## VIII) Type A Problems: Calculating K<sub>sp</sub>

K<sub>sp</sub> constants can be calculated for **soluble** or **low solubility** salts, as long as a there is information available about the respective saturated solution.

Example:

1. If the solubility of Ag<sub>2</sub>S in water is  $1.3 \times 10^{-17}$ M, calculate the  $K_{\rm sp}$ .

L saturated solution .. @ equilibrium  

$$\frac{1}{32}$$
S(5)  $=$   $\frac{2}{3}$ AG'(ag) +  $\frac{5}{3}$ Cag)

$$\frac{A_{G2}S_{(5)}}{1.3\times10^{-17}M} = \frac{2.6\times10^{-17}M}{2.6\times10^{-17}M} = \frac{1.3\times10^{-17}M}{1.3\times10^{-17}M}$$

$$Ksp = \frac{[A_5^{+}]^{(2)}[S^{-2}]}{[Ksp = 8.888 \times 10^{-13}m)^{(1.3)}}$$

KSP & 1 supports the fact that Agas is a low solubility sult.

Example:

2. Calculate the  $K_{sp}$  of MgS if a maximum of 300.0g can be dissolved in (2.00L) f water.

$$1 \text{ mgS (s)} = \frac{1}{1} \text{ mg}^{2+}_{(aq)} + 15^{2-}_{(aq)}$$
 $2.659 \text{ m}$ 
 $2.659 \text{ m}$ 
 $2.659 \text{ m}$ 
 $3.659 \text{$ 

$$Ksp=Lmg^{+3}[5^{-1}]$$
= (2.659)<sup>2</sup>

3(A 25.00mL sample of a ZnF<sub>2</sub> saturated solution has the excess solid filtered off. Then, the solution is evaporated to dryness. The mass of the ZnF<sub>2</sub> salt that remained was 0.508g. Calculate the solubility product constant ZnF<sub>2</sub>.

$$\frac{C.508 \text{g} \, 7\text{nfz} \, | \, 1\text{mol}}{103.4\text{g}} = \frac{11.193 \, \text{g} \, 10^{-3} \text{mol} \, 2\text{nfz}}{35.7.}$$

$$\left[2\text{nfz}\right] = \frac{41.193 \, \text{g} \, 10^{-3} \, \text{mol}}{6.025000} = \frac{0.1965 \, \text{mol}}{6.025000}$$

$$[7nFa] = \frac{(1.193 \times 10^{-3} \text{mol})}{(1.03500)} = 0.1965 \text{m}$$

= 0.393m [Ksp-3.04x10-2] : Ksp<1, therefore

InFa is a low solubility sald.

## **Assignment 6**: Type A Exercises

- 1. At 25°C, only 0.00245g of BaSO<sub>4</sub> can be dissolved in 1.0L of  $H_2O$ . Calculate the  $K_{sp}$  for BaSO<sub>4</sub>.
- 2. At 25°C, the solubility of  $Ag_3PO_4$  is  $1.8\times10^{-5}M$ . Calculate the  $K_{sp}$  for  $Ag_3PO_4$ .
- 3. An experiment showed that a maximum of 1.49g of  $AgBrO_3$  can dissolve in 1.00L of water at  $25^{\circ}C$ . What is the  $K_{sp}$  for  $AgBrO_3$  at this temperature?
- 4. A saturated solution of  $CaF_2$  contains  $4.15 \times 10^{-4}$ mol of  $CaF_2$  in 2.0L of solution. What is the  $K_{sp}$  for  $CaF_2$ ?
- 5. A solution in equilibrium with solid  $Ag_2S$  on the bottom of the beaker was found to contain  $1.6 \times 10^{-16} M S^{2-}$  and  $2.5 \times 10^{-18} M Ag^{+}$ . Calculate the solubility product constant of  $Ag_2S$ .