• Order the following salts from lowest to highest molar solubility.

Marks

4

Salt	CuCl	$Cd(IO_3)_2$	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	Ag <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>
$K_{ m sp}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.3  imes 10^{-8}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-12}$

(1) For CuCl,  $K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:

$$CuCl(s) \iff Cu^{+}(aq) + Cl^{-}(aq) \qquad K_{sp} = [Cu^{+}(aq)][Cl^{-}(aq)]$$

If the solubility is x mol L<sup>-1</sup> then x mol of CuCl(s) dissolves in one litre. From the dissolution equation, this leads to  $[Cu^+(aq)] = x$  M and  $[C\Gamma(aq)] = x$  M. Hence,

$$K_{\rm sp} = (x)(x) = x^2 = 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$$
 or  $x = (1.9 \times 10^{-7})^{1/2}$  M = 4.4 × 10<sup>-4</sup> M

(2) For  $Cd(IO_3)_2$ ,  $K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:

$$Cd(IO_3)_2(s) \iff Cd^{2+}(aq) + 2IO_3(aq) \quad K_{sp} = [Cd^{2+}(aq)][IO_3(aq)]^2$$

If the solubility is x mol L<sup>-1</sup> then x mol of Cd(IO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (s) dissolves in one litre. From the dissolution equation, this leads to  $[Cd^{2+}(aq)] = x M$  and  $[IO_3^-(aq)] = x M$ . Hence,

$$K_{\rm sp} = (x)(2x)^2 = 4x^3 = 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$$
 or  $x = (2.3 \times 10^{-8} / 4)^{1/3}$  M =  $1.8 \times 10^{-3}$  M

(3) For BaSO<sub>4</sub>,  $K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:

BaSO<sub>4</sub>(s) 
$$\implies$$
 Ba<sup>2+</sup>(aq) + SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>(aq)  $K_{sp} = [Ba^{2+}(aq)][SO_4^{2-}(aq)]$ 

If the solubility is x mol L<sup>-1</sup> then x mol of BaSO<sub>4</sub>(s) dissolves in one litre. From the dissolution equation, this leads to  $[Ba^{2+}(aq)] = x M$  and  $[SO_4^{2-}(aq)] = x M$ . Hence,

$$K_{\rm sp} = (x)(x) = x^2 = 1.1 \times 10^{-10}$$
 or  $x = (1.1 \times 10^{-10})^{1/2}$  M =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M

(4) For  $Ag_2CrO_4$ ,  $K_{sp}$  refers to the dissolution reaction:

$$Ag_2SO_4(s) \implies 2Ag^+(aq) + CrO_4^{2-}(aq) \quad K_{sp} = [Ag^+(aq)]^2 [CrO_4^{2-}(aq)]$$

If the solubility is x mol  $L^{-1}$  then x mol of Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>(s) dissolves in one litre. From the dissolution equation, this leads to  $[Ag^+(aq)] = 2x M$  and  $[CrO_4^{2-}(aq)] = x M$ . Hence,

$$K_{\rm sp} = (2x)^2(x) = 4x^3 = 2.6 \times 10^{-12}$$
 or  $x = (2.6 \times 10^{-12} / 4)^{1/2}$  M = 8.7 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M

Overall, solubility increases in the order:

 $BaSO_4 < Ag_2CrO_4 < CuCl < Cd(IO_3)_2$