## Unit 10: Ch 19 – Acid/Base Strengths & pH/pOH Calculations

STRONG Acids/Ba	ses:	
> DEFINITIO	<u>N</u> –	
o Pro	duces number of	
o Ex:	HCl is dissociated	→ Reaction goes to
	•	reaction
WEAK Acids/Base	<u>s</u> :	
> <u>DEFINITIO</u>	<u>N</u> –	
o Pro	duces H+ / OH	<del> </del> -
0	reaction -	→ Reactants/products are at
TYPES OF ACIDS:		
BINARY Ac	cids – Contains and	anion Ex:
> TERNARY	Acids – Contains and	anion Ex:
> HOW TO D	ETERMINE IF STRONG ACID (SA	A)/WEAK ACID (WA):
o <u>Tef</u>	RNARY Acids -> Number of	: Number of ratio
	<ul><li>Number of oxygen</li></ul>	number of <i>hydrogen</i> by
	•	acid
	o Ex:	→ 3 hydrogen/4 oxygen →
		→ 2 hydrogen/4 oxygen →
MEMORIZE!!!!	STRONG Acids:	
0	→ hydrochloric	→ sulfuric
	→ hydrobromic	→ nitric
	→ hydroiodic	<del> →</del> chloric
0		<del>&gt;</del> perchloric
MEMORIZE!!!!	STRONG Bases:	
0		
0		
0		

>	==	, respectively and VICE VERSA		
>	Acid-Base Reaction TRENDS:			
	o = Neutral	= Acidic		
	o = Neutral	= Basic		
>	Acid-Base NEUTRALIZATION Reactions: HBr + LiOH	→ LiBr + H <sub>2</sub> O		
	<ul> <li>A/B &amp; Conjugates:</li> </ul>			
	• Strength:			
pH/pOH CALCULATIONS FORMULAS:				
		<del></del>		
	o→			
	o			
	o			
	∘ <del>&gt;</del>			
	0			
PRACT	ΓΙ <u>CE</u> :			
1. If the pH of Coca Cola is 3.12, what is its [H <sup>+</sup> ] concentration?				
2. Calculate the pH in a $0.00150~M~Ba(OH)_2~solution$ .				
3.	What is the [OH <sup>-</sup> ] concentration of a solution with [H <sup>+</sup> ] of	$1.00 \times 10^{-5}$ M? Acidic, basic, or neutral?		
4.	What is the pOH of $3.00 \times 10^{-7}$ M nitric acid solution? Acid	dic, basic, or neutral?		
5.	What is the pH of a solution containing 35.0 grams of sulf	furic acid dissolved in 1250mL of solution?		

**ACID/BASE STRENGTH TO CONJUGATES:**