## Answer on the question \#67074, Chemistry / Physical Chemistry

## Question:

When a solution of benzoic acid was titrated with NaOH the pH of the solution half the acid neutralized was 4.2. what is dissociation constant of acid

## Answer:

According to Henderson-Hasselbach equation, pH and the dissociation constant of the weak acid are related as:

$$
p H=p K_{a}+\log \left(\frac{\left[A^{-}\right]}{[H A]}\right)
$$

During the titration, when half of the acid is neutralized, the ratio $\frac{\left[A^{-}\right]}{[H A]}$ is equal to 1 . This point in the titration is called half-equivalence point. Then, as the logarithm of 1 is zero, the pH at the half-equivalence point is equal to the $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}$. Thus, $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of weak acid is 4.2.

