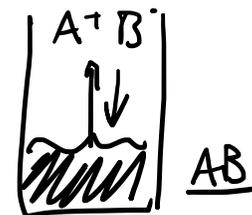


Prodotto di solubilità: esercizi



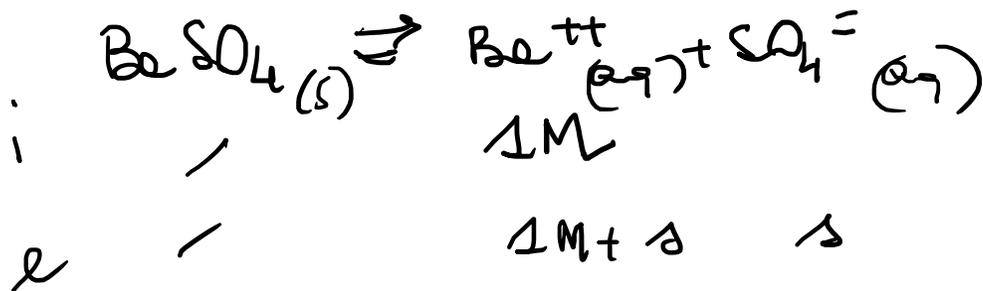
K_{ps}

H_2O puro

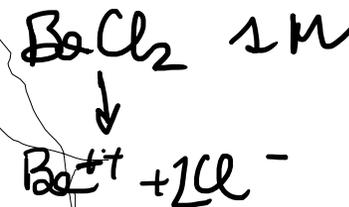


$$K_{ps} = [\text{Ba}^{++}] [\text{SO}_4^{--}] = s^2$$

$$s = \sqrt{K_{ps}}$$



DIMINUZIONE
di s



$$K_{ps} = [\text{Ba}^{++}] [\text{SO}_4^{--}] = (1 + s)(s)$$

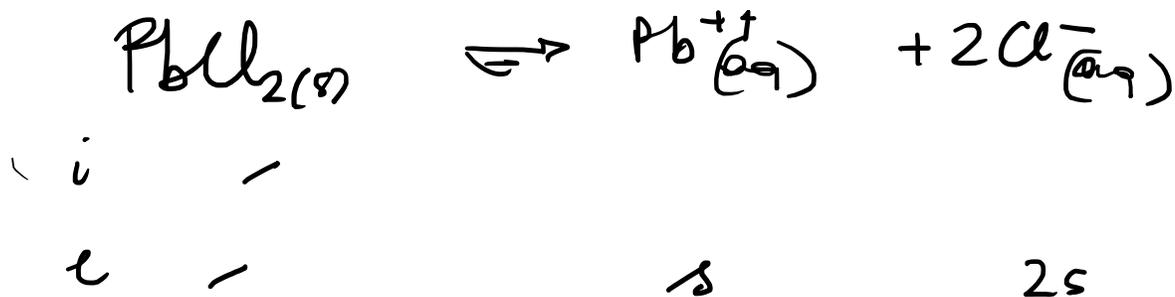
$$s = \sqrt{K_{ps}}$$

EX 1



a) H_2O pure

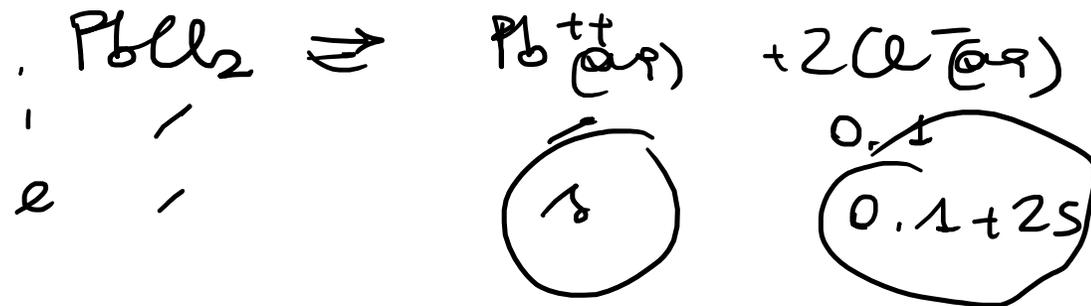
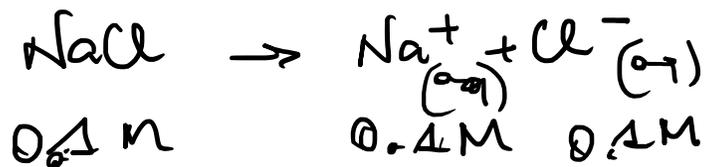
b) 0.1 M NaCl



$$K_{ps} = [Pb^{++}][Cl^-]^2 = s \cdot (2s)^2 = 4s^3$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{\frac{K_{ps}}{4}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}}{4}}$$

$s = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-2} M$



$$K_{ps} = [Pb^{2+}][Cl^-]^2 = s(0.1 + 2s)^2$$

$$2s \approx 3.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$s(0.1 + 2s)^2 = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$s \approx 1.65 \cdot 10^{-3} M$$

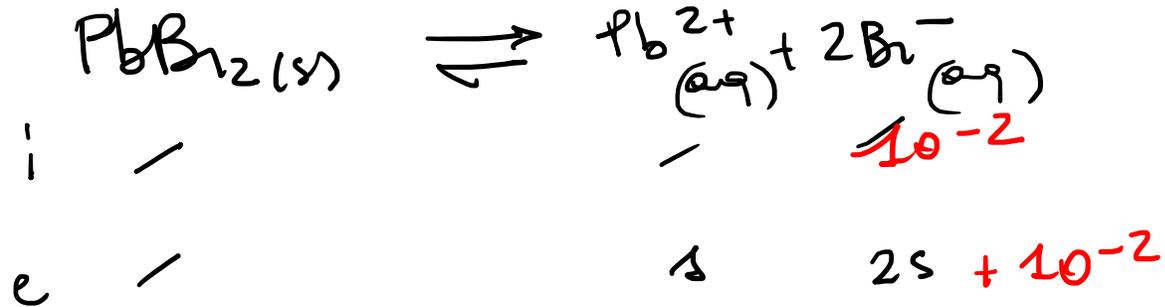
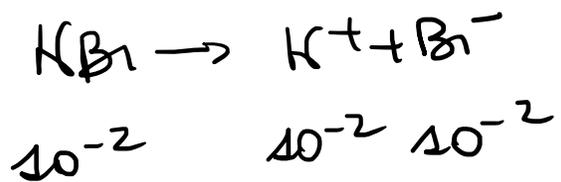
effetto ione comune

Ex 2

$1\text{L } 10^{-2}\text{M HBr}$

$9 \cdot 10^{-3}\text{ mol PbBr}_2$

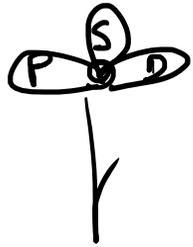
Calcolare $K_{ps} = ?$



$$s = \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$K_{ps} = s(2s + 10^{-2}) = 9 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (2 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{-3} + 10^{-2})$$

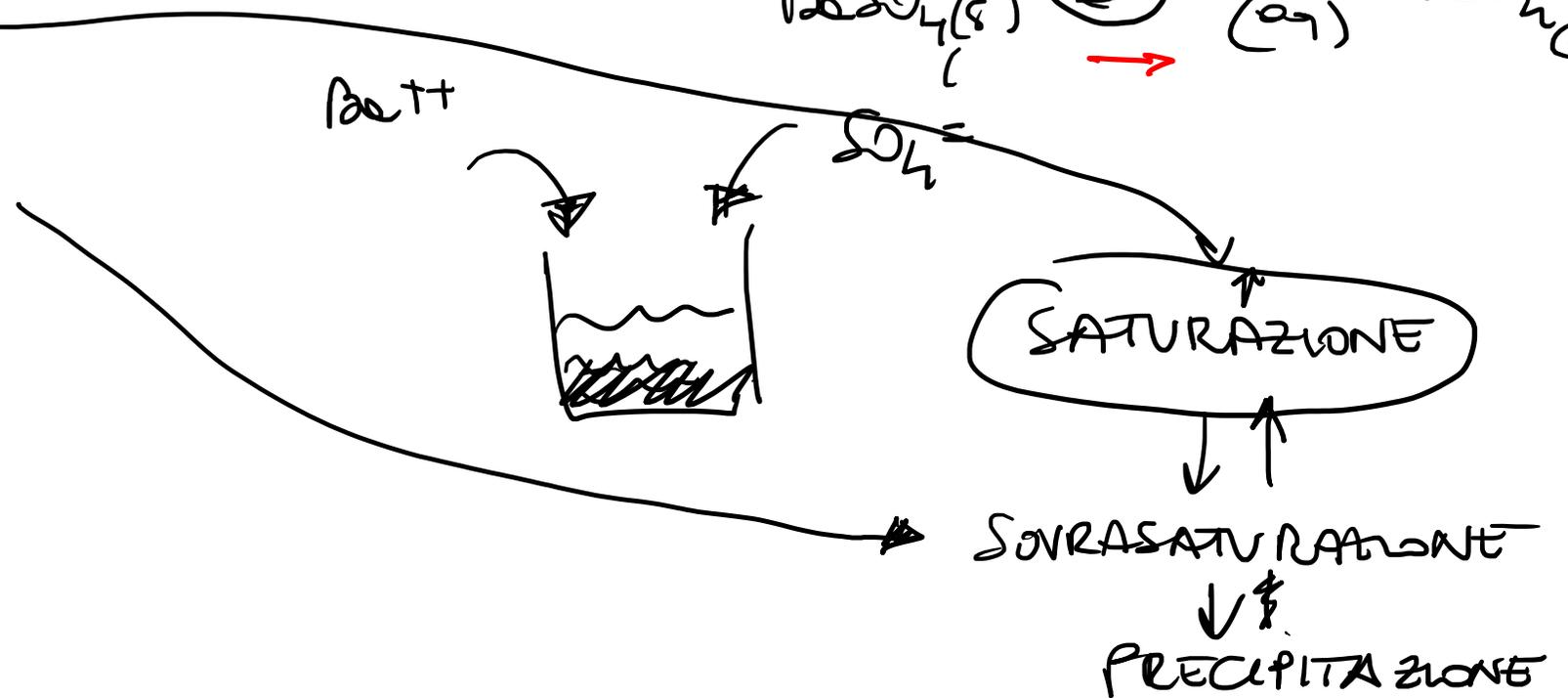
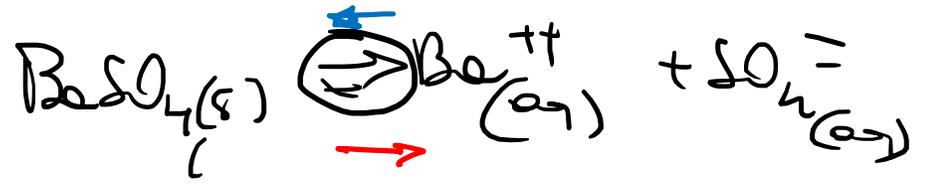
$$K_{ps} = 7,06 \cdot 10^{-6}$$



• $Q < K_{ps}$

• $Q > K_{ps}$

• $Q = K_{ps}$



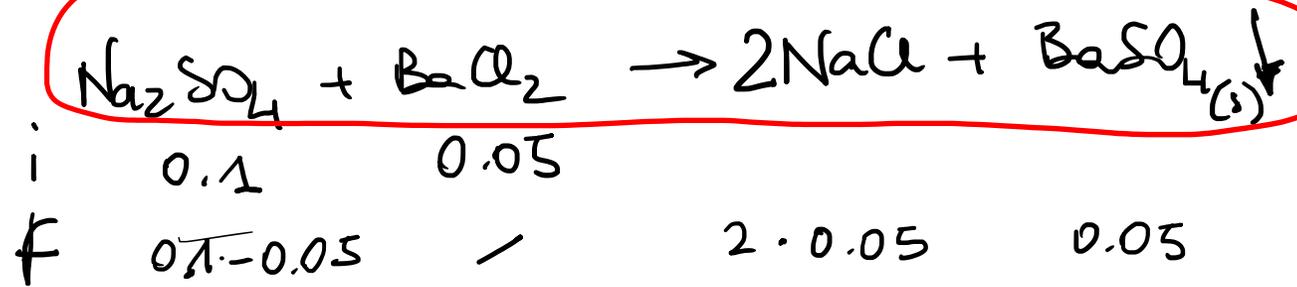
Ex 3

100 mL Na_2SO_4 1M
50 mL BaCl_2 1M

$K_{ps} \text{BaSO}_4 = 1.07 \cdot 10^{-10}$
 $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$Q_{ps} > K_{ps}$

$[\text{Ba}^{2+}] [\text{SO}_4^{2-}] > K_{ps}$



$$\text{mol Na}_2\text{SO}_4 = \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ L}} \cdot 0.1 \text{ L} = 0.1 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol BaCl}_2 = \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ L}} \cdot 0.05 \text{ L} = 0.05 \text{ mol}$$



$$[\text{Ba}^{2+}] = \frac{0.05 \text{ mol}}{0.150 \text{ L}} = 0.333 \text{ M} \quad \checkmark$$

$$[\text{SO}_4^{2-}] = \frac{0.05}{0.150} + 1 \approx 0.333 \text{ M} \rightarrow$$

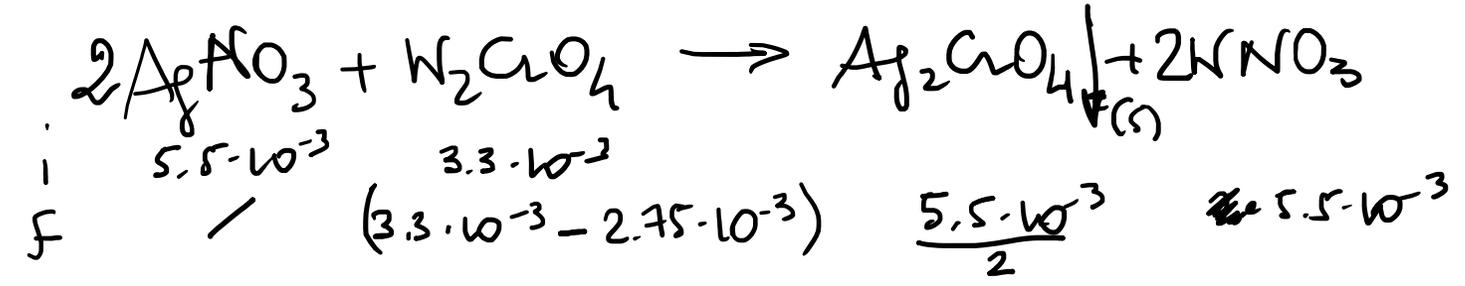
Ex 4

50 mL 0.110 M AgNO_3 + 50 mL 0.065 M K_2CrO_4

$[\text{Ag}^+]$

$[\text{CrO}_4^{2-}]$

$K_{ps} \text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4 = 1.9 \cdot 10^{-12}$



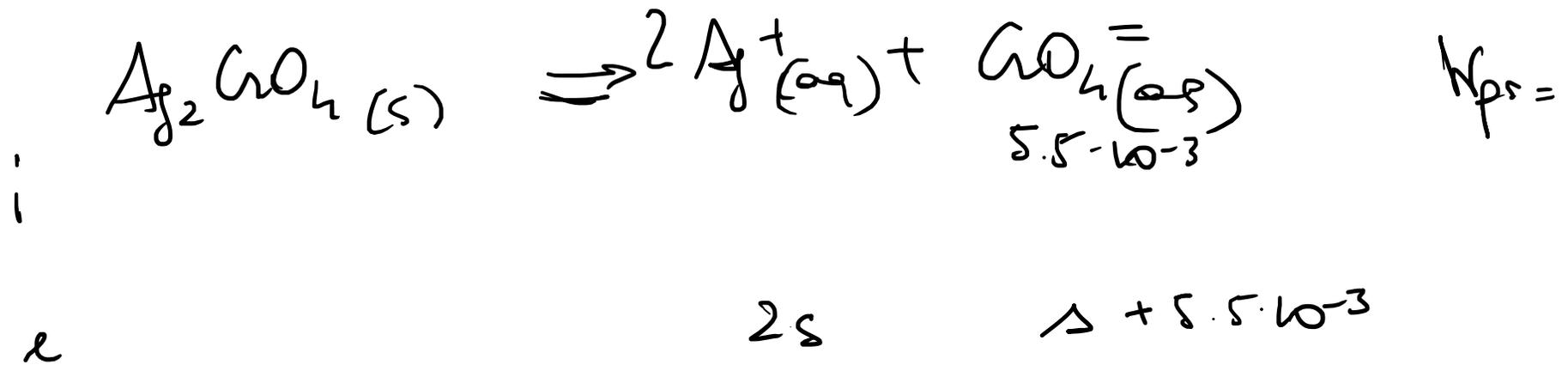
$\text{mol AgNO}_3 = 0.05 \text{ L} \cdot 0.110 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol } (\text{Ag}^+)$

$\text{mol K}_2\text{CrO}_4 = 0.05 \text{ L} \cdot 0.065 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol } (\text{CrO}_4^{2-})$

$2:1 = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} : x_{\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4}$

$[\text{Ag}^+] = ?$
 $[\text{CrO}_4^{2-}] = ?$

$5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} : x_{\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4} = 2:1$
 $2.8 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \checkmark$



$$[\text{CrO}_4^{2-}] = \frac{(3.3 \cdot 10^{-3} - 2.75 \cdot 10^{-3}) \text{ mol}}{0.1 \text{ L}} = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$

$$K_{ps} = 1.9 \cdot 10^{-12} = (2s)^2 (s + 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3}) \Rightarrow$$

$$s = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M} = [\text{Ag}^+]$$

$$[\text{CrO}_4^{2-}] = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$

$$[I] = 10^{-2} \text{ t/s}$$

$$[Ag^+] = s$$

$$8.3 \cdot 10^{-17} = s (10^{-2} \text{ t/s})$$

$$s = \frac{8.3 \cdot 10^{-17}}{10^{-2}} = 8.3 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ M}$$

$$[Ag^+] = 8.3 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ M}$$

$$[I^-] = 10^{-2} \text{ M}$$