

العلاقة 5: أساس ضعيف في الماء $\tau_f = \frac{1}{1+Ka \times 10^{pH}}$

$$\tau_f = \frac{10^{pH-14}}{C} \Rightarrow \tau_f \cdot C = 10^{pH-14}$$

$$Ka = \frac{[A^-]_f [H_3O^+]_f}{[AH]_f}$$

$$[AH]_f = [OH^-]_f = 10^{pH-14}$$

$$[A^-]_f = \frac{CV - x_f}{V} = C - [OH^-]_f = C - 10^{pH-14}$$

$$Ka = \frac{(C - 10^{pH-14}) \times 10^{-pH}}{10^{pH-14}} = \frac{(C - \tau_f \cdot C) \times 10^{-pH}}{\tau_f \cdot C}$$

$$Ka = \frac{C(1 - \tau_f) \times 10^{-pH}}{\tau_f \cdot C} = \frac{(1 - \tau_f) \times 10^{-pH}}{\tau_f}$$

$$Ka(\tau_f) = (1 - \tau_f) \times 10^{-pH}$$

$$Ka \cdot \tau_f = 10^{-pH} - \tau_f \times 10^{-pH}$$

$$Ka \cdot \tau_f + \tau_f \times 10^{-pH} = 10^{-pH}$$

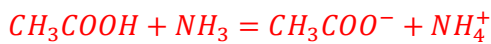
$$(Ka + 10^{-pH})\tau_f = 10^{-pH}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_f = \frac{10^{-pH}}{(Ka + 10^{-pH})} = \frac{10^{-pH}}{10^{-pH} \left(\frac{Ka}{10^{-pH}} + 1 \right)} = \frac{1}{1 + Ka \times 10^{pH}}$$

العلاقة 6: أساس ضعيف في الماء $\tau_f = \frac{1}{1+10^{pH-pKa}}$

$$\tau_f = \frac{1}{1 + Ka \times 10^{pH}} = \frac{1}{1 + 10^{-pKa} \times 10^{pH}} = \frac{1}{1 + 10^{pH-pKa}}$$

العلاقة 6: تفرج n_0 من CH_3COOH مع n_0 من NH_3 :



بين أن : $\tau_f = \frac{\sqrt{K}}{\sqrt{K}+1}$

$$K = \frac{[CH_3COO^-]_f [NH_4^+]_f}{[CH_3COOH]_f [NH_3]_f}$$

$$K = \frac{\left(\frac{x_f}{V_s}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{n_0 - x_f}{V_s}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{x_f}{n_0 - x_f}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{x_f}{x_{max} - x_f}\right)^2$$

لدينا : $\tau_f = \frac{x_f}{x_{max}}$ وعليه $x_f = \tau_f \times x_{max}$

$$K = \left(\frac{\tau_f \times x_{max}}{x_{max} - \tau_f \times x_{max}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\tau_f}{1 - \tau_f}\right)^2$$

العلاقة 1 حمض ضعيف في الماء : $\tau_f = \frac{10^{-pH}}{C}$.

$$x_f = n(H_3O^+)_f = [H_3O^+]_f \times V$$

$$x_{max} = CV$$

$$\tau_f = \frac{x_f}{x_{max}} = \frac{[H_3O^+]_f \times V}{CV} = \frac{[H_3O^+]_f}{C} = \frac{10^{-pH}}{C}$$

العلاقة 2: حمض ضعيف في الماء : $\tau_f = \frac{Ka}{Ka+10^{-pH}}$

$$\tau_f = \frac{10^{-pH}}{C} \Rightarrow \tau_f \cdot C = 10^{-pH}$$

$$Ka = \frac{[A^-]_f [H_3O^+]_f}{[AH]_f}$$

$$[A^-]_f = [H_3O^+]_f = 10^{-pH}$$

$$[AH]_f = \frac{CV - x_f}{V} = C - [H_3O^+]_f = C - 10^{-pH}$$

$$Ka = \frac{10^{-pH} \times 10^{-pH}}{C - 10^{-pH}} = \frac{10^{-pH} \times \tau_f \cdot C}{C - \tau_f \cdot C} = \frac{10^{-pH} \times \tau_f}{1 - \tau_f}$$

$$Ka(1 - \tau_f) = 10^{-pH} \times \tau_f$$

$$Ka - Ka \cdot \tau_f = 10^{-pH} \times \tau_f$$

$$Ka = 10^{-pH} \times \tau_f + Ka \cdot \tau_f$$

$$Ka = (10^{-pH} + Ka)\tau_f \Rightarrow \tau_f = \frac{Ka}{Ka + 10^{-pH}}$$

العلاقة 3: حمض ضعيف في الماء $\tau_f = \frac{1}{1+10^{pKa-pH}}$

$$Ka = 10^{-pKa} \text{ و } \tau_f = \frac{Ka}{Ka+10^{-pH}} \text{ لدينا}$$

$$\tau_f = \frac{Ka}{Ka(1+\frac{10^{-pH}}{Ka})} = \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{10^{-pH}}{10^{-pKa}}\right)} = \frac{1}{1+10^{pKa-pH}}$$

العلاقة 4: محلول مائي أساسي لأساس ضعيف:

$$\tau_f = \frac{10^{pH-14}}{C}$$

$$x_f = n(OH^-)_f = [OH^-]_f \times V = \frac{10^{-14}}{[H_3O^+]_f} V$$

$$= \frac{10^{-14}}{10^{-pH}} V = 10^{pH-14} \cdot V$$

$$x_{max} = CV$$

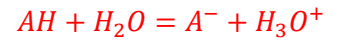
$$\tau_f = \frac{x_f}{x_{max}} = \frac{[OH^-]_f \times V}{CV} = \frac{[OH^-]_f}{C} = \frac{10^{pH-14}}{C}$$

$$K = \left(\frac{\tau_f}{1 - \tau_f} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{K} = \frac{\tau_f}{1 - \tau_f}$$

$$\sqrt{K} - \sqrt{K} \times \tau_f = \tau_f \Rightarrow \sqrt{K} = \tau_f (1 + \sqrt{K})$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_f = \frac{\sqrt{K}}{1 + \sqrt{K}}$$

العلاقة 7: حمض ضعيف في الماء: $Q_{rf} = \frac{x_{max} \cdot (\tau_f)^2}{V(1 - \tau_f)}$



$$Q_{rf} = \frac{[A^-]_f [H_3O^+]_f}{[AH]_f}$$

$$Q_{rf} = \frac{\left(\frac{x_f}{V} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{CV - x_f}{V} \right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{x_f}{V} \right)^2}{CV - x_f} = \frac{(x_f)^2}{V(x_{max} - x_f)}$$

لدينا: $\tau_f = \frac{x_f}{x_{max}}$ وعليه $x_f = \tau_f \times x_{max}$

$$Q_{rf} = \frac{(\tau_f \times x_{max})^2}{V(x_{max} - \tau_f \times x_{max})} = \frac{x_{max} \times (\tau_f)^2}{V(1 - \tau_f)}$$