

## CONCEPT: pH

### 1) Calculating pH

- Many enzymes & biochemical processes are strongly affected by the \_\_\_\_\_ of protons  $[H^+]$ .
- pH: logarithmic measurement of the \_\_\_\_\_ ion concentration in a solution.
  - pH indirectly measures  $[OH^-]$ .
  - pH is mathematically defined as the \_\_\_\_\_ logarithm of  $[H^+]$ .

$$pH = -\log[H^+] = \log \frac{1}{[H^+]}$$

**EXAMPLE:** Determine the pH of a solution with a  $[H^+]$  of 0.04 M.

- a) pH = 11.2      b) pH = 7.5      c) pH = 3.6      d) pH = 1.4

**PRACTICE:** Determine the pH of a solution with a  $[H^+]$  of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.


- a) pH = 2.2      b) pH = 4.7      c) pH = 10.9      d) pH = 6.1

### 2) pH Scale


- The pH scale goes from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ solutions have a pH value of \_\_\_\_\_ & the  $[H^+] = [OH^-]$ .
  - \_\_\_\_\_ solutions have pH value of \_\_\_\_\_ than 7 ( $pH < 7$ ) & the  $[H^+] > [OH^-]$ .
  - \_\_\_\_\_ solutions have pH value of \_\_\_\_\_ than 7 ( $pH > 7$ ) & the  $[H^+] < [OH^-]$ .

**EXAMPLE:** pH Scale.


	Acidic							Neutral	Basic						
pH:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
$[H^+]$ M:	1	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-11}$	$10^{-12}$	$10^{-13}$	$10^{-14}$
$[OH^-]$ M:	$10^{-14}$	$10^{-13}$	$10^{-12}$	$10^{-11}$	$10^{-10}$	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-1}$	1



Lemon juice



Pure H<sub>2</sub>O



Bleach

- $[H^+]$  or  $[OH^-]$  \_\_\_\_\_ than 1 lead to pH values outside the normal 1-14 scale (much harder to measure).
  - Biological solutions typically stay in the normal range of the pH scale.

**CONCEPT: pH**

**EXAMPLE:** Determine the pH of a solution with a  $[\text{OH}^-]$  of  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  M. Is the solution basic, acidic or neutral?

- a) pH = 12.9
- b) pH = 10.5
- c) pH = 5.7
- d) pH = 7