

17 A

$$pH = 3.8 \quad pH = 2.8$$

$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

$$3.8 = -\log[H^+]$$

$$10^{3.8} [H^+] = 1.58 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= .000158$$

$$2.8 = -\log[H^+]$$

$$10^{-2.8} = [H^+]$$

$$= .00158$$

B the wine with the higher pH (3.8) has a lower hydrogen ion concentration. It is more basic.

24

$$M = 8.3 \quad M = 4.9$$

$$M = \log \frac{I}{10^{-4}}$$

$$8.3 = \log \frac{I}{10^{-4}}$$

$$10^{8.3} = \frac{I}{10^{-4}}$$

$$= 19952.6$$

$$4.9 = \log \frac{I}{10^{-4}}$$

$$10^{4.9} = \frac{I}{10^{-4}} \quad ?$$

$$10^{4.9} = I$$

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#17) a) $\text{pH} = 3.8$, $\text{pH} = 2.8$

$$\text{pH} = \log_{10} [\text{H}^+]$$

$$3.8 = \log_{10} [\text{H}^+]$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-3.8}$$

$$\text{pH} = \log_{10} [\text{H}^+]$$

$$2.8 = \log_{10} [\text{H}^+]$$

$$[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-2.8}$$

b) California

#24) $8.3 = \log \frac{I}{S}$

$$10^{8.3} = \frac{I}{S}$$

$$I = 10^{8.3} (S)$$

$$\frac{10^{8.3} (S)}{10^{4.9} (S)}$$

$$4.9 = \log \frac{I}{S}$$

$$10^{4.9} = \frac{I}{S}$$

$$I = 10^{4.9} (S)$$

$$= 2511.89$$

London Thieman/Lindy Pearson

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$$17. A) 1.56 \times 10^{-4} = 10^{-3.8}$$

$$.6016 \times 10^{-2.4} = 10^{-2.8}$$

B) 2.8 wine has lower acidic

$$24. \log \frac{8.3}{10^{-4}} = 1.049 \text{ times bigger}$$

$$\log \frac{4.9}{10^{-4}}$$

$$27. A) -2.5 \log(B) - -2.5 \log(B_0)$$

$$B) -2.5 \log(10) - -2.5 \log(10) \\ -2.5 - 0 = -7.5$$

Steele, Taylor, & Brendon

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17. a) $\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+]$ $\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+]$

$$3.8 = -\log[\text{H}^+]$$
$$-3.8 = \log_{10}[\text{H}^+]$$

$$2.8 = -\log[\text{H}^+]$$
$$-2.8 = \log_{10}[\text{H}^+]$$

$$10^{-3.8} = [\text{H}^+]$$
$$.00016 = \text{H}$$

$$10^{-2.8} = [\text{H}^+]$$
$$.0016 = \text{H}$$

b) Red wine

24. $M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$
$$M = \log\left(\frac{4.7}{10^{-4}}\right)$$

$$M = \log\left(\frac{8.3}{10^{-4}}\right)$$

$$M = 4.919$$

$$M = 4.6902$$

less than half intensity

$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

Jerry Lanning, Markese p. 348 #17, 24, 27, 28, 29

17) a) $3.8 = -\log [\text{H}^+]$

$$-3.8 = \log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$10^{-3.8} = [\text{H}^+]$$

$$2.8 = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$-2.8 = \log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$10^{-2.8} = [\text{H}^+]$$

b) The pH of 3.8

24) $8.3 = \log \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)$

$$10^{8.3} = 10^{\log \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)}$$

$$10^{8.3} = \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)$$

$$10^{4.3} = I_1$$

$$4.9 = \log \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)$$

$$10^{4.9} = 10^{\log \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)}$$

$$10^{4.9} = \left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}} \right)$$

$$10^{-9} = I_2$$

$10^{3.4}$ times greater

2,511.89 times greater

27) a) $M = -2.5 \log \left(\frac{B}{B_0} \right)$

$$M = -2.5 \log (B_0) - 2.5 (B)$$

b)

Jackson
Chase

A) $C = .001585$
N. $I = .0015844$ $C = 3.8$
 $I = 2.8$

$$pH = -\log[H]$$

24. $19.9 + 4.6798$
27.

$$3.8 = -\log[H]$$

$$-3.8 = \log[H]$$

$$10^{-3.8} = H$$

$$10^{-3.8} = H^+$$

$$C = .0001585 = H^+$$

$$8.3 = \log\left(\frac{I}{10^{-4}}\right)$$

$$10^{8.3} = \frac{I}{10^{-4}}$$

$$10^{8.3} \cdot 10^{-4} = I$$

$$10^{4.3} = I$$

$$10^{4.3} = 19,952.6231$$

$$- 7,9433$$

$$19,944.6798$$