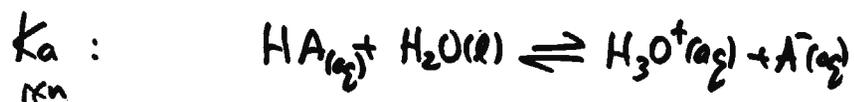


$$x = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-5} \times 1.08}{1.23} = 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$$

5% rule ✓ $\Rightarrow [H^+] = 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$
 $pH = -\log(x) = 4.80$
 (decrease of 0.12 units of pH)

Preparing a Buffer w/ a specific pH

Buffer: Weak acid + conj. base
 $HA \quad A^-$



$$K_a = \frac{[H_3O^+][A^-]}{[HA]} \text{ eq.}$$

$$[H_3O^+] = K_a \times \frac{[HA]}{[A^-]}$$

$\hookrightarrow -\log_{10} []$

$$-\log_{10} [H_3O^+] = -\log \left(K_a \times \frac{[HA]}{[A^-]} \right)$$

$$\log(A \cdot B) = \log A + \log B$$

$$\Rightarrow pH = -\log_{10} K_a + \underbrace{-\log_{10} \frac{[HA]}{[A^-]}}_{-1 \times \log \frac{[HA]}{[A^-]}}$$

$$\log A^b = b \cdot \log A$$

ex: $-\log A = \log A^{-1}$

ex: $-\log \frac{a}{b} = \log \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{-1} = \log \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$

$$\Rightarrow pH = pK_a + \log \frac{[A^-]}{[HA]}$$

Henderson-Hasselbalch equation
 H-H eq.

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{base}]}{[\text{acid}]}$$

← conj.

"best" buffer is when $[\text{base}] \approx [\text{acid}]$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[\text{base}]}{[\text{acid}]} = 1$$

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log 1$$

$$\text{pH} \approx \text{pK}_a$$

best buffer

Caveat: ① Buffers are only 'good' if pH is within 1-unit of pK_a.

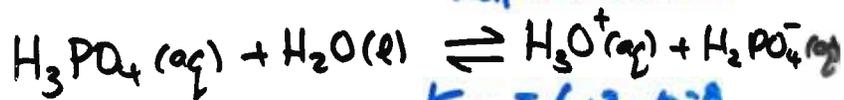
H-H

② $[\text{base}]$ and $[\text{acid}]$ in our H-H eq^s refer to eq^m concs... we will often assume that these are same as orig conc from a dilution.

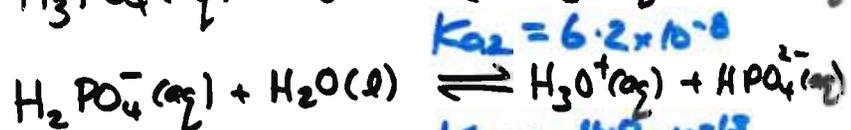
Ex: we want to make 1.0-L of a "phosphate" buffer w/ pH of 7.05

H₃PO₄ triprotic weak acid.

$$K_{a1} = 7.5 \times 10^{-3}$$



$$K_{a2} = 6.2 \times 10^{-8}$$



$$K_{a3} = 4.8 \times 10^{-13}$$

