

The pH scale

The pH scale ranges from 0 to 14.

Acidic substances have a pH of less than 7.

Water is neutral and has a pH of 7.

Basic substances have a pH of greater than 7.

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

for example, if $[\text{H}^+] = 0.001 \text{ M}$ ($1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$),

then $\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+] = 3$

conversely,

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

If $\text{pH} = 2$, $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-2} = 0.01 \text{ M}$

$\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-]$

$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$

$[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$

$[\text{OH}^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14} / [\text{H}^+]$

Example problem:

Given that $[\text{H}^+] = 0.052 \text{ M}$, find pOH.

A: There are two ways to solve this problem.

a) knowing $[\text{H}^+]$, find pH, then find pOH from $\text{pOH} = 14 - \text{pH}$.

$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+] = -\log(0.052 \text{ M}) = 1.28$

Note: there were 2 sig. figs. in the $[\text{H}^+]$, so pH is expressed with two decimal places (two digits after the decimal point).

$\text{pOH} = 14 - \text{pH} = 14 - 1.28 = 12.72$

b) knowing $[\text{H}^+]$, find $[\text{OH}^-]$, then calculate pOH

$[\text{OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} / [\text{H}^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} / 0.052 = 1.9 \times 10^{-13}$

$\text{pOH} = -\log[\text{OH}^-] = -\log(1.9 \times 10^{-13}) = 12.72$