• Consider the following equation.

 $HBrO(aq) + NH_3(aq) \implies BrO^{-}(aq) + NH_4^{+}(aq)$ 

Name all of the species in this equation.

HBrO	hypobromous acid
BrO <sup>-</sup>	hypobromite ion
NH <sub>3</sub>	ammonia
$\mathrm{NH_4}^+$	ammonium ion

Complete the following table by giving the correct  $pK_a$  or  $pK_b$  value where it can be calculated. Mark with a cross ( $\times$ ) those cells for which insufficient data have been given to calculate a value.

Species	HBrO	NH <sub>3</sub>	BrO⁻	${ m NH_4}^+$
$pK_a$ of acid	8.64	×	×	9.24
$pK_b$ of base	×	4.76	5.36	×

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 HBrO and NH3:HBrO(aq)  $\rightarrow$  H<sup>+</sup>(aq) + BrO<sup>-</sup>(aq) $K_a$ (HBrO) = 10<sup>-8.64</sup>H<sup>+</sup>(aq) + NH3(aq)  $\rightarrow$  NH4<sup>+</sup>(aq) $K(NH3) = \frac{1}{K_a(NH_4^+)} = 10^{+9.24}$ HBrO(aq) + NH3(aq)  $\rightarrow$  BrO<sup>-</sup>(aq) $K = K_a(HBrO) \times K(NH3)$ 

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