## Answers to Practice <br> Problems D

1. $K_{s p}=8.4 \times 10^{-12}=\left[\mathrm{Ag}^{+}\right]^{2}(1.28 \times$
$\left.10^{-4}\right) ;[\mathrm{Ag}]=2.6 \times 10^{-2}$
2. $[\mathrm{Pb}]^{2+}=K_{s p} /\left[\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}\right]=1.8 \times$
$10^{-3} / 1.0=1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
3. $K_{s p}=1.17 \times 10^{-5}=\left[\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}\right]$
$\left(2.86 \times 10^{-2}\right)^{2} ;\left[\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}\right]=1.43 \times$
$10^{-2}$
4. $K_{\text {st }}=1.72 \times 10^{-7}=\left\{\mathrm{Cu}^{+}\right\}$
$[\mathrm{Cl}] ;\left[\mathrm{Cu}^{1}\right]=4.15 \times 10^{-4}$

## Additional Practice

a. Calculate the concentration of $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ ion in a saturated solution of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ both before and after the $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$ concentration has been boosted to 0.010 M by the addition of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The $K_{s p}$ of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ is $1.1 \times 10^{-10}$. By what factor is the $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ concentration decreased? Ans. $1.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$; after: $1.1 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$. The $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ concentration is reduced to approximately 0.001 of is ariginal concentration.
b. A chemist wishes to reduce the silver ion concentration in saturated AgCl solution to $2.0 \times$ $10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$. What concentration of $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$would achieve this goal? Ans. $\left[\mathrm{Cl}^{-}\right]=9.0 \times 10^{-5}$
c. The $\mathrm{K}_{\text {sp }}$ of $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ is $6.8 \times$ $10^{-6}$. The concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ ions in a solution containing both $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is $4.0 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{M}$. What is the concentration of magnesium ions if the solution is sacurated with respect to $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ ? Ans. $\left[\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}\right]-$ $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
Logical

