

- Butyric acid,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ , is found in rancid butter and parmesan cheese. The  $\text{p}K_a$  of butyric acid is 4.83.  
(a) What is the pH of a 0.10 M water solution of butyric acid?

As  $\text{p}K_a = -\log K_a = 4.83$ ,  $K_a = 10^{-4.83}$ . Denoting butyric acid as HA, the initial concentration of  $[\text{HA}(\text{aq})] = 0.10 \text{ M}$ . The reaction table is then:

	$[\text{HA}(\text{aq})]$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})]$	$[\text{A}^-(\text{aq})]$
t = 0	0.10.		0	0
change	-x		+x	+x
equilibrium	$0.10 - x$		x	x

$$\text{Hence, } K_a = \frac{[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})][\text{A}^-(\text{aq})]}{[\text{HA}(\text{aq})]} = \frac{(x)(x)}{0.10-x} = \frac{x^2}{0.10-x}$$

As  $K_a$  is small, the amount of dissociation, x, is also small so  $0.10 - x \sim 0.10$ .

$$\text{Using this approximation, } K_a = \frac{x^2}{0.10} = 10^{-4.83} \text{ hence } x = 1.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M.}$$

$$\text{As } x = [\text{H}^+(\text{aq})], \text{ pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] = -\log(1.22 \times 10^{-3}) = 2.92$$

Answer: 2.92

- (b) Calculate the pH of the solution formed when 0.050 mol of NaOH(s) is added to 1.0 L of 0.10 M butyric acid.

As NaOH is a strong base, it will dissociate completely and each mole of  $\text{OH}^-$  will react with butyric acid to form one mole of  $\text{A}^-(\text{aq})$ .

1.0 L of 0.10 M HA contains 0.10 mol. After addition of 0.050 mol of  $\text{OH}^-$ , the number of moles of HA =  $(0.10 - 0.050) = 0.05 \text{ mol}$  and the number of moles of  $\text{A}^- = 0.050 \text{ mol}$ .

As 1.0 L of solution is present,  $[\text{HA}(\text{aq})] = 0.05 \text{ M}$  and  $[\text{A}^-(\text{aq})] = 0.05 \text{ M}$ . Substituting into the expression for  $K_a$  gives:

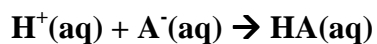
$$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})][\text{A}^-(\text{aq})]}{[\text{HA}(\text{aq})]} = \frac{[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] \times (0.05)}{(0.05)} = 10^{-4.83} \text{ so } [\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] = 1.5 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{Hence, pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+(\text{aq})] = 4.83$$

Answer: 4.83

(c) Using equations, comment on how the final solution in (b) will respond to additions of small amounts of acid or base in comparison to 1 L of water.

**Solution (b) consists of a mixture of a weak acid and its conjugate base: it is a buffer system and will resist changes in pH. If acid is added, the system can respond by removing it using  $A^-$ :**



**If base is added, the system can respond by removing it using HA:**

