

# Prodotto di solubilità: esercizi



$K_{ps}$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$  puro

i

/

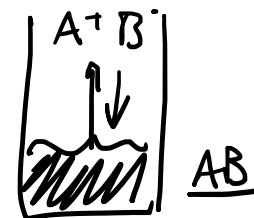
e

/

s

(s)

→ SOLUBILITÀ



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

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



i

/

1M

e

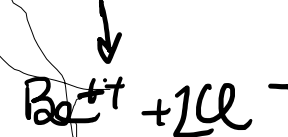
/

1M + s

s

DIMINUZIONE di s

$\text{BaCl}_2$  1M



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

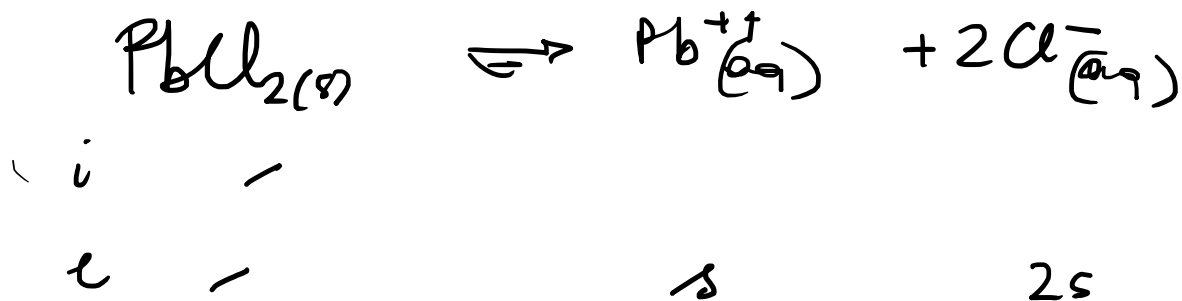
$$s = \sqrt{K_{ps}}$$

EX 1



a)  $H_2O$  pure

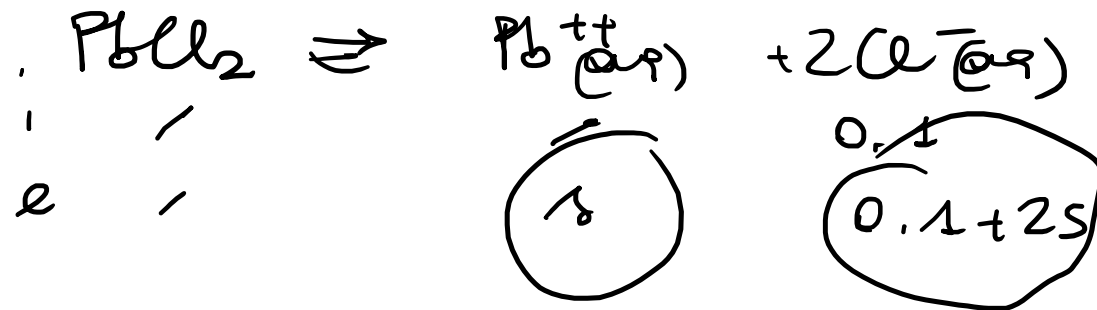
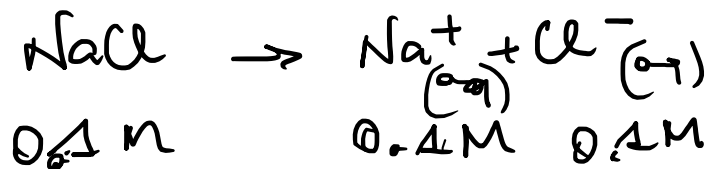
b) 0.1 M NaCl



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

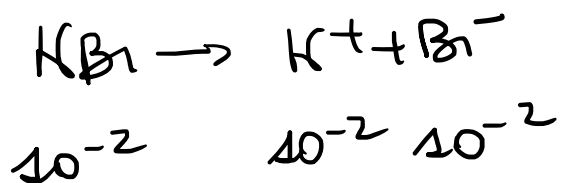
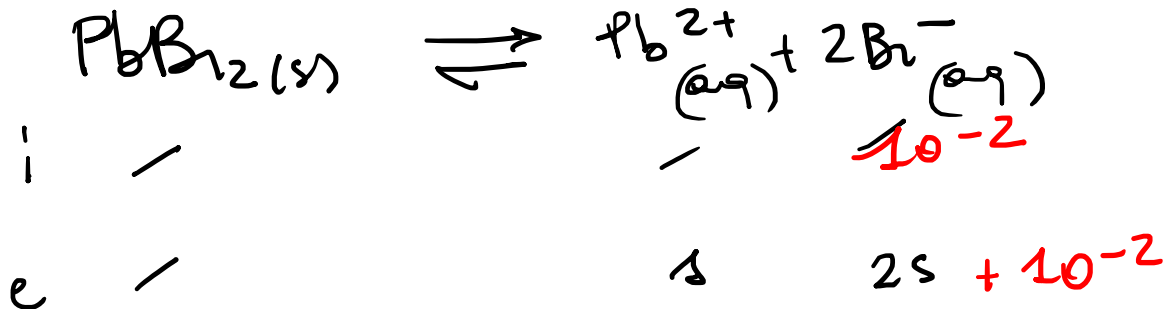
effetto ione comune

Ex 2

$\Delta L \ 10^{-2} M$   $\swarrow$   $KBr$

$9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol } PbBr_2$

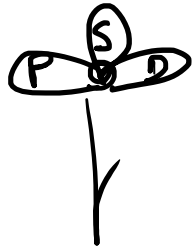
Calcolare  $K_{ps} = ?$



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

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

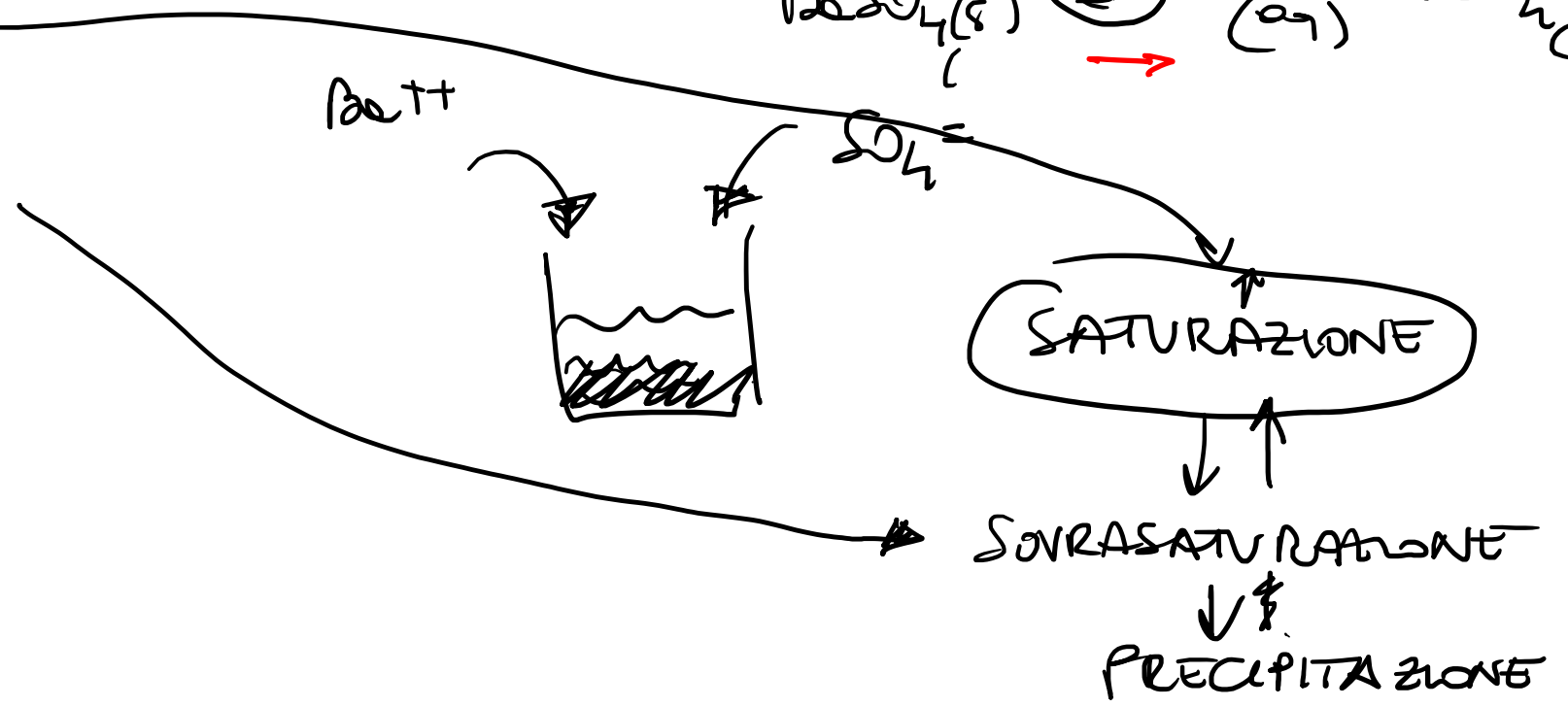
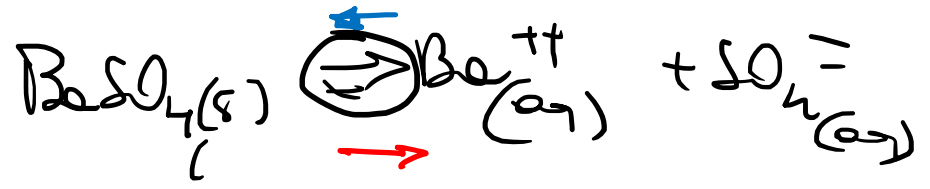
$$K_{ps} = 7,06 \cdot 10^{-6}$$



•  $Q < K_{ps}$

•  $Q > K_{ps}$

•  $Q = K_{ps}$



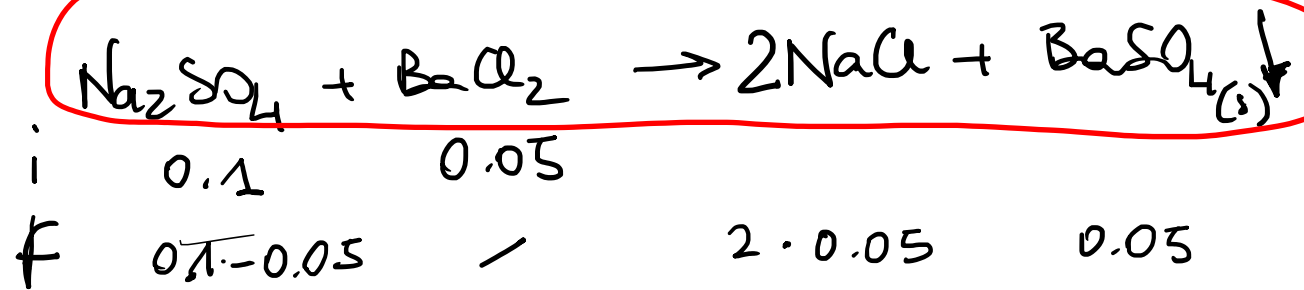
Ex 3

100 mL  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  1M  
50 mL  $\text{BaCl}_2$  1M

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

$Q_{ps} > K_{ps}$

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



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

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



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

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

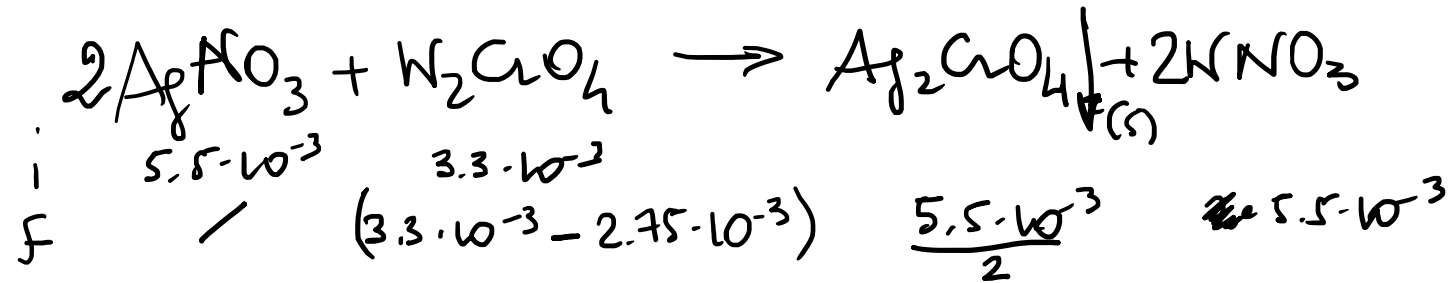
Ex 4

50 mL 0.110 M  $\text{AgNO}_3$  + 50 mL 0.065 M  $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4$

$[\text{Ag}^+]$

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

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



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

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

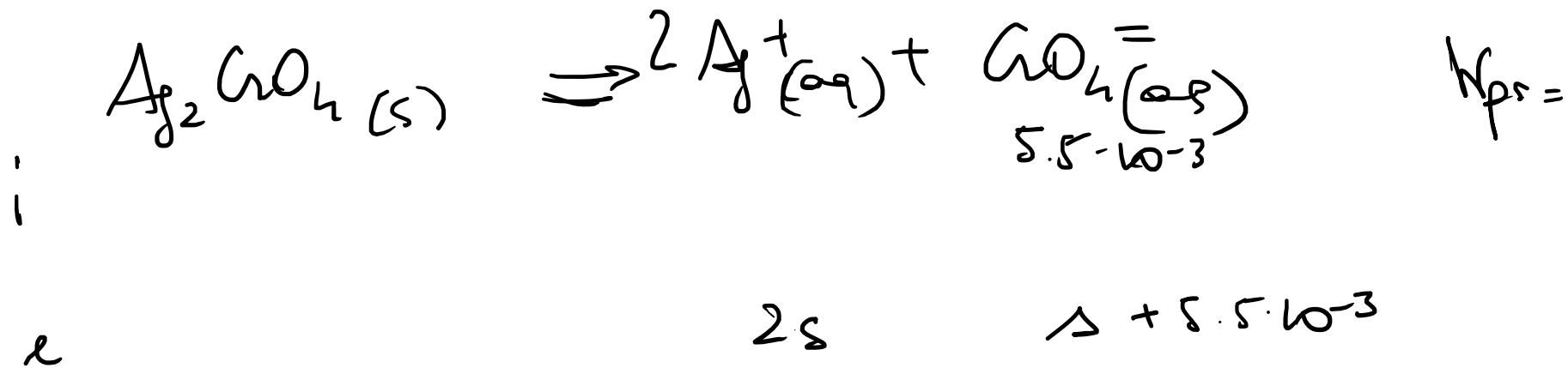
$2:1 = 5.5 \cdot 10^{-3} : x \text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4$

$[\text{Ag}^+] = ?$

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

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





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

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

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

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



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

$$[A_{\text{g}^+}] = \text{s}$$

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

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

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

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