## Answer to "Try yourself" problem from Study Section 9.1

## Try Yourself 9.1

- a) You have a 0.30 M solution of formic acid (HCO<sub>2</sub>H). Calculate the pH of the formic acid solution. Ka for formic acid =  $1.8 \times 10^{-4}$  at 25 °C.
- b) You add enough sodium formate (NaHCO<sub>2</sub>) to make the solution 0.10 M in the salt. Calculate the pH of the solution after adding the salt.

## Answer to a:

 $HCO_2H(aq) + H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons HCO_2^-(aq) + H_3O^+(aq)$ 

	[HCO <sub>2</sub> H]	[HCO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ]	$[H_3O^+]$
I (M)	0.30	0	0
C (M)	-X	+x	$+\mathbf{x}$
E (M)	0.30 - x	Х	х

Replace the equilibrium concentrations into the equilibrium constant expression for  $K_a$   $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} = x^2/0.3 - x$  $x = [H_3O^+] = 7.35 \times 10^{-3} M$  pH = -log 7.35 x 10<sup>-3</sup> = 2.13

## Answer to b:

Common ion =  $HCO_2^-$ 

	[HCO <sub>2</sub> H]	[HCO <sub>2</sub> -]	$[H_3O^+]$
I (M)	0.30	0.1	0
C (M)	-X	+x	$+\mathbf{x}$
E (M)	0.30 - x	0.1 + x	х

Replace equilibrium concentrations into equilibrium constant expression for Ka

$$\begin{split} K_a &= 1.8 \ x \ 10^{-4} = (0.1) x \ / \ 0.3 \\ x &= [H_3O^+] = 5.40 \ x \ 10^{-4} \ M \end{split} \qquad \qquad pH = -log \ 5.40 \ x \ 10^{-4} = \underline{3.27} \end{split}$$