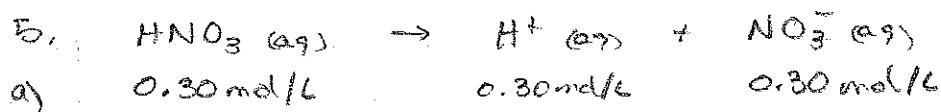
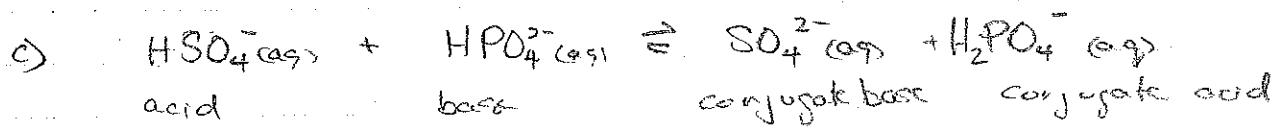
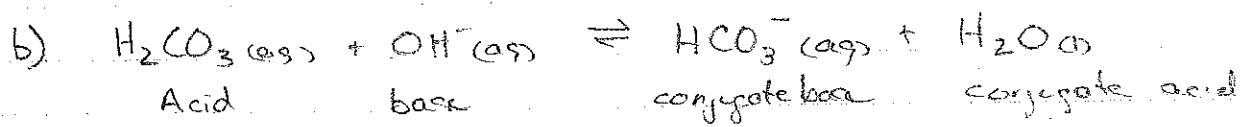
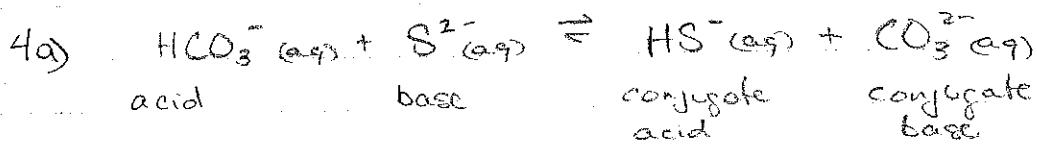


(A)

3. solubility: a measure of how much of a substance dissolves in water; in the process breaking intermolecular forces



Ionization: process where a dissolved particle will break an intramolecular bond to form two ions



b) $K_w = [H^+][OH^-]$
 $1 \times 10^{-14} = (0.3)[OH^-]$
 $[OH^-] = 3.3 \times 10^{-13}$

$$6. \quad \text{CHCl}_2 = \frac{m}{M}$$

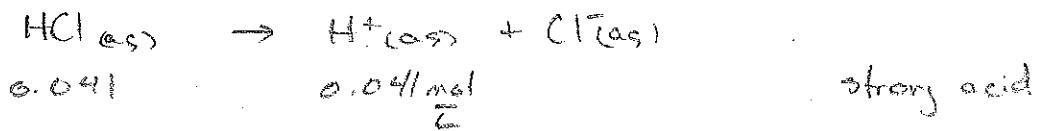
$$= 0.37 \text{ g HCl} \times \frac{\text{mol HCl}}{36.46 \text{ g HCl}} \times \frac{1}{0.25 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 0.041 \text{ mol HCl}$$

$$m = 0.37 \text{ g HCl}$$

$$M = 36.46 \text{ g/mol}$$

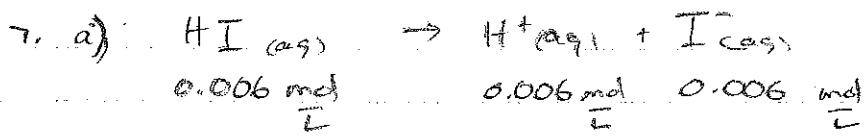
$$V = 0.25 \text{ L}$$



$$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-]$$

$$1 \times 10^{-14} = (0.041)[\text{OH}^-]$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = 2.5 \times 10^{-13} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$



$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$= -\log (0.006)$$

$$\text{pH} = 2.2$$

$$\text{pOH} = 14 - \text{pH}$$

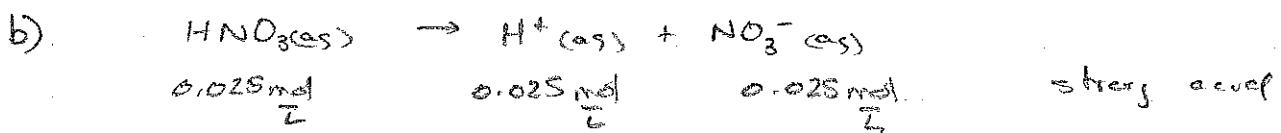
$$= 14 - 2.2$$

$$\text{pOH} = 11.8$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-\text{pOH}}$$

$$= 10^{-11.8}$$

$$= 1.7 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$



$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$= -\log (0.025)$$

$$\text{pH} = 1.60$$

$$\text{pOH} = 14 - \text{pH}$$

$$= 14 - 1.6$$

$$\text{pOH} = 12.40$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = K_w / [\text{H}^+]$$

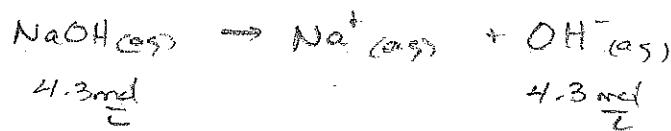
$$= 1 \times 10^{-14} / 0.025$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-13} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$8. \quad [\text{NaOH}] = \frac{m}{M \cdot V}$$

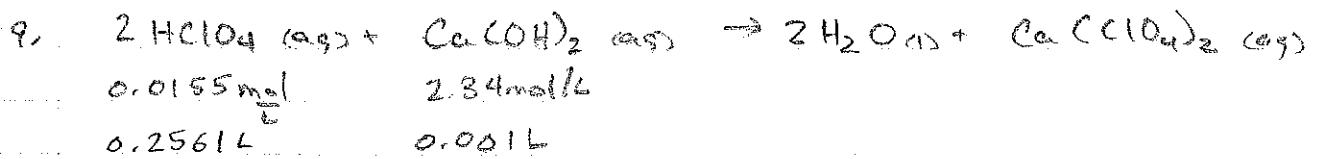
$$= \frac{26\text{g} \times \frac{1\text{mol NaOH}}{40.01\text{g NaOH}} \times \frac{1}{0.150\text{L}}}{2} \\ = 4.3 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$m = 26\text{g} \\ M = 40.01\text{g/mol} \\ V = 0.150\text{L}$$



$$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-] \\ = -\log(4.3) \\ = -0.64$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH} \\ = 14 - (-0.64) \\ \text{pH} = 14.64$$



$$n_{\text{H}^+} = [\text{HClO}_4] \times V \times \text{mol ratio} \\ = 0.2561\text{L} \times \frac{0.0155\text{mol HClO}_4}{1} \times \frac{1\text{mol H}^+}{1\text{mol HClO}_4} = 3.97 \times 10^{-3}\text{mol H}^+$$

$$n_{\text{OH}^-} = [\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2] \times V \times \text{mol ratio} \\ = \frac{2.34\text{mol Ca}(\text{OH})_2}{0.001\text{L}} \times \frac{2\text{mol OH}^-}{1\text{mol Ca}(\text{OH})_2} \\ = 4.68 \times 10^{-3}\text{mol OH}^-$$

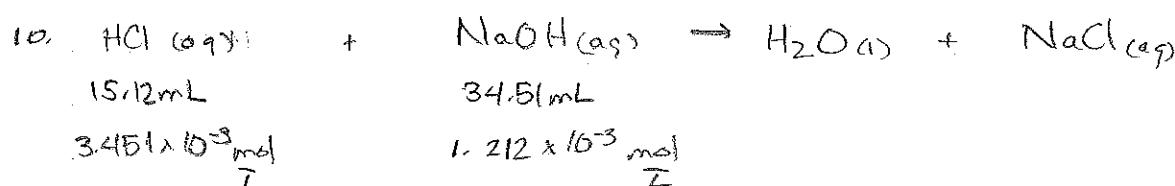


$$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-] \\ = -\log(0.0028) \\ = 2.569$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH} \\ = 14 - 2.569 \\ \text{pH} = 11.441$$

$$\text{NaOH remain} = \text{NaOH have} - \text{NaOH req} \\ = 4.68 \times 10^{-3}\text{mol OH}^- - \left(3.97 \times 10^{-3}\text{mol H}^+ \times \frac{1\text{mol OH}^-}{1\text{mol H}^+} \right) \\ = 7.1 \times 10^{-4}\text{mol OH}^-$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{7.1 \times 10^{-4}\text{mol OH}^-}{0.2561\text{L}} = 0.00276\text{mol/L}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 n_{\text{H}^+} &= [\text{HCl}] \times V \times \text{mol ratio} = 3.451 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol HCl}}{\text{L}} \times 0.01512 \text{ L} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}^+}{1 \text{ mol HCl}} \\
 &= 5.218 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol H}^+
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n_{\text{OH}^-} &= [\text{NaOH}] \times V \times \text{mol ratio} = 1.212 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol NaOH}}{\text{L}} \times 0.03451 \text{ L} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol OH}^-}{1 \text{ mol NaOH}} \\
 &= 4.183 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol OH}^-
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{mol H}^+ > \text{mol OH}^-$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n_{\text{H}^+ \text{ remain}} &= n_{\text{H}^+ \text{ have}} - n_{\text{H}^+ \text{ required}} \\
 &= 5.218 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol H}^+ - (4.183 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol OH}^- \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}^+}{1 \text{ mol OH}^-}) \\
 &= 1.035 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol H}^+
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\text{H}^+] &= \frac{n_{\text{H}^+}}{V} \\
 &= \frac{(1.035 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol H}^+)}{(0.01512 + 0.03451) \text{ L}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15.12
0.3451
0.4963

$$[\text{H}^+] = 0.0002086 \frac{\text{mol H}^+}{\text{L}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pH} &= -\log [\text{H}^+] \\
 &= -\log (0.0002086) \\
 &= 3.6806
 \end{aligned}$$