## 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 $\mathrm{H}^{+}$or $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$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; $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}$ relationships; relative amounts of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$, and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ 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.

