

Spring 1998

Friday, June 19, 1998

Time: 90 minutes

Prof. Ayssar Nahlé

Chemistry 215

Analytical Chemistry

Final

Name:

Family

First name

ID number:_.....

Grade

I	/ 14
II	/ 14
III	/ 14
IV	/ 14
V	/ 14
VI	/ 16
VII	/ 14

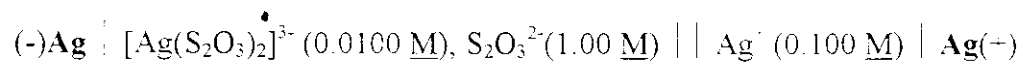
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Good luck

- I. The chloride in a 0.12-g sample of 95% pure MgCl_2 is to be precipitated as AgCl . Calculate the volume of 0.100 M AgNO_3 solution required to precipitate the chloride and give a 10% excess.

Volume = mL

II. The emf of the galvanic cell



is +0.828 V. Calculate the instability constant of the complex $[\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2]^{3-}$.

Instability constant =

- III. Calcium in powdered milk is determined by ashing (ash is the powder remained after burning) a 1.50-g sample and then titrating the calcium with EDTA solution, 12.1 mL being required. The EDTA was standardized by titrating 10.0 mL of zinc solution prepared by dissolving 0.632 g zinc metal in acid and diluting to 1L (10.8 mL EDTA required for titration). What is the concentration of calcium in the powdered milk in parts per million?

Ca²⁺ concentration = ppm.

IV. Calculate the absolute and the relative standard deviations (S_y and $\frac{S_y}{y}$ respectively), and round the result to the appropriate number of significant figures. the numbers in parentheses are absolute standard deviations.

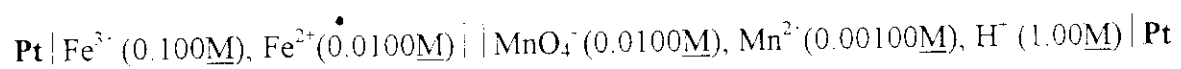
a)
$$y = \frac{16.12(\pm 0.03) \times \log_{10}[57.3(\pm 0.5) - 49.75(\pm 0.06)]}{3.01(\pm 0.04) + \sqrt{9.12(\pm 0.06)}} = 2.347041508 \dots$$

$S_y = \dots$
 $\frac{S_y}{y} = \dots$
 $y = \dots \pm \dots$

b)
$$y = \left\{ 3.64(\pm 0.05) - \log_{10}[5.6(\pm 0.2)]^2 \right\}^3 = 9.85021703 \dots$$

$S_y = \dots$
 $\frac{S_y}{y} = \dots$
 $y = \dots \pm \dots$

V. Given that the galvanic cell



contains equal volumes of solutions in the two half-cells, calculate the potential of each half-cell and the voltage of the cell, before the reaction and at equilibrium.

Before reaction, $E_{\text{cell}} = \dots\dots\dots \text{V}$

At equilibrium, $E_{\text{cell}} = \dots\dots\dots \text{V}$

VI. A 100.0-mL aliquot of 0.100 M diprotic acid H_2A ($pK_1 = 4.00$, $pK_2 = 8.00$) was titrated with 1.00 M NaOH.

a) Find the pH at the volumes shown in the table below and plot a graph of pH versus volume of the base.

b) Calculate the first derivative ($\Delta pH / \Delta V$), and the corresponding volumes (v').

mL NaOH	pH	($\Delta pH / \Delta V$)	v'
0			
5.0			
8.0			
10.0			
12.0			
15.0			
18.0			
20.0			
22.0			
25.0			

- VII. A 0.2000-g sample that consists of only Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3 requires 24.25 mL of 0.1000 N HCl solution to reach the methyl orange end point. Calculate the percent Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3 in the sample.

Percent Na_2CO_3 = %

Percent NaHCO_3 = %

Half-Reaction	E^0, V^*	Formal Potential, V^*
Aluminum		
$Al^{3+} + 3 e^- \rightleftharpoons Al(s)$	-1.662	
Antimony		
$Sb_2O_5(s) + 6 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 SbO^- + 3 H_2O$	-0.581	
Arsenic		
$H_3AsO_4 + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_3AsO_3 + H_2O$	+0.559	0.577 in 1 M HCl, HClO ₄
Barium		
$Ba^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Ba(s)$	-2.906	
Bismuth		
$BiO^- + 2 H^+ + 3 e^- \rightleftharpoons Bi(s) + H_2O$	-0.320	
$BiCl_4^- + 3 e^- \rightleftharpoons Bi(s) + 4 Cl^-$	-0.16	
Bromine		
$Br_2(l) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Br^-$	-1.065	1.05 in 4 M HCl
$Br_2(aq) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Br^-$	-1.087 \pm	
$BrO_3^- + 6 H^+ + 5 e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} Br_2(l) + 3 H_2O$	-1.52	
$BrO_3^- + 6 H^+ + 6 e^- \rightleftharpoons Br^- + 3 H_2O$	+1.44	
Cadmium		
$Cd^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Cd(s)$	-0.403	
Calcium		
$Ca^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Ca(s)$	-2.866	
Carbon		
$C_6H_4O_2$ (quinone) + 2 H ⁺ + 2 e ⁻ \rightleftharpoons C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	+0.699	0.696 in 1 M HCl, HClO ₄ , H ₂ SO ₄
$2 CO_2(g) + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2C_2O_4$	-0.49	
Cerium		
$Ce^{4+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ce^{3+}$		-1.70 in 1 M HClO ₄ ; -1.61 in 1 M HNO ₃ ; -1.44 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
Chlorine		
$Cl_2(g) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Cl^-$	+1.359	
$HClO + H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} Cl_2(g) + H_2O$	+1.63	
$ClO_3^- + 6 H^+ + 5 e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} Cl_2(g) + 3 H_2O$	-1.47	
Chromium		
$Cr^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr^{2+}$	-0.408	
$Cr^{3+} + 3 e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr(s)$	-0.744	
$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14 H^+ + 6 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Cr^{3+} + 7 H_2O$	+1.33	
Cobalt		
$Co^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Co(s)$	-0.277	
$Co^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Co^{2+}$	-1.808	
Copper		
$Cu^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu(s)$	-0.337	
$Cu^{2+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu^+$	-0.153	
$Cu^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu(s)$	-0.521	
$Cu^{2+} + I^- + e^- \rightleftharpoons CuI(s)$	-0.86	
$CuI(s) + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu(s) + I^-$	-0.185	
Fluorine		
$F_2(g) + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 HF(aq)$	+3.06	
Hydrogen		
$2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2(g)$	0.000	-0.005 in 1 M HCl, HClO ₄
Iodine		
$I_2(s) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 I^-$	+0.5355	
$I_2(aq) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 I^-$	+0.615 \pm	
$I_3^- + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 3 I^-$	-0.536	
$ICl_2^- + e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} I_2(s) + 2 Cl^-$	+1.056	
$IO_3^- + 6 H^+ + 5 e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} I_2(s) + 3 H_2O$	+1.196	
$IO_3^- + 6 H^+ + 5 e^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} I_2(aq) + 3 H_2O$	-1.178 \pm	
$IO_3^- + 2 Cl^- + 6 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightleftharpoons ICl_2^- + 3 H_2O$	-1.24	
$H_5IO_6 + H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons IO_3^- + 3 H_2O$	+1.601	

Half-Reaction	E^0, V^*	Formal Potential, V^\dagger
Iron		
$Fe^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe(s)$	-0.440	
$Fe^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe^{2+}$	-0.771	0.700 in 1 M HCl; 0.732 in 1 M HClO ₄ ; 0.68 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
$Fe(CN)_6^{3-} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$	+0.36	0.71 in 1 M HCl; 0.72 in 1 M HClO ₄ , H ₂ SO ₄
Lead		
$Pb^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Pb(s)$	-0.126	-0.14 in 1 M HClO ₄ ; -0.29 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
$PbO_2(s) + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Pb^{2+} + 2 H_2O$	+1.455	
$PbSO_4(s) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Pb(s) + SO_4^{2-}$	-0.350	
Lithium		
$Li^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Li(s)$	-3.045	
Magnesium		
$Mg^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Mg(s)$	-2.363	
Manganese		
$Mn^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn(s)$	-1.180	
$Mn^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+}$		1.51 in 7.5 M H ₂ SO ₄
$MnO_2(s) + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 2 H_2O$	+1.23	
$MnO_4^- + 8 H^+ + 5 e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 4 H_2O$	-1.51	
$MnO_4^- + 4 H^+ + 3 e^- \rightleftharpoons MnO_2(s) + 2 H_2O$	-1.695	
$MnO_4^- + e^- \rightleftharpoons MnO_4^{2-}$	-0.564	
Mercury		
$Hg_2^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Hg(l)$	+0.788	0.274 in 1 M HCl; 0.776 in 1 M HClO ₄ ; 0.674 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
$2 Hg^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Hg_2^{2+}$	+0.920	0.907 in 1 M HClO ₄
$Hg_2^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Hg(l)$	-0.854	
$Hg_2Cl_2(s) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Hg(l) + 2 Cl^-$	-0.268	0.244 in sat'd KCl; 0.282 in 1 M KCl; 0.334 in 0.1 M KCl
$Hg_2SO_4(s) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Hg(l) + SO_4^{2-}$	+0.615	
Nickel		
$Ni^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Ni(s)$	-0.250	
Nitrogen		
$N_2(g) + 5 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightleftharpoons N_2H_5^+$	-0.23	
$HNO_2 + H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons NO(g) + H_2O$	-1.00	
$NO_3^- + 3 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons HNO_2 + H_2O$	-0.94	0.92 in 1 M HNO ₃
Oxygen		
$H_2O_2 + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 H_2O$	-1.776	
$HO_2^- + H_2O + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 3 OH^-$	+0.88	
$O_2(g) + 4 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 H_2O$	-1.229	
$O_2(g) + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2O_2$	-0.682	
$O_3(g) + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons O_2(g) + H_2O$	-2.07	
Palladium		
$Pd^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Pd(s)$	+0.987	
Platinum		
$PtCl_4^{2-} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Pt(s) + 4 Cl^-$	-0.73	
$PtCl_6^{2-} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons PtCl_4^{2-} + 2 Cl^-$	-0.68	
Potassium		
$K^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons K(s)$	-2.925	
Selenium		
$H_2SeO_3 + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Se(s) + 3 H_2O$	-0.740	
$SeO_4^{2-} + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2SeO_3 + H_2O$	-1.15	

Dissociation constants for acids.

Acid	Equilibrium equation	K_a	pK_a
Acetic	$CH_3COOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CH_3COO^-$	1.8×10^{-5}	4.74
Aluminum hydroxide	$Al(OH)_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + AlO_2^- + H_2O$	4×10^{-13}	12.4
Aluminum ion	$[Al(H_2O)_6]^{3+} \rightleftharpoons H^+ + [Al(H_2O)_5(OH)]^{2+}$	1.1×10^{-5}	4.96
Ammonium ion	$NH_4^+ \rightleftharpoons H^+ + NH_3$	5.6×10^{-10}	9.25
Antimony(III) hydroxide	$Sb(OH)_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + SbO_2^- + H_2O$	1×10^{-11}	11.0
Arsenic	$H_3AsO_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + H_2AsO_4^-$	$6.0 \times 10^{-3} (K_{a1})$	2.22
	$H_2AsO_4^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HAsO_4^{2-}$	$1 \times 10^{-7} (K_{a2})$	7.0
	$HAsO_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons H^+ + AsO_4^{3-}$	$3 \times 10^{-12} (K_{a3})$	11.5
Benzoic	$C_6H_5COOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + C_6H_5COO^-$	6.6×10^{-5}	4.18
Boric	$H_3BO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + H_2BO_3^-$	6.0×10^{-10}	9.22
Carbonic	$H_2CO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HCO_3^-$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7} (K_{a1})$	6.38
	$HCO_3^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CO_3^{2-}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-11} (K_{a2})$	10.32
Chloroacetic	$ClCH_2COOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + ClCH_2COO^-$	1.4×10^{-3}	2.85
Chromic	$H_2CrO_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HCrO_4^-$	$\approx 10^{-1} (K_{a1})$	1.0
	$HCrO_4^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CrO_4^{2-}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-7} (K_{a2})$	6.49
Copper(II) hydroxide	$Cu(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HCuO_2^-$	$1.5 \times 10^{-16} (K_{a1})$	15.82
	$HCuO_2^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CuO_2^{2-}$	$8 \times 10^{-14} (K_{a2})$	13.1
Dichloroacetic	$Cl_2CHCOOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + Cl_2CHCOO^-$	5.5×10^{-2}	1.26
Formic	$HCOOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HCOO^-$	2.1×10^{-4}	3.68
Hydrocyanic	$HCN \rightleftharpoons H^+ + CN^-$	4×10^{-10}	9.4
Hydrofluoric	$HF \rightleftharpoons H^+ + F^-$	6.9×10^{-4}	3.16
Hydrogen peroxide	$H_2O_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HO_2^-$	2.4×10^{-12}	11.62
Hydrogen sulfide	$H_2S \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HS^-$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7} (K_{a1})$	7.00
	$HS^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + S^{2-}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-14} (K_{a2})$	14.00
Hypochlorous	$HOCl \rightleftharpoons H^+ + ClO^-$	3.2×10^{-8}	7.49
Iron(III) ion	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+} \rightleftharpoons H^+ + [Fe(H_2O)_5(OH)]^{2+}$	3.9×10^{-4}	3.05
Lead(II) hydroxide	$Pb(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HPbO_2^-$	2×10^{-16}	15.7
Nitrous	$HNO_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + NO_2^-$	4.5×10^{-4}	3.35
Oxalic	$H_2C_2O_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HC_2O_4^-$	$3.8 \times 10^{-2} (K_{a1})$	1.42
	$HC_2O_4^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + C_2O_4^{2-}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-5} (K_{a2})$	4.30
Periodic	$HIO_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + IO_4^-$	2.3×10^{-2}	1.64
Phenol	$C_6H_5OH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + C_6H_5O^-$	1×10^{-10}	10.0
Phosphoric	$H_3PO_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + H_2PO_4^-$	$7.5 \times 10^{-3} (K_{a1})$	2.12
	$H_2PO_4^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HPO_4^{2-}$	$6.2 \times 10^{-8} (K_{a2})$	7.21
	$HPO_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons H^+ + PO_4^{3-}$	$1 \times 10^{-12} (K_{a3})$	12.0
Phosphorous	$H_3PO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + H_2PO_3^-$	$1.6 \times 10^{-2} (K_{a1})$	1.80
	$H_2PO_3^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HPO_3^{2-}$	$7 \times 10^{-7} (K_{a2})$	6.2
Silicic (meta)	$H_2SiO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HSiO_3^-$	$3.2 \times 10^{-10} (K_{a1})$	9.49
	$HSiO_3^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + SiO_3^{2-}$	$6.3 \times 10^{-12} (K_{a2})$	11.30
Sulfamic	$HNH_2SO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + NH_2SO_3^-$	1.1×10^{-1}	0.96
Sulfuric	$H_2SO_4 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HSO_4^-$	$1.0 \times 10^2 (K_{a1})$	-2.00
	$HSO_4^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + SO_4^{2-}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-2} (K_{a2})$	1.92
Sulfurous	$H_2SO_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HSO_3^-$	$1.72 \times 10^{-2} (K_{a1})$	
	$HSO_3^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + SO_3^{2-}$	$6.43 \times 10^{-8} (K_{a2})$	
Tartaric	$H_2C_4H_4O_6 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HC_4H_4O_6^-$	$1.1 \times 10^{-3} (K_{a1})$	2.96
	$HC_4H_4O_6^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$	$6.9 \times 10^{-6} (K_{a2})$	4.16
Thiocyanic	$HSCN \rightleftharpoons H^+ + SCN^-$	1.4×10^{-1}	0.85
Thiosulfuric	$H_2S_2O_3 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HS_2O_3^-$	$2.0 \times 10^{-2} (K_{a1})$	1.70
	$HS_2O_3^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + S_2O_3^{2-}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-3} (K_{a2})$	2.49
Tin(II) hydroxide	$Sn(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HSuO_2^-$	4×10^{-16}	14.4
Trichloroacetic	$Cl_3CCOOH \rightleftharpoons H^+ + Cl_3CCOO^-$	1.3×10^{-1}	0.89
Zinc hydroxide	$Zn(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HZnO_2^-$	$1 \times 10^{-17} (K_{a1})$	17.0
	$HZnO_2^- \rightleftharpoons H^+ + ZnO_2^{2-}$	$2 \times 10^{-13} (K_{a2})$	12.7
Zinc ion	$[Zn(H_2O)_4]^{2+} \rightleftharpoons H^+ + [Zn(H_2O)_3(OH)]^+$	2.5×10^{-10}	9.60

Half-Reaction	E^0, V^*	Formal Potential, V^+
Silver		
$Ag^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s)$	+0.799	0.228 in 1 M HCl; 0.792 in 1 M HClO ₄ ; 0.77 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
$AgBr(s) + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s) + Br^-$	-0.073	
$AgCl(s) + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s) + Cl^-$	-0.222	0.228 in 1 M KCl
$Ag(CN)_2^- + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s) + 2 CN^-$	-0.31	
$Ag_2CrO_4(s) + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 Ag(s) + CrO_4^{2-}$	-0.446	
$AgI(s) + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s) + I^-$	-0.151	
$Ag(S_2O_3)_3^{3-} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag(s) + 2 S_2O_3^{2-}$	-0.017	
Sodium		
$Na^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Na(s)$	-2.714	
Sulfur		
$S(s) + 2 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2S(g)$	-0.141	
$H_2SO_3 + 4 H^+ + 4 e^- \rightleftharpoons S(s) + 3 H_2O$	-0.450	
$SO_4^{2-} + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2SO_3 + H_2O$	-0.172	
$S_4O_6^{2-} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 S_2O_3^{2-}$	-0.08	
$S_2O_8^{2-} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons 2 SO_4^{2-}$	-2.01	
Thallium		
$Tl^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Tl(s)$	-0.336	-0.551 in 1 M HCl; -0.33 in 1 M HClO ₄ , H ₂ SO ₄
$Tl^{3+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Tl^+$	-1.25	0.77 in 1 M HCl
Tin		
$Sn^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn(s)$	-0.136	-0.16 in 1 M HClO ₄
$Sn^{4+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn^{2+}$	+0.154	0.14 in 1 M HCl
Titanium		
$Ti^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ti^{2+}$	-0.369	
$TiO^{2+} + 2 H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ti^{3+} + H_2O$	+0.099	0.04 in 1 M H ₂ SO ₄
Uranium		
$UO_2^{2+} + 4 H^+ + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons U^{4+} + 2 H_2O$	+0.334	
Vanadium		
$V^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons V^{2+}$	-0.256	-0.21 in 1 M HClO ₄
$VO^{2+} + 2 H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons V^{3+} + H_2O$	-0.359	
$V(OH)_4^+ + 2 H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons VO^{2+} + 3 H_2O$	-1.00	1.02 in 1 M HCl, HClO ₄
Zinc		
$Zn^{2+} + 2 e^- \rightleftharpoons Zn(s)$	-0.763	