

## Review Sheet for Second Exam

### Topics Covered

- reaction dynamics: thermodynamics vs. kinetics
- Hess's law applied to equilibrium constants
- using  $Q$  and  $K$  to predict the direction to equilibrium
- LeChâtelier's principle
- standard types of equilibrium reactions and equilibrium constant expressions
- solving equilibrium problems
- determining the pH of strong and weak acids and bases
- determining the pH of a buffer, a buffer's capacity, and the change in a buffer's pH upon adding strong acid or base
- preparing buffers

### Equations You Should Know

- equations from Unit I
- $\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$
- $\text{p}X = -\log(X)$
- $\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$
- $\text{p}K_{\text{a}} + \text{p}K_{\text{b}} = 14$
- $K_{\text{w}} = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{OH}^-]$
- $K_{\text{w}} = K_{\text{a,HA}} \times K_{\text{b,A}^-}$
- $\text{pH} = \text{p}K_{\text{a}} + \log([\text{A}^-]/[\text{HA}]) = \text{p}K_{\text{a}} + \log(\text{mol A}^-/\text{mol HA})$

### Constants Provided To You

- specific heat of water =  $4.184 \text{ J/g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
- $R = 8.314 \text{ J/K}\cdot\text{mol}_{\text{rxn}}$
- $F = 96,485 \text{ C/mol e}^- = 96,485 \text{ J/V}\cdot\text{mol e}^-$
- $K_{\text{w}} = 1.00 \times 10^{-14}$