the \% ionization of a 0.10 M solution of HF .

## FOR EXAMPLE

Hypochlorous acid is the active sanitizer used in swimming pools. Determine the equilibrium constant $\left(K_{a}\right)$ of a 0.100 M sample of acid if it has a pH of 4.23.

## PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER!

1. Calculate the pH and $\%$ ionization of the solution shown.

0.10 M solution of acetic acid $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}\right)$.

## PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER!

2. Calculate the pH and $\%$ ionization of the solution after it has been diluted according to the picture.


## PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - CHALLENGE!

3. What happened to the pH and \% ionization of the weak acid when it was diluted?
4. Explain why this happens using Le Chatelier's Principle.


$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \leftrightarrow
$$

