## Dissociation of a weak acid

Calculate the pH of a 0.1 M solution of $\mathrm{HF}(\mathrm{pKa}=3.14)$.

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Solution:

| Molecule | $H F$ | $F^{-}$ | $H^{+}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Difference | -x | x | x |
| Equilibrium | $0.1-\mathrm{x}$ | x | x |

We can substitute these values into $K_{a}$,

$$
K_{a}=\frac{x^{2}}{0.1-x}
$$

Where $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}=10^{-\mathrm{pKa}}=10^{-3.14}=7.244 \times 10^{-4}$

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We can be confident that $x \ll 0.1$ so we can make the approximation

$$
K_{a} \approx \frac{x^{2}}{0.1}
$$

Thus,

$$
\begin{gathered}
x \approx \sqrt{C K_{a}} \\
x \approx \sqrt{7.244 \times 10^{-5}} \\
x=0.00815
\end{gathered}
$$

Finally, the pH is calculated from x , since $\mathrm{x}=\left[H^{+}\right]$,

$$
p H=-\log _{10}(0.00815)=2.1
$$

