## **Preliminary Questions**

- 1. Write the reaction and  $K_{sp}$  expressions for following dissolving in water:
  - 1. Lead Iodide ( $PbI_2$ )

$$PbI_{2}(s) + H_{2}O(l) 
ightarrow Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2I^{-}(aq) \ K_{sp} = [Pb^{2+}][I^{-}]^{2}$$

2. Calcium Iodate ( $Ca(IO_3)_2$ )

$$egin{split} Ca(IO_3)_2(s) + H_2O(l) &
ightarrow Ca^{2+}(aq) + 2IO_3^-(aq) \ K_{sp} &= [Ca^{2+}][IO_3^-]^2 \end{split}$$

2. A student performed titrations in experiment. 25 mL of  $Ca(OH)_2$  was titrated with 22.7mL of 0.103 M HCl. Calculate the molar solubility and  $K_{sp}$  of  $Ca(OH)_2$ .

$$egin{split} [OH^-] &= rac{22.7mL imes 0.103M}{25mL} = 0.09352M \ &[Ca^{2+}] &= rac{[OH^-]}{2} = 0.046762M \ &K_{sp} &= [Ca^{2+}][OH^-]^2 = 0.0000409 \end{split}$$

3. A student performed titrations in experiemtn. 25 mL of  $Ca(OH)_2$  and 0.05 M  $Ca^{2+}$  was titrated with 2.77 mL of 0.103 M HCl. Calculate molar solubility of  $Ca(OH)_2$ .

$$egin{align} [OH^-] &= rac{2.77mL imes 0.103M}{25mL} = 0.0114M \ &[Ca^{2+}] &= rac{[OH^-]}{2} = 0.0057062M \ &K_{sp} &= [Ca^{2+}][OH^-]^2 = 7.43 imes 10^{-7} \ \end{aligned}$$