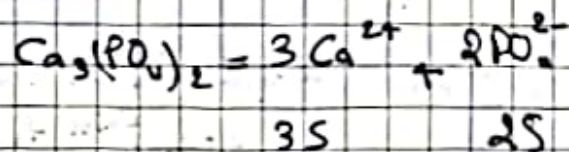


### Serie 3

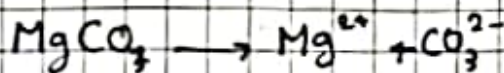
#### Ex 1.



$$K_s = [\text{Ca}^{2+}]^3 [\text{PO}_4^{3-}]^2$$

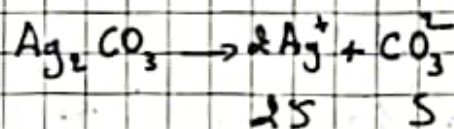
$$K_s = (3S)^3 (2S)^2 = 108S^5$$

$$S = \left(\frac{K_s}{108}\right)^{1/5} = \left(\frac{10^{-29}}{108}\right)^{1/5} = 6,91 \times 10^{-6}$$



$$K_s = [\text{Mg}^{2+}][\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = S^2$$

$$S = \sqrt{2,6 \times 10^{-5}} = 5,1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$



$$K_s = [\text{Ag}^+]^2 [\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = 4S^2 \times S = 4S^3$$

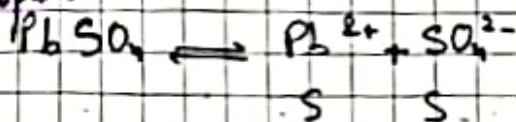
$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{K_s}{4}} = 1,15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{Ag}^+] = 2S = 2,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = 1,15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

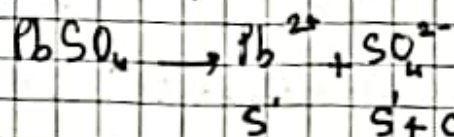
#### Ex 2.

*l'équilibre*



$$K_s = S^2 \Rightarrow S = \sqrt{K_s} = 1,26 \times 10^{-8}$$

*Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>*



$$K_s = (S')(S' + C)$$

$S' \ll C$

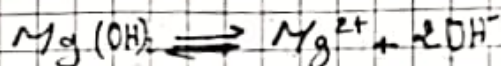
$$K_s = S' \cdot C \Rightarrow S' = \frac{K_s}{C}$$

$$S' = \frac{1,6 \times 10^{-9}}{10^{-3}} = 1,6 \times 10^{-6} M$$

$S' < S$

Effet d'ion commun  
diminue la  
solubilité

Ex 3:



$$P_i > K_s$$

$$[Mg^{2+}][OH^-]^2 > K_s$$

$$[OH^-] > \sqrt{\frac{K_s}{[Mg^{2+}]}}$$

$$pH = 14 + \log[OH^-]$$

$$pH > 9,42$$

pH à 0,1 M

$$pH = 14 + \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{K_s}{[Mg^{2+}]}} \right)$$

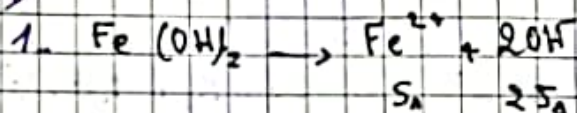
$$pH = 8,92$$

pH à  $10^{-3} M$

$$pH = 9,92$$

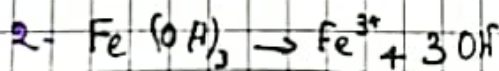
Quand  $[Mg^{2+}]$  est diminué, le pH est élevé.

Ex 4:



$$K_s = 4S_A^3 \Rightarrow S_A = \sqrt[3]{\frac{K_s}{4}} = 6,3 \times 10^{-6} M$$

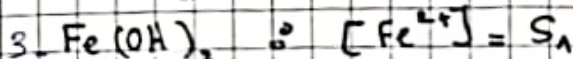
$$C_m = C \cdot M = 6,3 \times 10^{-6} \times 90 = 5,67 \times 10^{-4} g/l$$



$$K_s = 27S_2^4$$

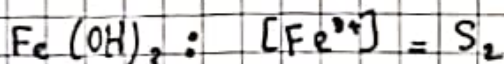
$$S_2 = \left( \frac{K_s}{27} \right)^{1/4} = \left( \frac{10^{-38}}{27} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$S_2 = 1,39 \times 10^{-10} M$$



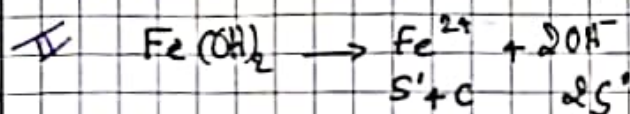
$$[Fe^{2+}] = S_A$$

$$[OH^-] = 2S_A$$



$$[Fe^{3+}] = S_2$$

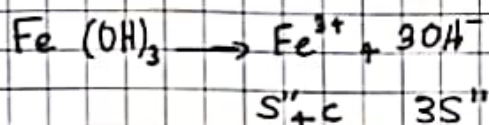
$$[OH^-] = 3S_2$$



$$K_s = (S' + C)(2S')^2 \quad C \gg S'$$

$$K_s = 4S'^2 C$$

$$S' = \sqrt{\frac{K_s}{4C}} = \sqrt{\frac{10^{-15}}{4 \times 0,25}} = 3,16 \times 10^{-8} M$$

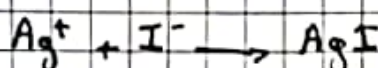
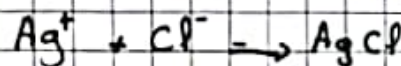


$$K_s = (S'' + C)(3S'')^3 \quad S'' \ll C$$

$$K_s = 27S''^3 C$$

$$S'' = \sqrt[3]{\frac{K_s}{27 \times C}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{10^{-38}}{27 \times 0,25}} = 1,14 \times 10^{-10} M$$

Ex 5:



$$K_c = [Ag^+][Cl^-]$$

$$[Ag^+] = \frac{K_s}{[Cl^-]} = \frac{10^{-10}}{0,001}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-9,8}}{0,001} = 1,58 \times 10^{-7} M$$

$$[Ag^+] = \frac{K_s}{[I^-]} = \frac{10^{-16,5}}{0,001} = 7,94 \times 10^{-14} M$$

AgI se forme en premier