

## Titration pH Calculations: Weak + Strong Titration Curves

### Example One

Calculate the starting pH of the 50.0 mL of 1.00 M  $\text{NH}_3$  solution before any HCl has been added.

Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Example Two

Find the pH when 20.0 mL of 1.00 M HCl is added to 50.0 mL of 1.00 M NH<sub>3</sub>.

Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Example Three

#### The Half-Equivalence Point

Find the pH when 25.0 mL of 1.00 M HCl is added to 50.0 mL of 1.00 M NH<sub>3</sub>.  
Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

#### Example Four

Find the pH when 30.0 mL of 1.00 M NaOH is added to 50.0 mL of 1.00 M NH<sub>3</sub>.

Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

## Example Five

### The Equivalence Point

Find pH at equivalence when 50.0 mL of 1.00 M  $\text{NH}_3$  is titrated with 1.00 M HCl.

Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Example Six

Find the pH when 60.0 mL of 1.00 M HCl is added to 50.0 mL of 1.00 M NH<sub>3</sub>.

Determine the major chemical species present at this point in the titration.

$$K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Example Seven

Find pH at equivalence when 50.0 mL of 1.0 M  $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  is titrated with 1.0 M NaOH.  
 $K_a (\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$

### Example Eight

Find pH at equivalence when 50.0 mL of 1.0 M  $\text{NH}_3$  is titrated with 2.0 M HCl.

$$K_b (\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

### Example Nine

Find the pH at equivalence when 100.0 mL of 2.0 M HF is titrated with 1.0 M NaOH.

$$K_a(\text{HF}) = 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

### Example Ten

Find the pH at equivalence when 500.0 mL of 0.10 M  $\text{NH}_3$  is titrated with 0.10 M HCl.  
 $K_b(\text{NH}_3) = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$