## Chapter 18 Acid-Base Equilibria

This entire chapter is included in the AP curriculum. On the AP Exam, problem 1 in the free-response section is an equilibrium problem and most often, it is a  $K_a$  or  $K_b$  problem. This chapter combines the acid-base concepts of Chapter 4 and equilibrium concepts from Chapter 14. Basic definitions of acids and bases are reviewed including the concept that water is a weak electrolyte and can be both an acid and a base. It is acceptable to use either H<sup>+</sup> or H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> on the AP Exam to represent the hydrogen ion in aqueous solution. Other concepts described in the chapter include  $K_w$ : the ion-product constant; Brønsted-Lowry definition of acids and bases; conjugate acid-base pairs;  $K_a$  and  $K_b$  relationships; relative amounts of H<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup>, and H<sub>2</sub>O in different solutions; pOH scales; and pH scales. There is an explanation of why some acids, including oxoacids, and bases are weak and others strong. Additional concepts are: percent ionization, buffers, pH of salts, Lewis acids and bases, percent dissociation, and percent hydrolysis.