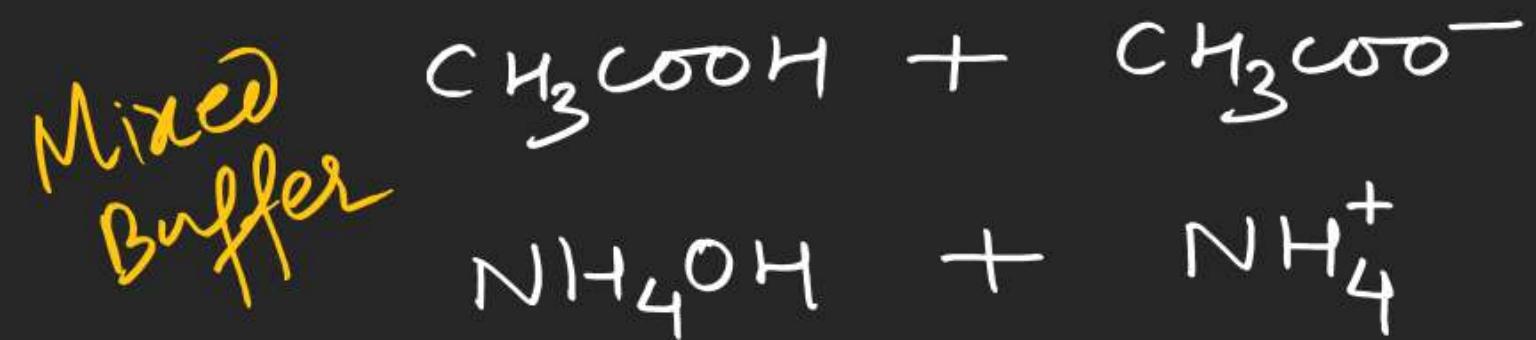


① WA / WB + conjugate Base / acid



③ Amphiprotic soln

$$\text{pH} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{pK}_w + \text{pK}_a - \text{pK}_b)$$

$$\text{NaHCO}_3 \quad \frac{1}{2} (\text{pK}_{a_2} + \text{pK}_{a_1})$$

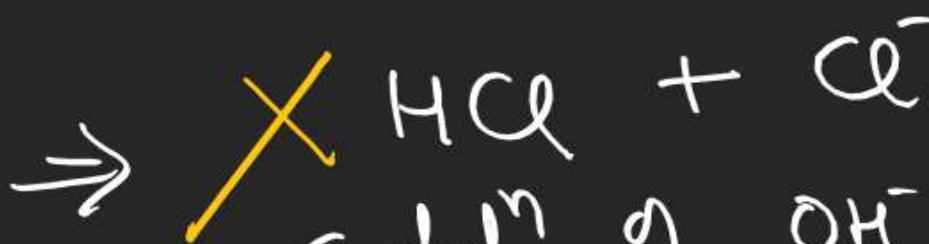
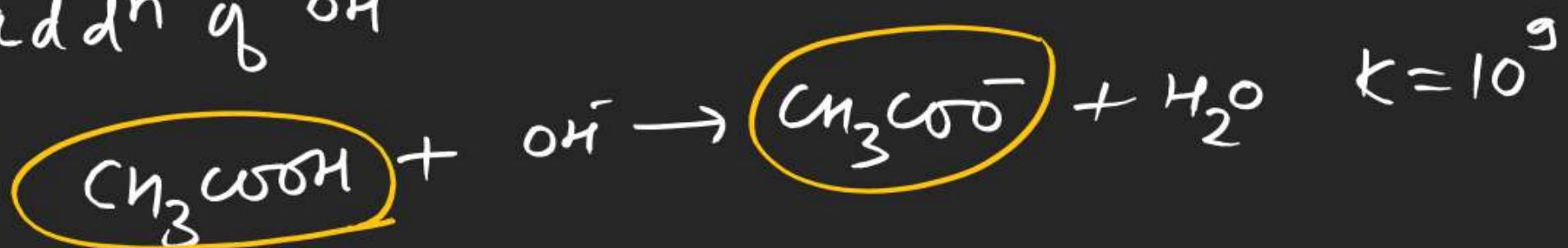
① Buffer mechanism



addⁿ of H^+



addⁿ of OH^-



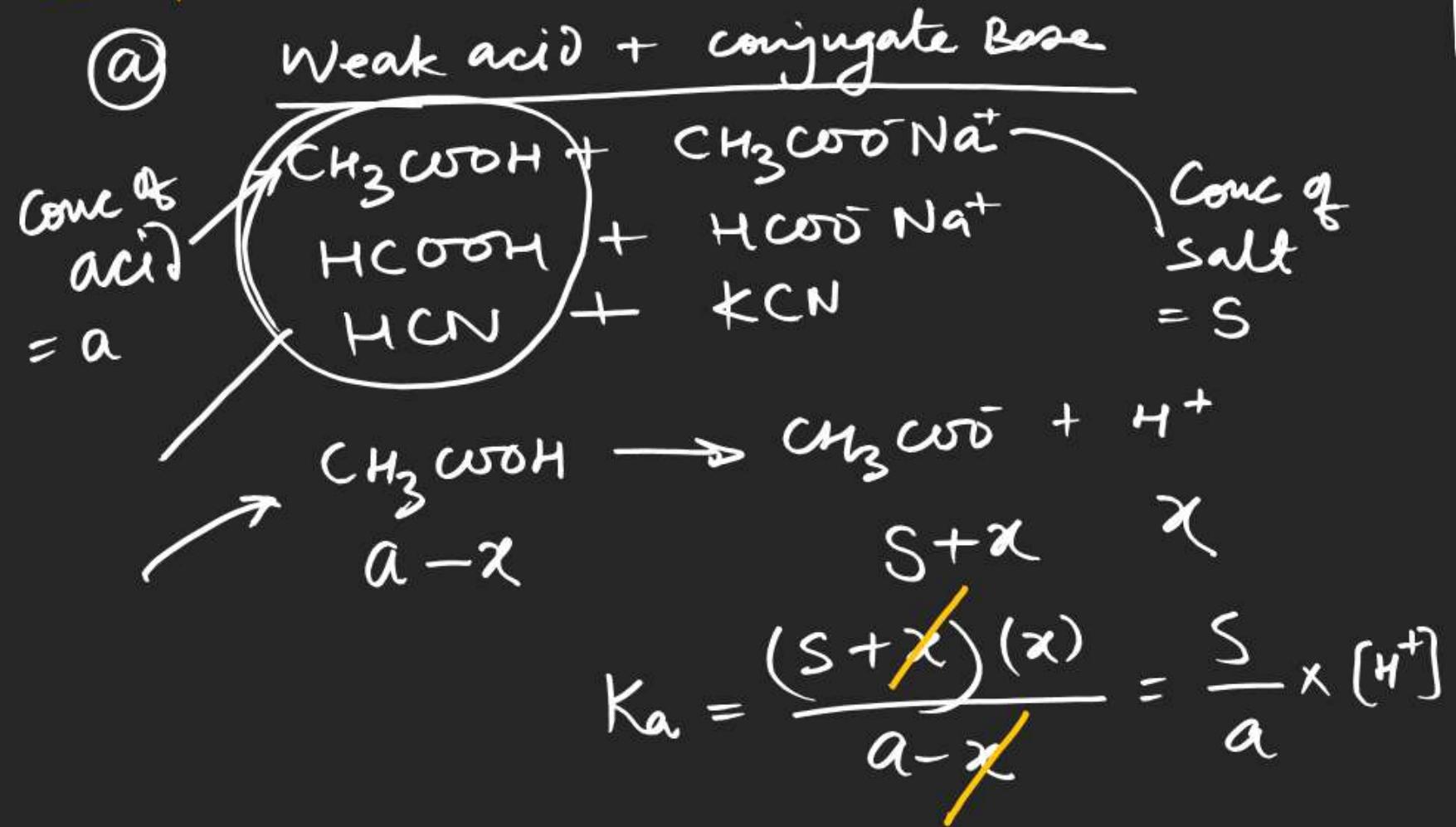
addⁿ of OH^-



addⁿ of H^+



③ pH Calculation



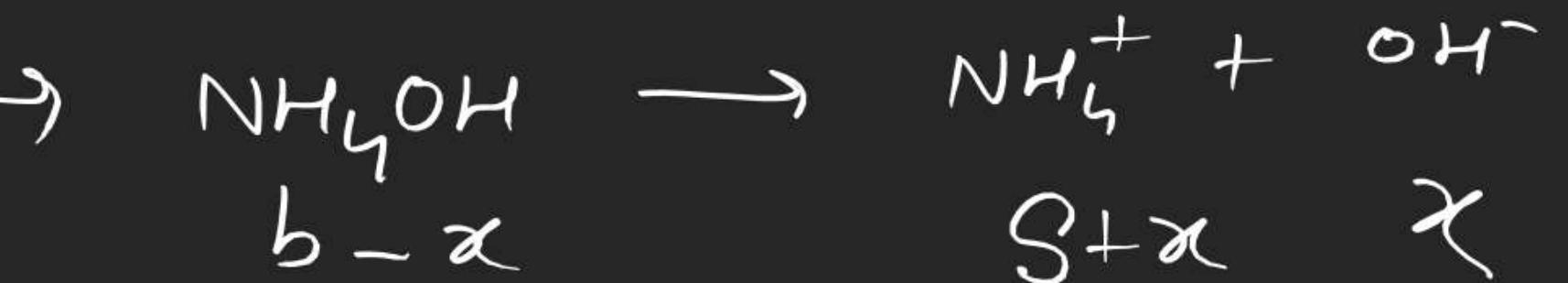
$$-\log K_a = -\log \frac{S}{a} - \log [H^+]$$

$$\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a + \log \frac{[\text{Salt}]}{[\text{Acid}]}$$

Henderson eqn

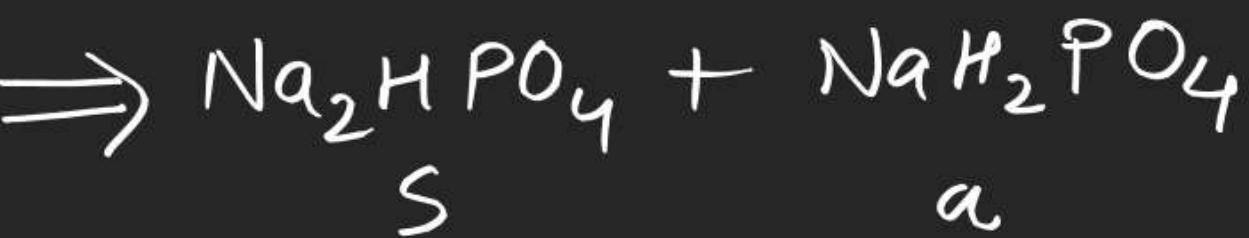
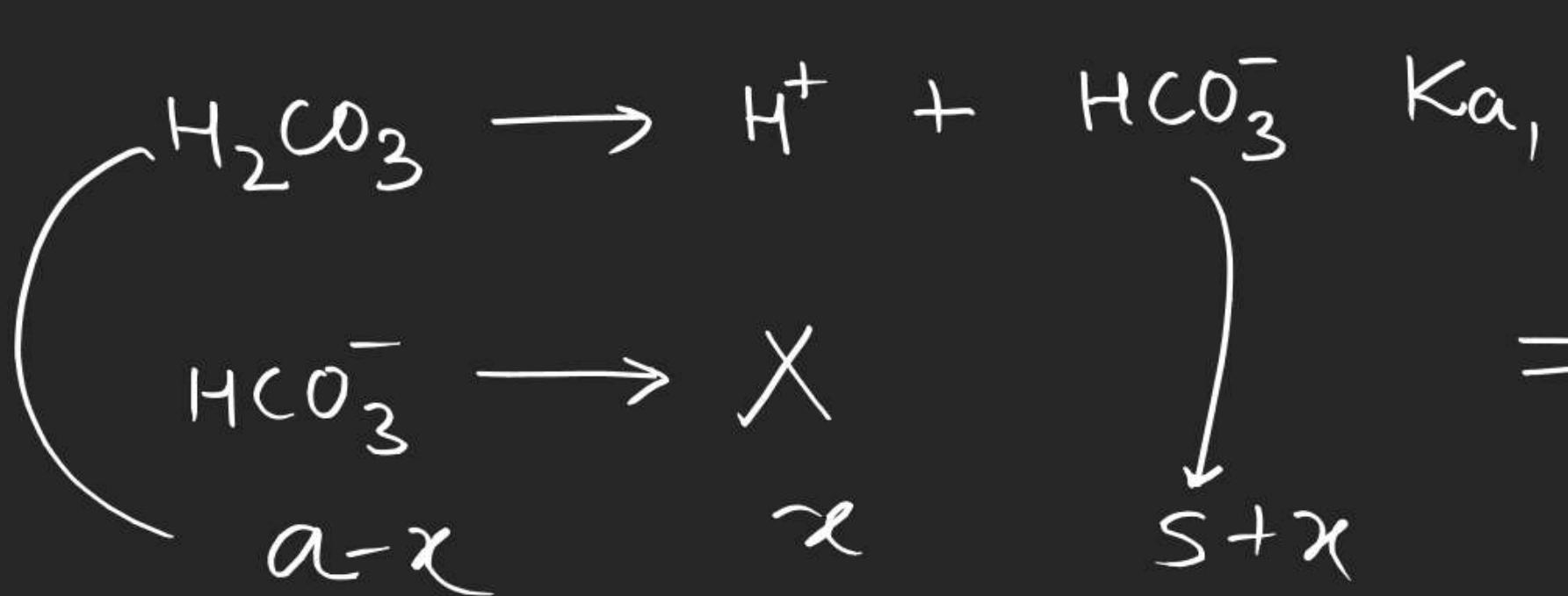
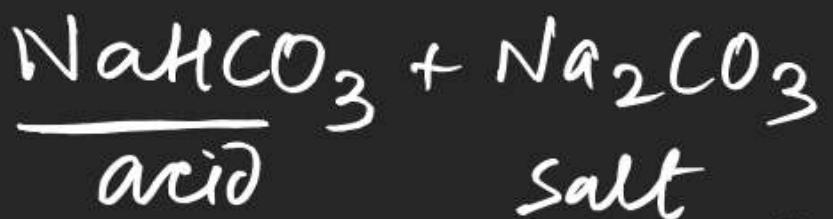
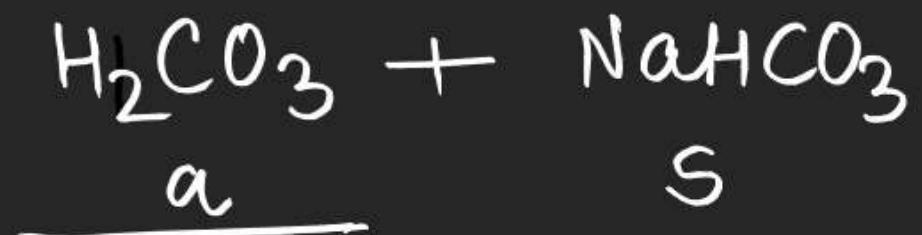


⑤ WB + conjugate acid



$$K_b = \frac{(S+x)(x)}{b-x}$$

$$\text{pOH} = \text{pK}_b + \log \frac{\text{Salt}}{\text{Base}}$$

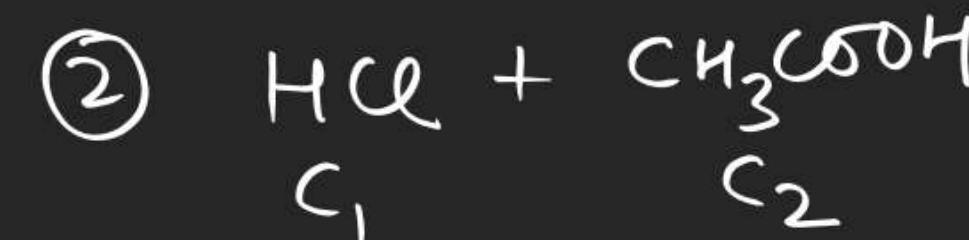
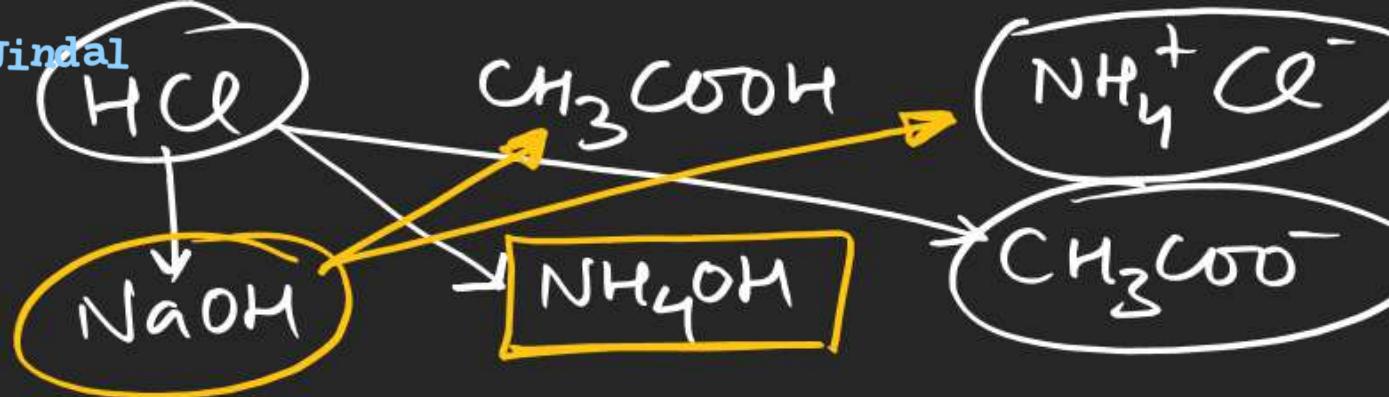
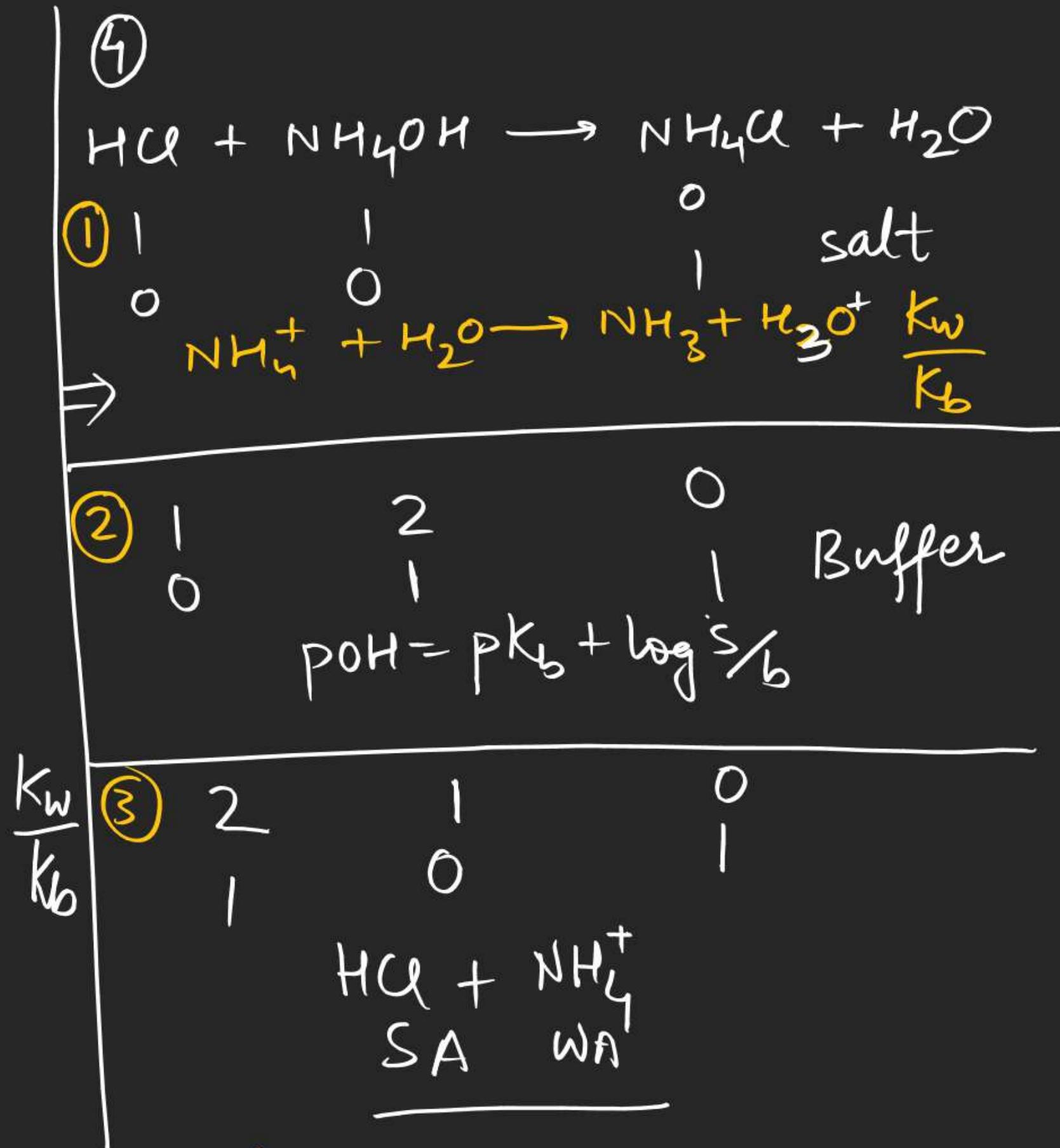
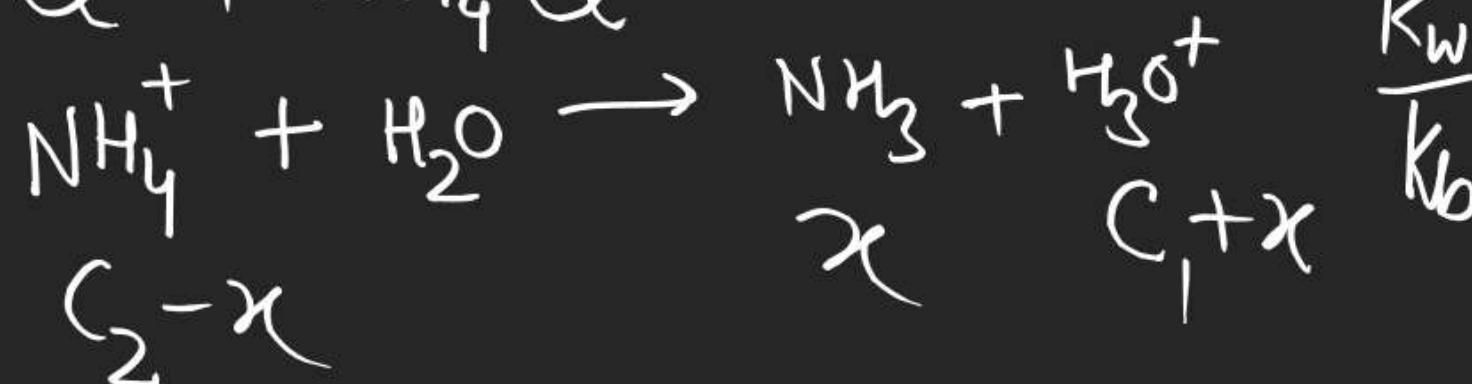


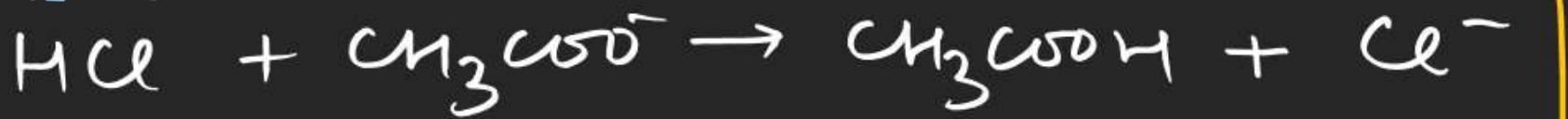
$$pH = pK_{a_1} + \log \frac{[NaHCO_3]}{[H_2CO_3]}$$

$$pH = pK_{a_2} + \log \frac{[Na_2HPO_4]}{[NaH_2PO_4]}$$

✓, ✓, ✓

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} - \text{pH} - \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{S}{a} \\ \rightarrow \text{pOH} = \text{pK}_b + \log \frac{S}{b} \\ \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{NaHCO}_3 \\ \rightarrow \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 + \text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \end{array} \right]$$

 C_1 C_2 



①

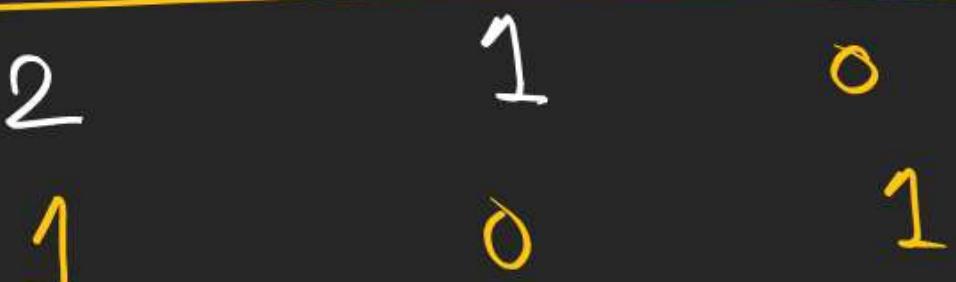


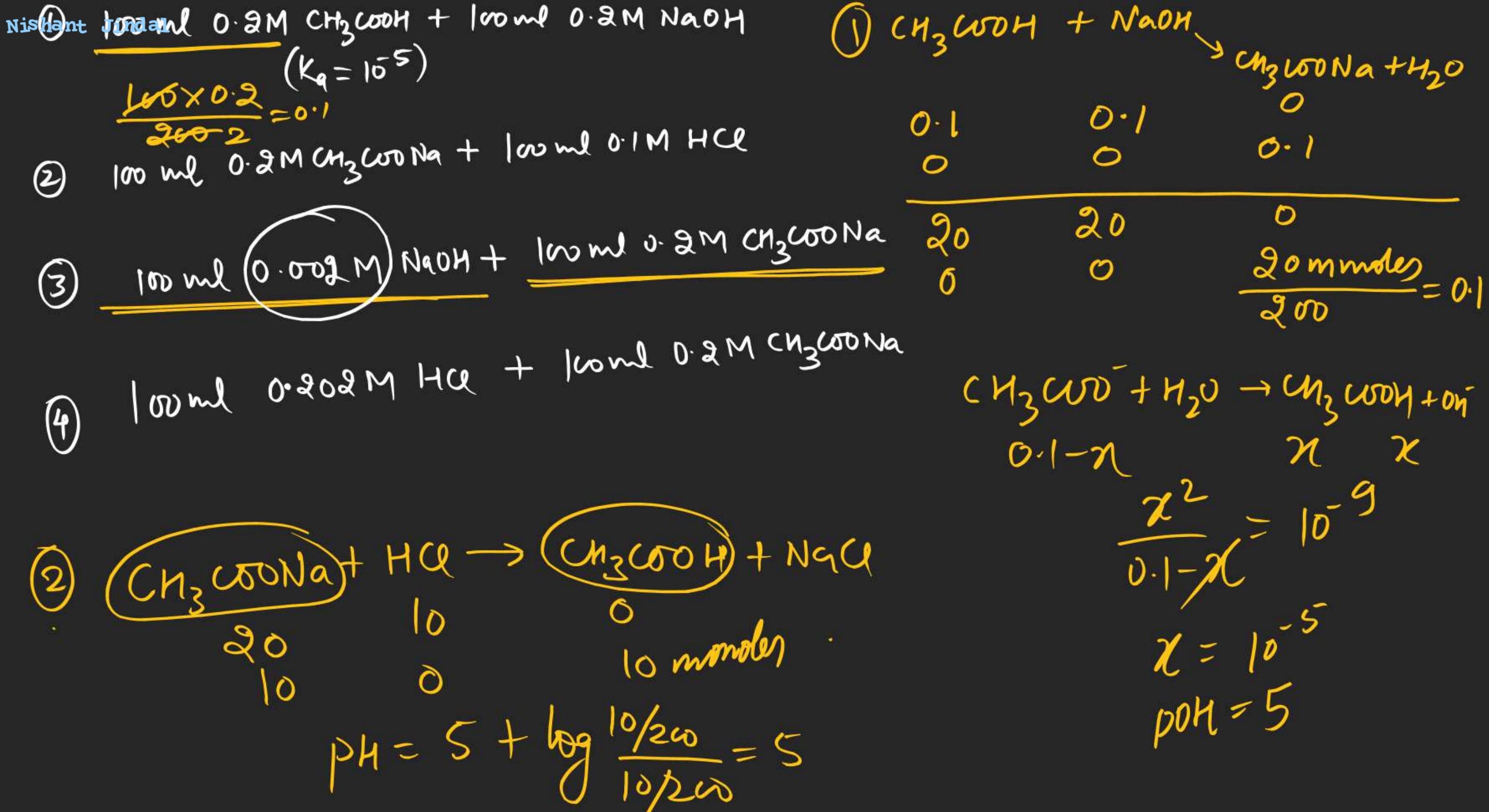
w acid
 $K_a = \frac{x^2}{C-x}$

②



③



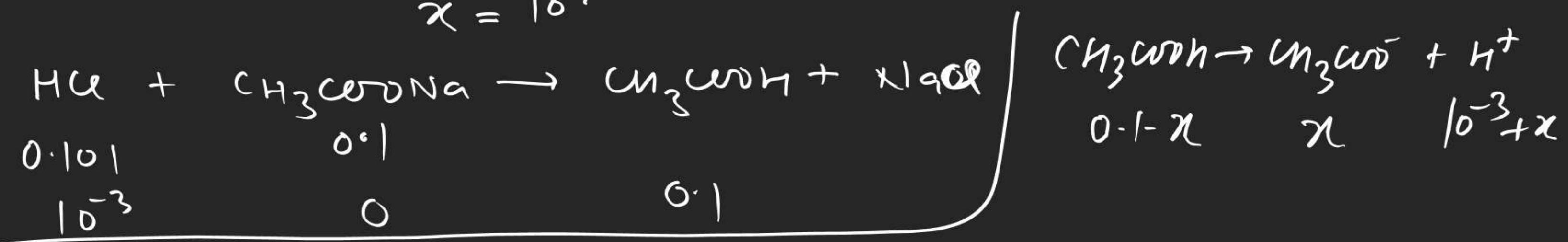




$$0.1 - x \quad x \quad 10^{-3} + x \quad \text{pOH} = 3$$

$$\frac{(10^{-3}+x)x}{0.1-x} = 10^{-9} \quad \text{pH} = 11$$

$$x = 10^{-7}$$



$$K_a = \frac{(10^{-3}+x)x}{0.1-x}$$

$$\alpha = 0.62 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 1.62 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pH} &= 3 - \log 1.62 \\ &= 2.78 \end{aligned}$$

O-I

39 - 51

56 - 64

S-I

43 - 50

100 ml

100 ml 0.1M CH₃COONa is titrated with 0.1 NaOH. find
pH at eq point

10