

pH AND pOH

Name: Quinn

The pH of a solution indicates how acidic or basic that solution is.

- pH range of 0 - 7 = acidic
- 7 = neutral
- 7 - 14 = basic

Since $[H^+][OH^-] = 10^{-14}$ at 25°C, if you know the $[OH^-]$ you can calculate the $[H^+]$ vice versa.

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

$$pOH = -\log[OH^-]$$

$$pOH = -\log[OH^-]$$

$$\text{So if } [OH^-] = 10^{-4} \text{ M, } pOH = 4.$$

$$\text{Together, } pH + pOH = 14.$$

Complete the following chart.

	$[H^+]$	pH	$[OH^-]$	pOH	Acidic or Basic
1.	10^{-10}	10	10^{-4}	4	Acidic
2.	10^{-7}	7	10^{-7}	7	neutral
3.	10^{-12}	12	10^{-2}	2	basic
4.	10^{-14}	14	10^{-0}	0	acidic
5.	10^{-3}	3	10^{-11}	11	acidic
6.	10^{-11}	11	10^{-3}	3	basic
7.	10^{-9}	9	10^{-5}	5	basic
8.	10^{-13}	13	10^{-1}	1	basic
9.	10^{-5}	5	10^{-9}	9	acidic
10.	10^{-1}	1	10^{-13}	13	acidic