Acids and Bases (Parts 1 & 2)

UCI Chem 51A Dr. Link

Goals

- \Box After this lesson (parts 1 ≤ 2) you should be able to:
 - I. Identify a compound as acidic, basic, or amphoteric
 - 2. Differentiate between differing acid and base definitions.
 - 3. Predict the products of an acid/base reaction,
 identifying all components.
 - 4. Compare acidities based on pKa.
 - □ 5. Predict to which direction the equilibrium will lie for an acid/base reaction.

Acid & Base Definitions

Along time ago (1884): Arrhenius

Acids

Bases

And then (1923): Brønsted-Lowry
 Acíds

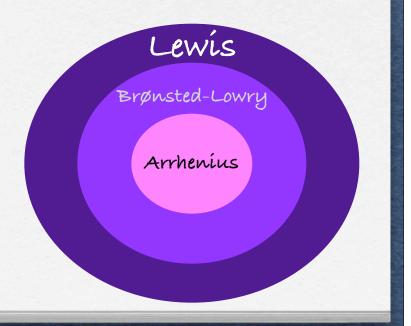
Bases

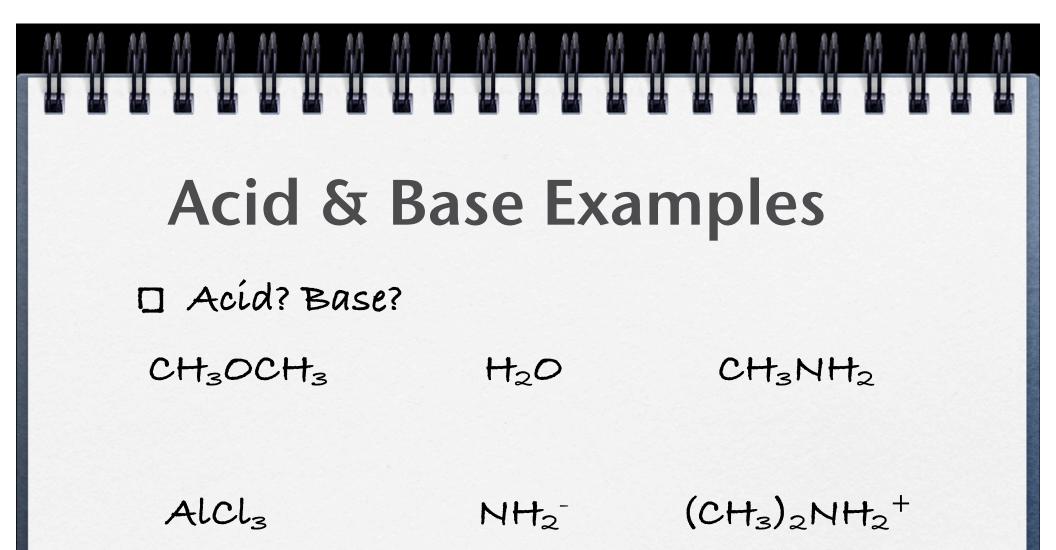
FAQ: Do I need to memoríze dates?



Yet Another Definition

Also in 1923: Lewis
Acid
Base



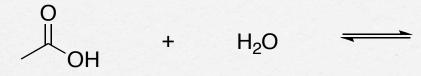


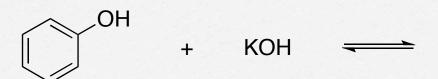
Amphoteríc: species that can act as acid or base, depending on conditions

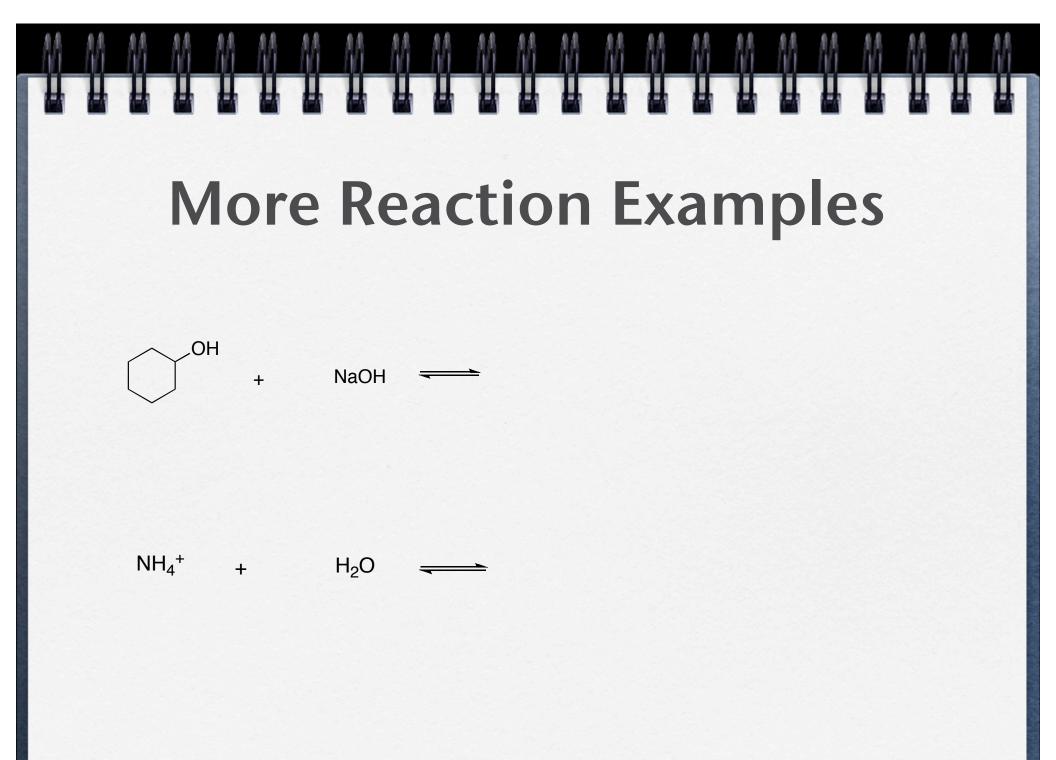


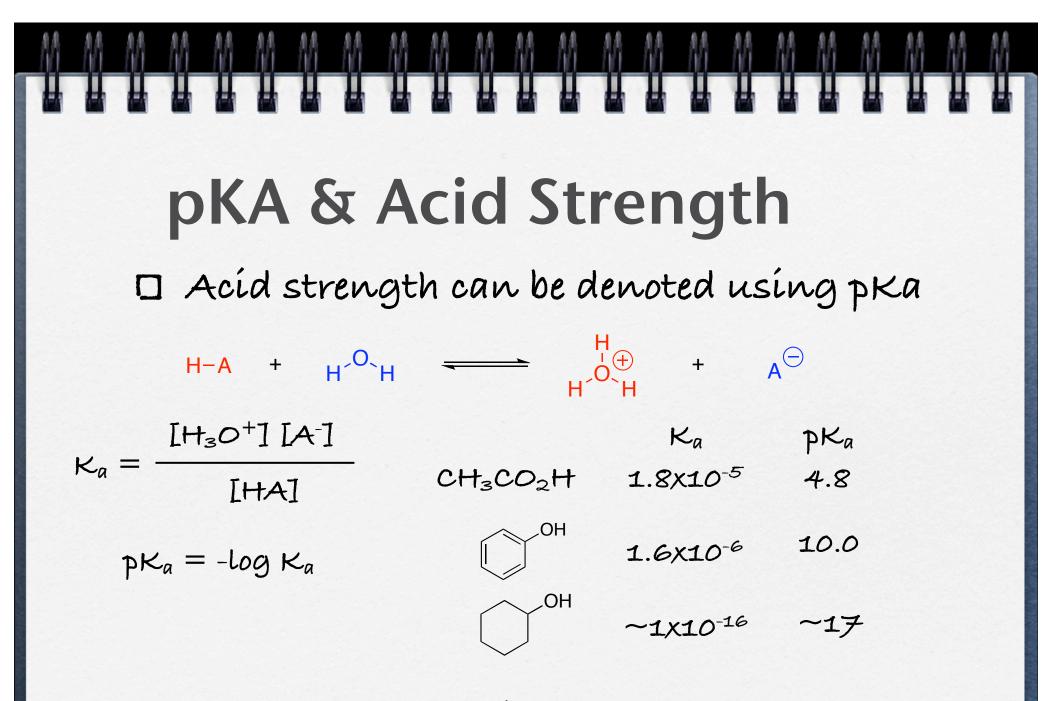
Acid-Base Reactions

□ Brønsted-Lowry acid & bases (Lewis later)





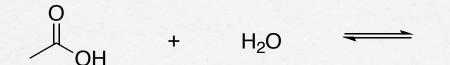




FAQ: Do I need to memorize pKa values?

Acid-Base Equilibrium

If acid-base reactions are in equilibrium, how do we know to which direction the equilibrium lies?

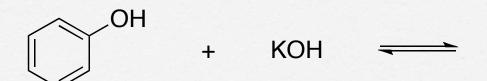


Equilibrium Practice

□ To which direction does the equilibrium lie?

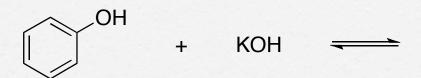
 NH_4^+ + H_2O -----

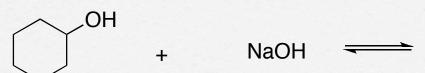
 $H_3C \longrightarrow H + NH_3$





A Closer Look







Lewis Acid-Base Reactions



Wrapping Up

- Practice identifying acids and bases using Brønsted-Lowry and Lewis definitions.
- Practice writing acid-base reactions and identifying acid/base/conjugate acid/conjugate base.
- Practice using curved arrow notation to show the process of acid base reactions (Brønsted-Lowry and Lewis).
- Practice predicting the direction of equilibrium for acid base reactions.