- Consider the following equation.

$$
\mathrm{HBrO}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{BrO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

Name all of the species in this equation.

| HBrO | hypobromous acid |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{BrO}^{-}$ | hypobromite ion |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | ammonia |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$ | ammonium ion |

Complete the following table by giving the correct $\mathrm{p} K_{\mathrm{a}}$ or $\mathrm{p} K_{\mathrm{b}}$ value where it can be calculated. Mark with a cross ( $\boldsymbol{x}$ ) those cells for which insufficient data have been given to calculate a value.

| Species | HBrO | $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{BrO}^{-}$ | $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{p} K_{\mathrm{a}}$ of acid | 8.64 | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 4}$ |
| $\mathrm{p} K_{\mathrm{b}}$ of base | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 4.76 | $\mathbf{5 . 3 6}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |

Determine on which side (left or right hand side) the equilibrium for the reaction above will lie. Provide a brief rationale for your answer.

The reaction is the sum of the acid-base equilibra for $\mathbf{H B r O}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{HBrO}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{BrO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) & K_{\mathrm{a}}(\mathrm{HBrO})=10^{-8.64} \\
\mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}(\mathrm{aq}) & K\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=\frac{1}{K_{\mathrm{a}}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}\right)}=10^{+9.24} \\
\mathrm{HBrO}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{BrO}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) & K=K_{\mathrm{a}}(\mathbf{H B r O}) \times K\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)
\end{array}
$$

Hence, $K=\left(10^{-8.64}\right) \times\left(10^{+9.24}\right)=10^{+0.64}=4.4$. As $K>1$, the reaction favours products.

