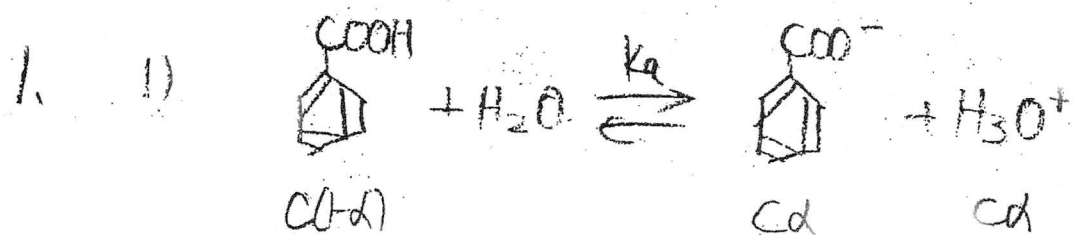


< 2000年 前期化学試験解答例 >



$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] \doteq \text{C(=O)} = 2.10 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2.10 \times 10^{-3}}{0.072} = 2.92 \times 10^{-2} \doteq \underline{2.9 \times 10^{-2}}$$

2) $K_a = \frac{\text{C(=O)} \times \text{C(=O)}}{\text{C(=O-H)}} \doteq \text{C(=O)}^2, (d \ll 1, d-1 \doteq 1)$

$$K_a = \text{C(=O)}^2 = C'd'^2$$

$$\left(\frac{d'}{d}\right)^2 = \frac{C}{C'} = 10$$

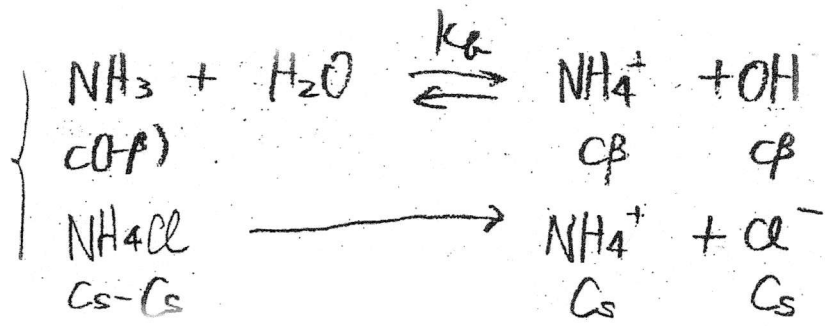
$$\left(\frac{d'}{d}\right) = 3.16 \doteq \underline{3.2} \text{ (倍)}$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]' \doteq C'd'$$

$$\frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]' }{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]} = \frac{C'd'}{C(=O)} = \frac{1}{10} \times 3.16 \doteq \underline{0.32} \text{ (倍)}$$

3) $K_a = \text{C(=O)}^2 = 0.072 \times (2.92 \times 10^{-2})^2$
 $= 0.614 \times 10^{-4} \doteq \underline{6.1 \times 10^{-5}} \text{ (mol dm}^{-3}\text{)}$

2、



$$K_b = \frac{[\text{NH}_4^+][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{NH}_3]} = \frac{(\text{CP} + \text{Cs}) \times \text{CP}}{\text{C}(1-\beta)}$$

$$\approx (\text{CP} + \text{Cs})\beta \quad (\beta \ll 1, 1-\beta \approx 1)$$

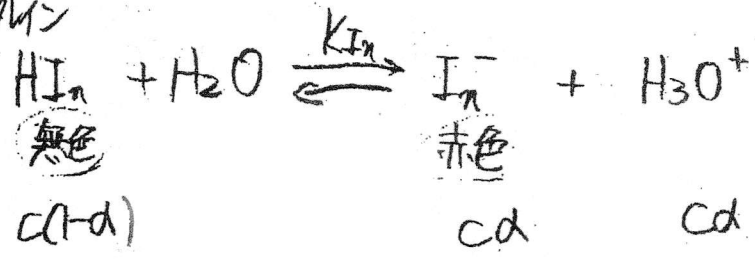
$$K_b = \text{CP}^2 + \text{Cs}\beta \approx \text{Cs}\beta \quad (\beta^2 \text{無視})$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] \approx \text{CP} = \text{C} \times \frac{K_b}{\text{Cs}}$$

$$= \frac{0.10}{0.40} \times 1.79 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 0.448 \times 10^{-5} \approx 4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (mol/dm}^3\text{)}$$

7.1-16.7941N



$$K_{I_n} = \frac{[\text{I}_n^-][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{[\text{HI}_n]} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{[\text{I}_n^-]}{[\text{HI}_n]} = \frac{\text{Cd}}{\text{C(1-d)}} \\ \approx d \end{array} \right)$$

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \frac{[\text{HI}_n]}{[\text{I}_n^-]} K_{I_n} = \frac{K_{I_n}}{d}$$

2. 続

$$[H_3O^+] = \frac{K_w}{[OH^-]}$$

$$= \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{4.48 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.05 \times 10^{-9}$$

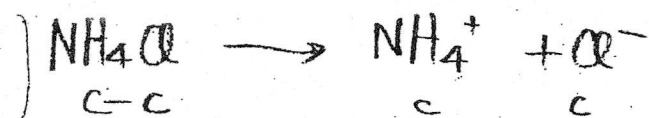
$$[H_3O^+] = \frac{K_{Ia}}{\alpha} = 2.05 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{K_{Ia}}{2.05 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{3.2 \times 10^{-10}}{2.05 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= 0.156$$

$$16\%$$

3.



$$K_h = \frac{ch \times ch}{c(1-h)} \approx ch^2 \quad (h \ll 1, 1-h \approx 1)$$

$$[H_3O^+] \approx ch = \sqrt{cK_h}$$

$$K_h = \frac{[NH_3][H_3O^+]}{[NH_4^+]} = \frac{[NH_3] K_w}{[NH_4^+][OH^-]}$$