

Monoprotic Acids

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{[\text{H}^+] + {}^cK_a} = \frac{[\text{HA}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-1})$$

and

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{{}^cK_a}{[\text{H}^+] + {}^cK_a} = \frac{[\text{A}^-]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-2})$$

When ionic strength effects are negligible, ${}^cK_a = K_a$.

A1.2. IONIZATION FRACTIONS FOR MULTIPROTIC ACIDS

The exact equations for a diprotic acid, H_2A , are

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{[\text{H}^+]^2}{E} = \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{A}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-3})$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{[\text{H}^+] {}^cK_{a,1}}{E} = \frac{[\text{HA}^-]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-4})$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{{}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2}}{E} = \frac{[\text{A}^{2-}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-5})$$

where $E = [\text{H}^+]^2 + [\text{H}^+] {}^cK_{a,1} + {}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2}$. When ionic strength effects are negligible, ${}^cK_{a,1} = K_{a,1}$ and ${}^cK_{a,2} = K_{a,2}$.

For the triprotic acid, H_3A , the equations are:

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{[\text{H}^+]^3}{D} = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{A}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-6})$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{[\text{H}^+]^2 {}^cK_{a,1}}{D} = \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{A}^-]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (\text{A1-7})$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{[H^+]^2 {}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2}}{D} = \frac{[HA^{2-}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (A1-8)$$

$$\alpha_3 = \frac{{}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2} {}^cK_{a,3}}{D} = \frac{[A^{3-}]}{C_{T,A}} \quad (A1-9)$$

where $D = [H^+]^3 + [H^+]^2 {}^cK_{a,1} + [H^+] {}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2} + {}^cK_{a,1} {}^cK_{a,2} {}^cK_{a,3}$. Again if ionic strength effects are negligible, ${}^cK_{a,1} = K_{a,1}$, ${}^cK_{a,2} = K_{a,2}$, and ${}^cK_{a,3} = K_{a,3}$.