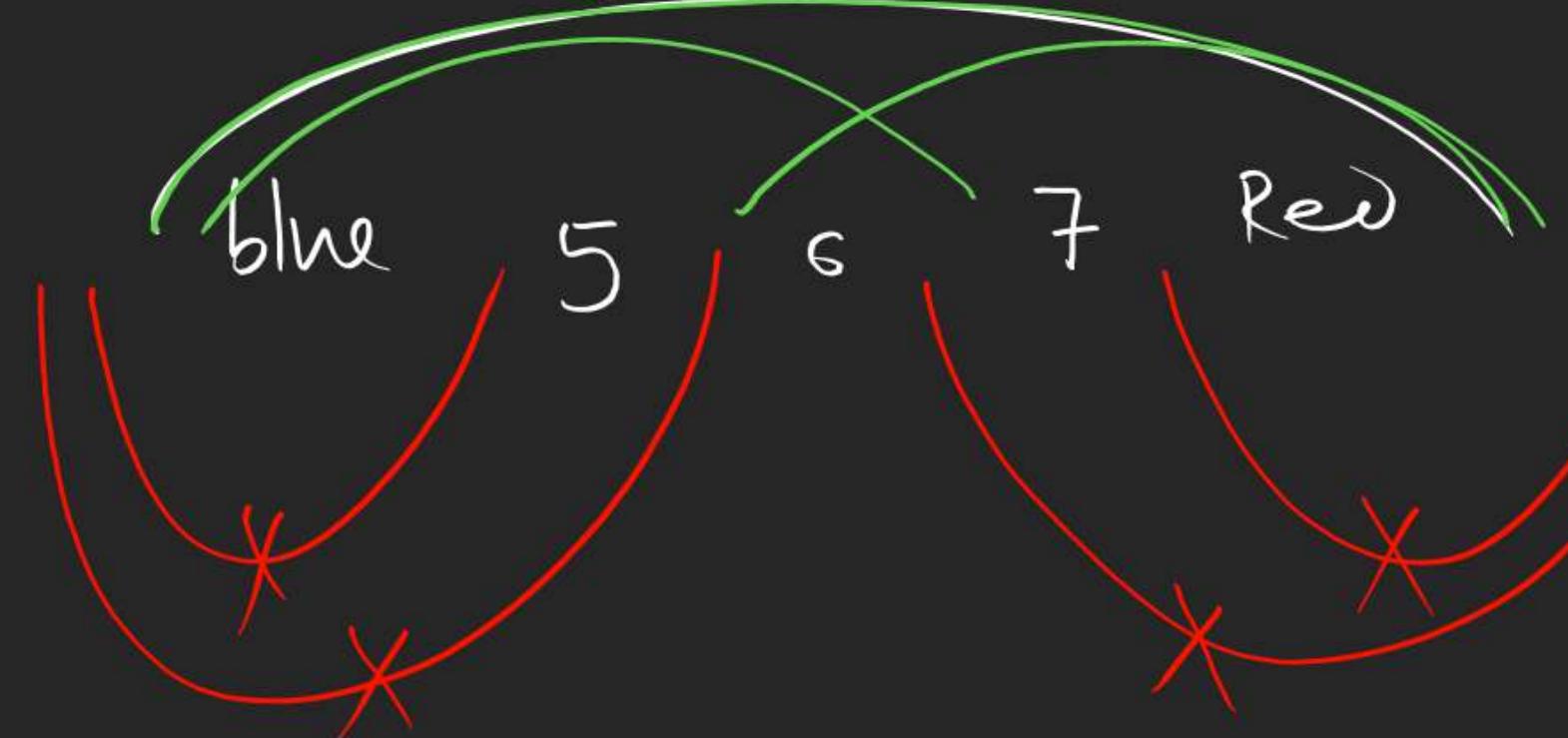


$$\text{SA} \rightarrow 3$$

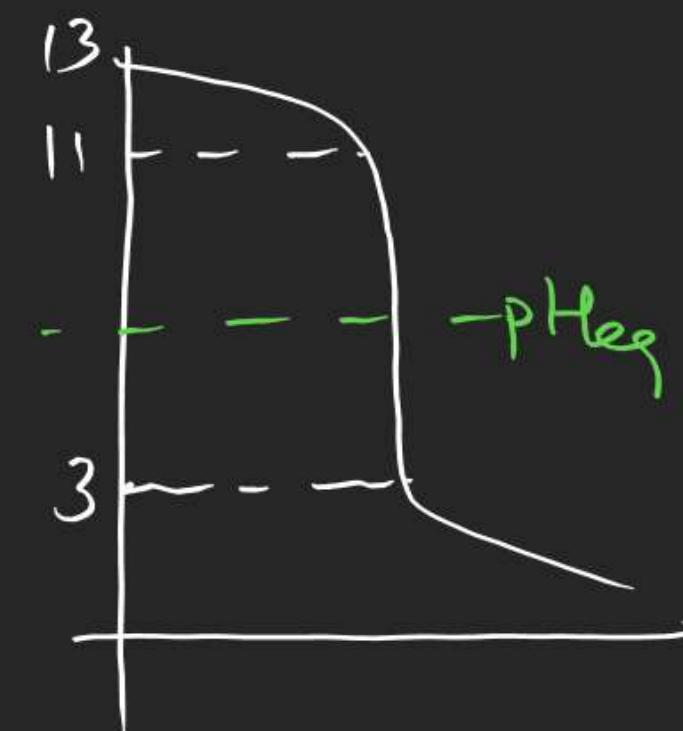
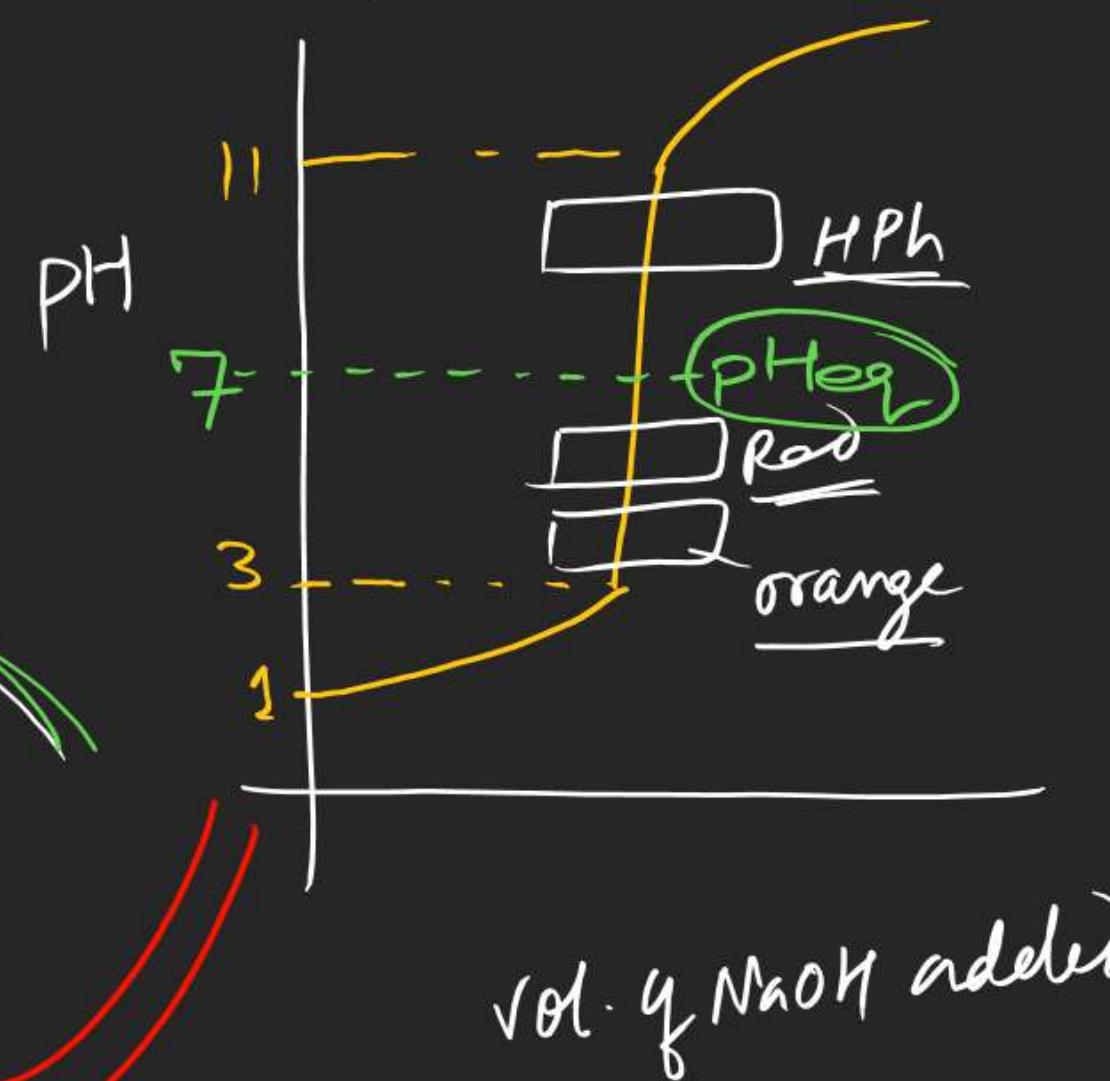
$$\text{SB} \rightarrow 11$$

$$\text{WA} \rightarrow 5.5$$

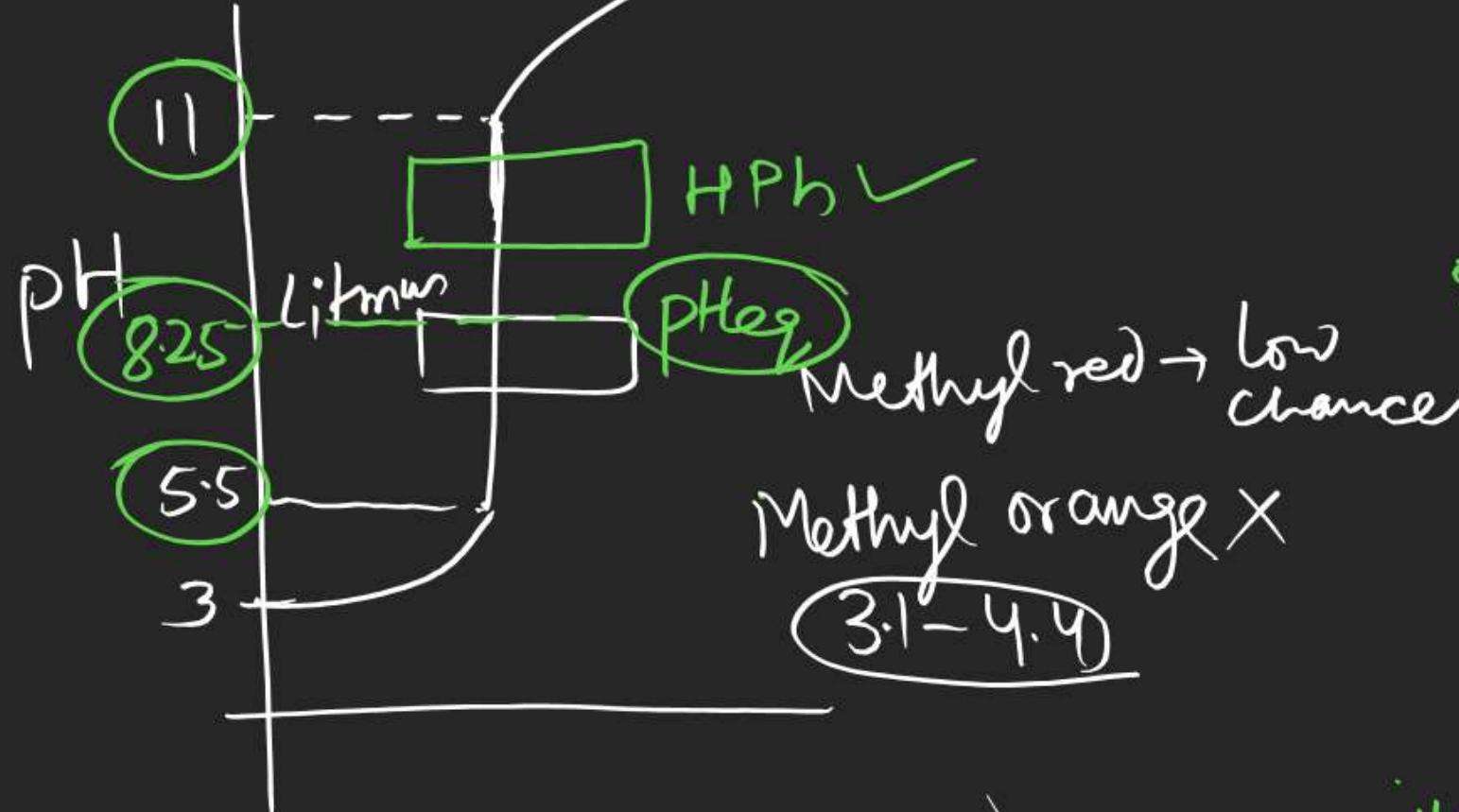
$$\text{WB} \rightarrow 8.5$$



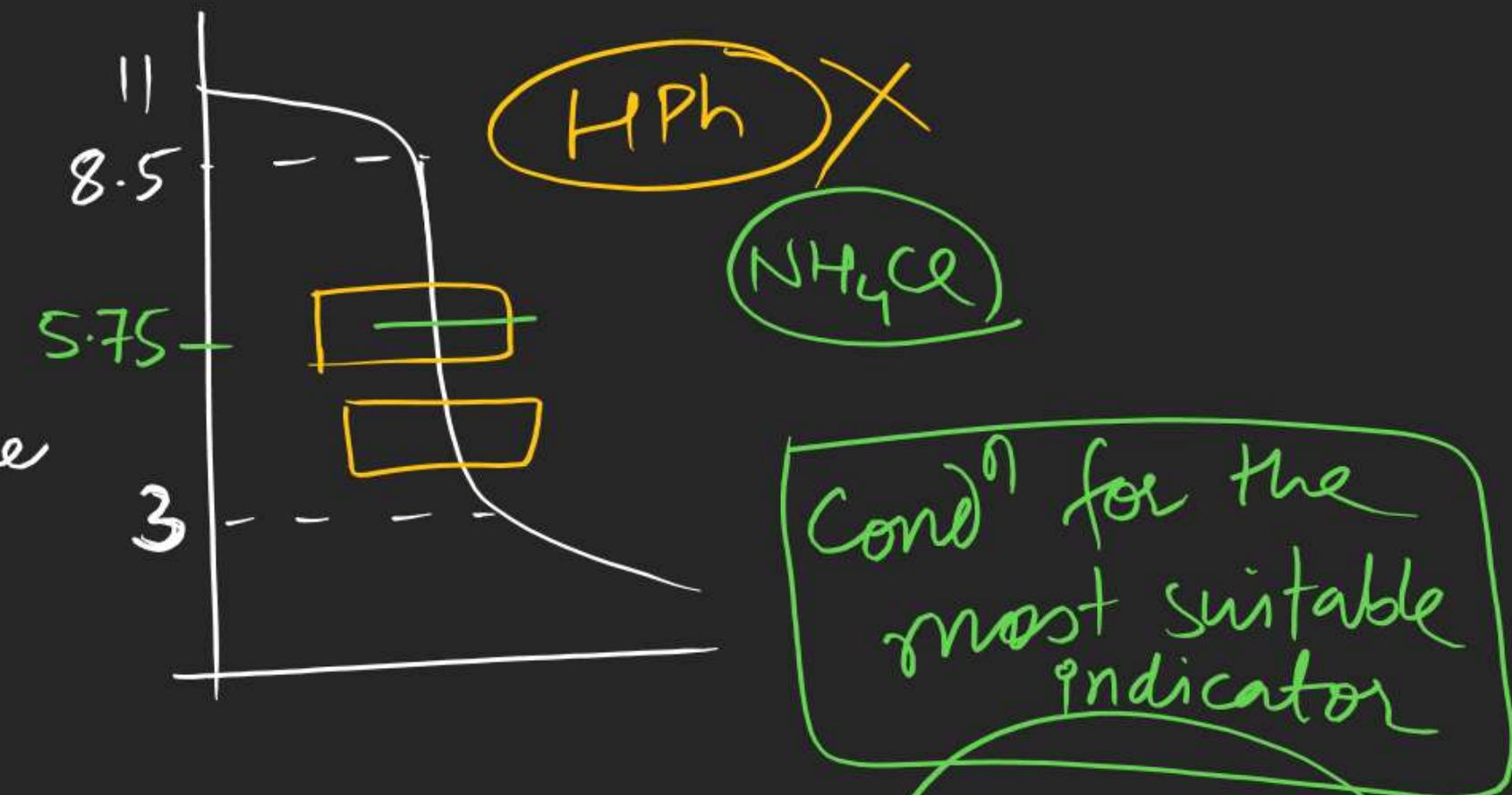
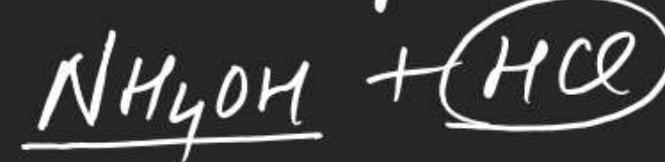
① Titration of SA + SB
e.g. HCl + NaOH



⑩ Titration of WA + SB



⑪ Titration of WB + SA



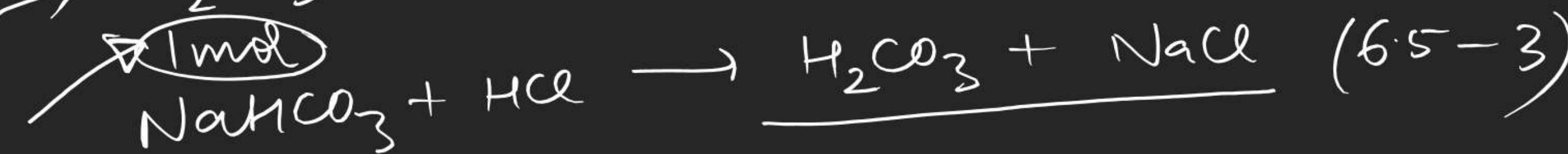
jump $\rightarrow \text{pH}_{\text{eq}} \pm 2$

range — $\text{pK}_{\text{in}} \pm 1$

$$\text{pK}_{\text{in}} = \text{pH}_{\text{eq}}$$

Double indicator acid base titration :-

e.g. Na_2CO_3 with HCl



Given: $n_{\underline{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3}} = x$ no. of moles of HCl required to change the colour of

$\boxed{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3}$

i) phenolphthalein

$$n_{\text{HCl}} = x$$

ii) Methyl orange

$$n_{\text{HCl}} = 2x$$

Q.

$$\text{Q. } n_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = x$$

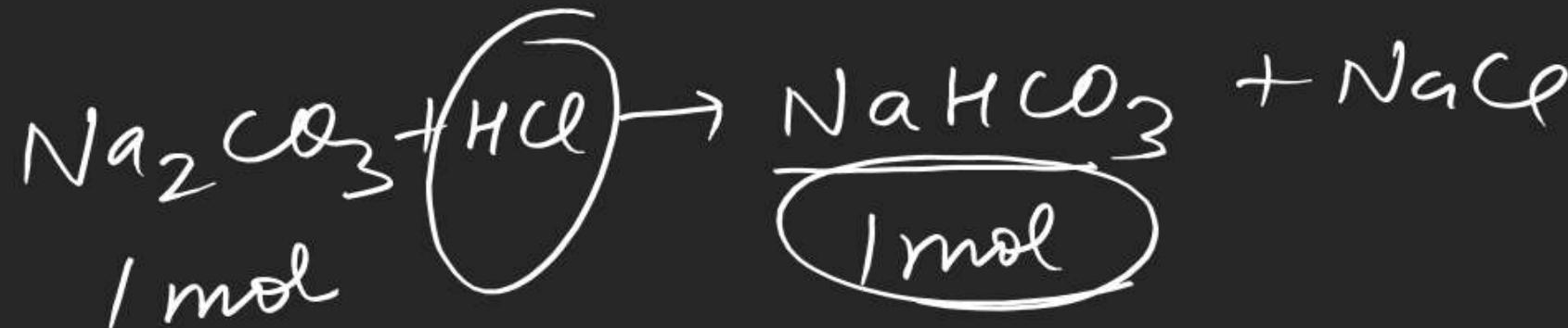
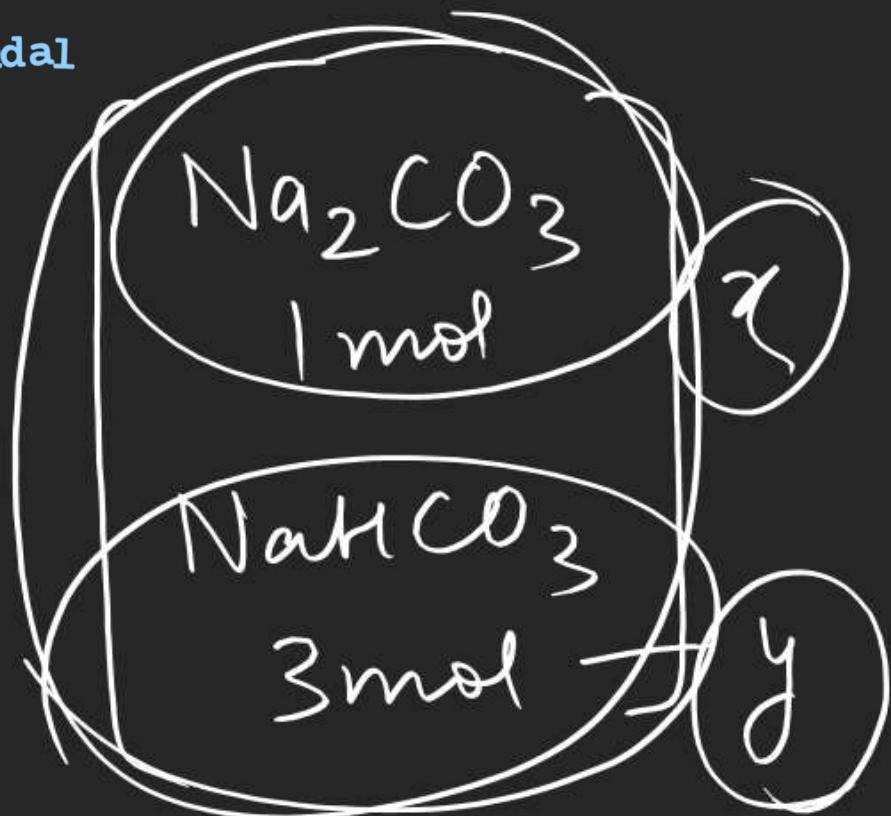
HPh

$$n_{\text{HCl}} = 3 = x$$

Methyl
orange

$$n_{\text{HCl}} = 4 \text{ mol} = 2x$$

$$x = 2$$

$\frac{Q}{E}$ 

Methyl orange

2
4
5
8

$$\eta_{\text{HCl}} = 2x + y$$