

## 10.6: Working with pH

### Learning Objectives

- Calculate pH from  $[H_3O^+]$  and  $[H_3O^+]$  from pH.

### Calculating pH from Hydronium Concentration

The pH of solutions can be determined by using logarithms as illustrated in the next example for stomach acid. Stomach acid is a solution of  $HCl$  with a hydronium ion concentration of  $1.2 \times 10^{-3} M$ , what is the  $pH$  of the solution?

$$\begin{aligned} pH &= -\log[H_3O^+] \\ &= -\log(1.2 \times 10^{-3}) \\ &= -(-2.92) = 2.92 \end{aligned} \quad (10.6.1)$$

### Logarithms

To get the **log value** on your calculator, enter the number (in this case, the hydronium ion concentration) first, then press the LOG key.

If the number is  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  (for  $[H_3O^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} M$ ) you should get an answer of "-5".

If you get a different answer, or an error, try pressing the LOG key before you enter the number.

### Example 10.6.2: Converting Ph to Hydronium Concentration

Find the pH, given the  $[H_3O^+]$  of the following:

- $1 \times 10^{-3} M$
- $2.5 \times 10^{-11} M$
- $4.7 \times 10^{-9} M$

#### Solution

##### Steps for Problem Solving

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Identify the "given" information and what the problem is asking you to "find." | Given:<br>a. $[H_3O^+] = 1 \times 10^{-3} M$<br>b. $[H_3O^+] = 2.5 \times 10^{-11} M$<br>c. $[H_3O^+] = 4.7 \times 10^{-9} M$<br>Find: ? pH |
| Plan the problem.  | Need to use the expression for pH (Equation ???).<br>$pH = -\log [H_3O^+]$  |

### Steps for Problem Solving

Calculate.

Now substitute the known quantity into the equation and solve.

a.  $\text{pH} = -\log [1 \times 10^{-3}] = 3.0$  (1 decimal places since 1 has 1 significant figure)

b.  $\text{pH} = -\log [2.5 \times 10^{-11}] = 10.60$  (2 decimal places since 2.5 has 2 significant figures)

c.  $\text{pH} = -\log [4.7 \times 10^{-9}] = 8.30$  (2 decimal places since 4.7 has 2 significant figures)

The other issue that concerns us here is significant figures. Because the number(s) before the decimal point in a logarithm relate to the power on 10, the number of digits *after* the decimal point is what determines the number of significant figures in the final answer:

$$\begin{array}{c} X.YYY \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ Y.YY \times 10^x \end{array}$$

### ? Exercise 10.6.2

Find the pH, given  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  of the following:

- a.  $5.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
- b.  $1.0 \times 10^{-7}$

**Answer a**

3.22

**Answer b**

7.00

### Calculating Hydronium Concentration from pH

Sometimes you need to work "backwards"—you know the pH of a solution and need to find  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ , or even the concentration of the acid solution. How do you do that? To convert pH into  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  we solve Equation ??? for  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ . This involves taking the **antilog** (or inverse log) of the negative value of pH .

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \text{antilog}(-\text{pH}) \quad (10.6.2)$$

or

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}} \quad (10.6.3)$$

As mentioned above, different calculators work slightly differently—make sure you can do the following calculations using **your** calculator.

### 📌 Calculator Skills

We have a solution with a pH = 8.3. What is  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  ?

**With some calculators you will do things in the following order:**

1. Enter 8.3 as a negative number (use the key with both the +/- signs, not the subtraction key).
2. Use your calculator's 2nd or Shift or INV (inverse) key to type in the symbol found above the LOG key. The shifted function should be  $10^x$ .
3. You should get the answer  $5.0 \times 10^{-9}$ .

**Other calculators require you to enter keys in the order they appear in the equation.**

1. Use the Shift or second function to key in the  $10^x$  function.
2. Use the +/- key to type in a negative number, then type in 8.3.
3. You should get the answer  $5.0 \times 10^{-9}$ .

If neither of these methods work, try rearranging the order in which you type in the keys. Don't give up—you must master your calculator!

### ✓ Example 10.6.3: Calculating Hydronium Concentration from pH

Find the hydronium ion concentration in a solution with a pH of 12.6. Is this solution an acid or a base? How do you know?

#### Solution

| Steps for Problem Solving  |   |
|--|---|
| Identify the "given" information and what the problem is asking you to "find." | Given: pH = 12.6<br>Find: $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = ? \text{ M}$  |
| Plan the problem.  | Need to use the expression for $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$ (Equation 10.6.3).<br>$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \text{antilog}(-\text{pH})$ or $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}}$   |
| Calculate.   | Now substitute the known quantity into the equation and solve.<br>$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \text{antilog}(12.\underline{60}) = \underline{2.5} \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$ (2 significant figures since 4.7 has 12.60 2 decimal places)<br>or<br>$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 10^{-12.\underline{60}} = \underline{2.5} \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$ (2 significant figures since 4.7 has 12.60 2 decimal places)<br>The other issue that concerns us here is significant figures. Because the number(s) before the decimal point in a logarithm relate to the power on 10, the number of digits <i>after</i> the decimal point is what determines the number of significant figures in the final answer:<br><div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{X.YYY} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{Y.YY} \times 10^x \end{array}</math> </div> |

### ? Exercise 10.6.3

If moist soil has a pH of 7.84, what is  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$  of the soil solution?

#### Answer

$$1.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$$

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