## Answer on the Question #65207, Chemistry / General chemistry

Consider a solution prepared by dissolving 1.1 g of calcium formate salt in .75 L of water. (Assume complete solubility of the salt in water).

- a) Write and balance the reaction according to which the salt dissociates in water
- b) briefly explain which ions will hydrolyze. Write and balance any appropriate hydrolysis reaction(s).
- c) determine the pH of the solution

## **Answer:**

a) The reaction of dissociation of calcium formate excluding hydrolysis:

$$Ca(CH_3COO)_2 \rightarrow Ca^{2+} + 2CH_3COO^{-}$$

b) Calcium formate is a salt which formed by the weak acetic acid. As commonly known, hydrolysis occurs with the weak part of the salt. In that case it is formate anion:

$$CH_3COO^- + HOH \rightarrow CH_3COOH + HO^-$$
  
 $Ca(CH_3COO)_2 + 2HOH \rightarrow 2CH_3COOH + Ca(OH)_2$ 

c) For pH calculation determination of the  $CH_3COOH$  concentration in solution is need.

$$n(Ca(CH_3COO)_2) = 2n(CH_3COOH)$$

$$n(Ca(CH_3COO)_2) = \frac{m(Ca(CH_3COO)_2)}{M(Ca(CH_3COO)_2)} = \frac{1.1g}{158\frac{g}{mol}} = 0.007 \text{ moles}$$

$$n(CH_3COOH) = \frac{n(Ca(CH_3COO)_2)}{2} = \frac{0.007 \text{ moles}}{2} = 0.0035 \text{ moles}$$

$$c(CH_3COOH) = \frac{n(CH_3COOH)}{V} = \frac{0.0035 \text{ moles}}{75 L} = 4.6 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$pH = -\lg[H^+] = -\lg(4.6 \cdot 10^{-5}) = 4.34$$

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