## 0.1 Berg, Tymoczko, Gatto, Stryer - Biochemistry 9th ed

- 1.1) Donors and acceptors. see Fig 1.6
- 1.2) Resonance structures. switch single/double bounds in the ring
- 1.3) It takes all types. a) NaCl Ionic bond, b) Graphite van der Waals interaction
- 1.4) Don't break the law. 2nd Law: reaction happens if  $\Delta S_{tot} = \Delta S_{react} + \Delta S_{ext} = \Delta S_{react} \Delta H_{react}/T > 0$  meaning  $\Delta G = -T\Delta S_{tot} < 0$  with  $\Delta G = \Delta H_{react} T\Delta S_{react}$  therefore  $\Delta H_{react} < T\Delta S_{react}$  a.)  $-84 < 125 \cdot 298$  c.)  $+84 < 125 \cdot 298$
- 1.5) Double-helix-formation entropy.
- 1.6) Find the pH. pH= $-\log[c_{H_3O^+}]$ , a.) 0.1M = 0.1mol/l of H<sup>+</sup> meaning pH= $-\log_{10}[H^+]=1$  b.) equilibrium of dissociation of water  $[H^+][OH^-]/[H_2O]\equiv 1.8\cdot 10^{-16}$  meaning  $[H^+]=1.8\cdot 10^{-16}[H_2O]/[OH^-]=1.8\cdot 10^{-16}\frac{1000}{2+16}\frac{1}{0.1}$ , pH=13 c.) pH=1.3 d.) pH=12.7
- 1.7) A weak acid.  $10^{-pK_a} = \frac{[CH_3COO^-][H^+]}{[CH_3COOH]_{init}-[H^+]} \rightarrow \text{pH} = -\log_{10}[H^+] = 2.875$
- 1.8) Substituent effects. pH=1.93
- 1.9) Water in water.  $H_2O$ : 18 g/mol with 1l=1000g, 1000g/(18g/mol)=55.5mol so  $[H_2O]$  = 55.5mol/l
- 1.10) Basic fact. pH=10.85