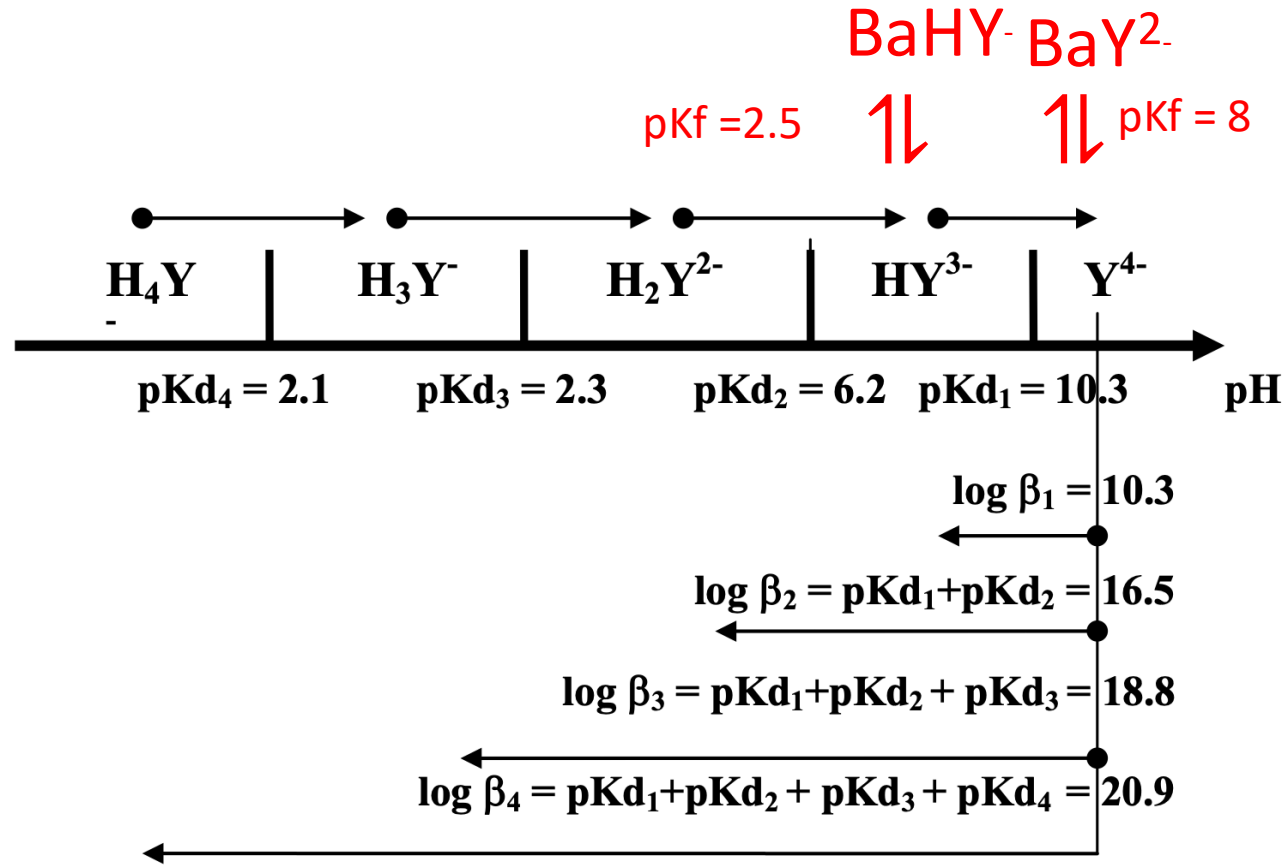


Q.A. II  
DBZP  
 $pK_a' = (pBa)$   
EDTA-Ba  
(trazo por ZP)

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Prof. Alejandro BAEZA  
F.Q. UNAM - 2023-I

## Preludio:



1) Líneas guía:

$$\text{pH} = \text{pKa}'$$

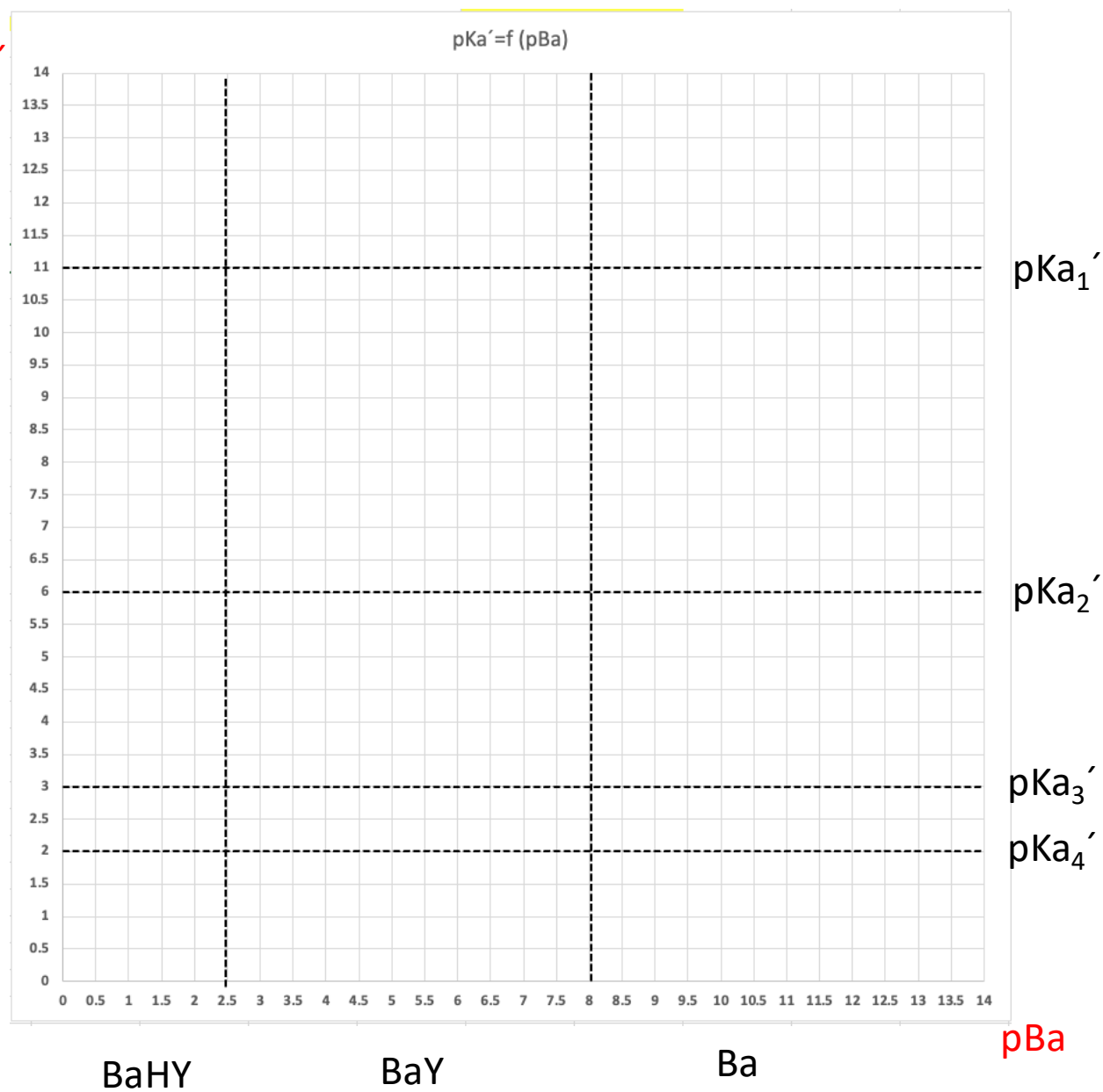
Y

HY

H<sub>2</sub>Y

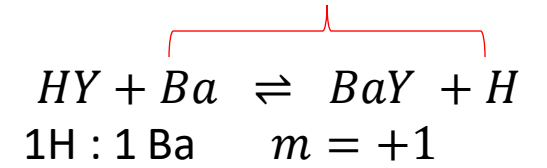
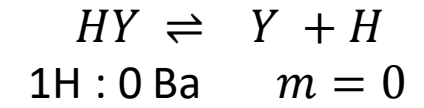
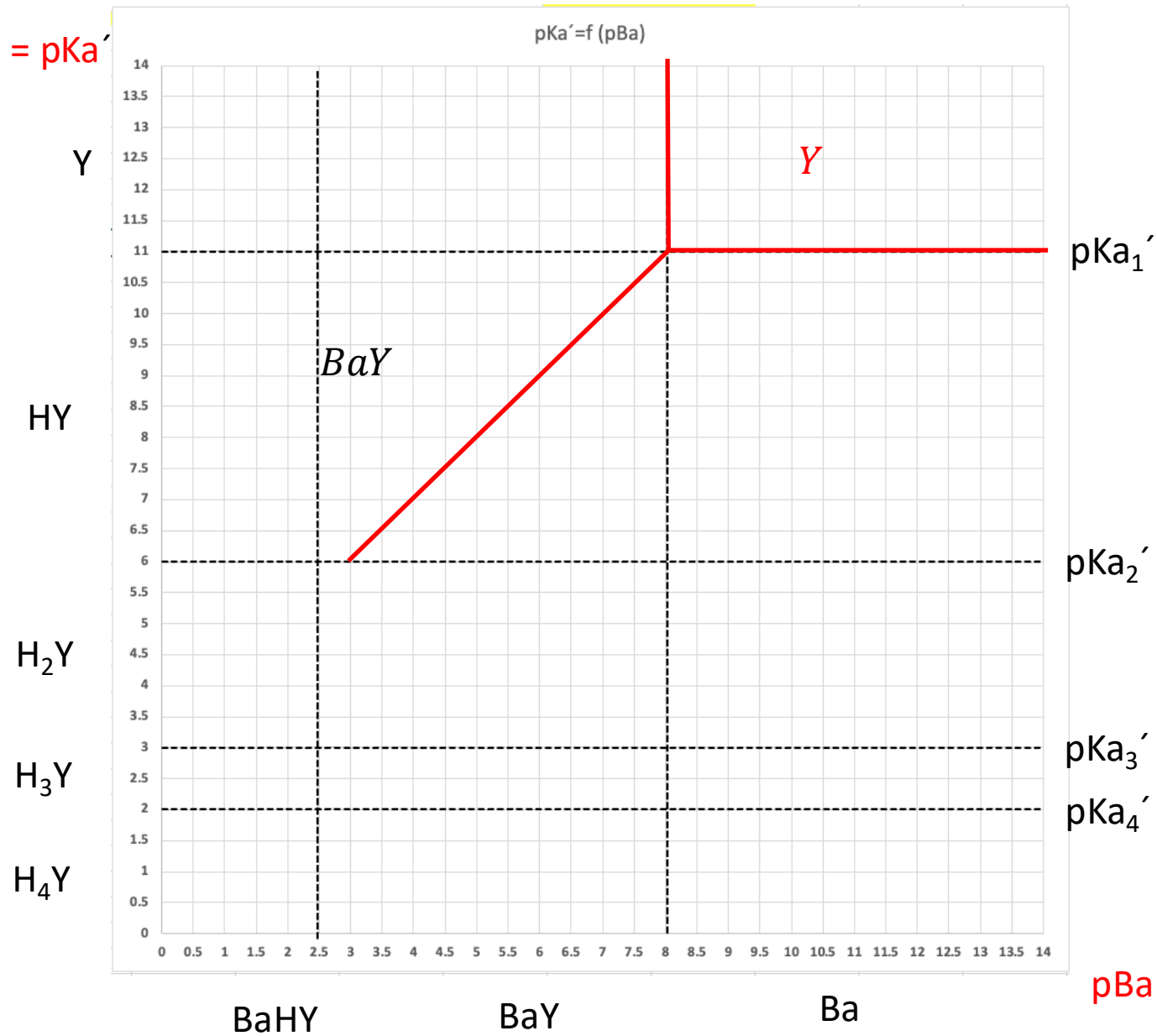
H<sub>3</sub>Y

H<sub>4</sub>Y



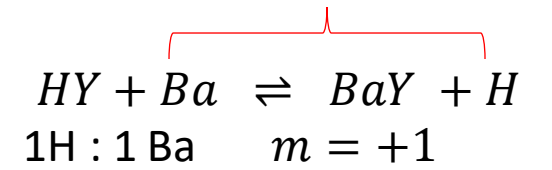
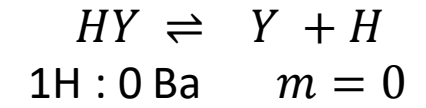
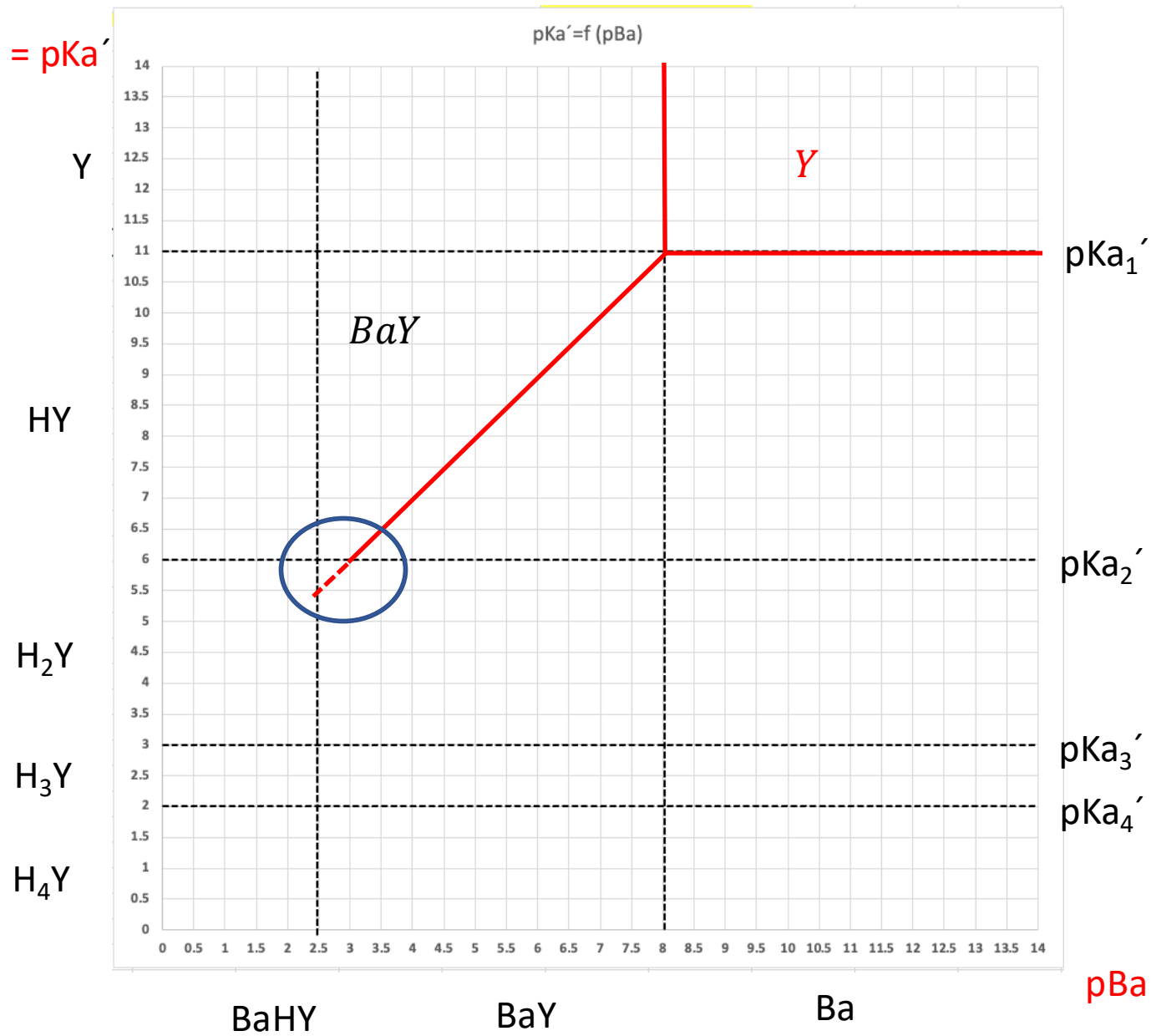
2)  $pK_{a1}' = pBa$ :

$pH = pK_{a1}'$

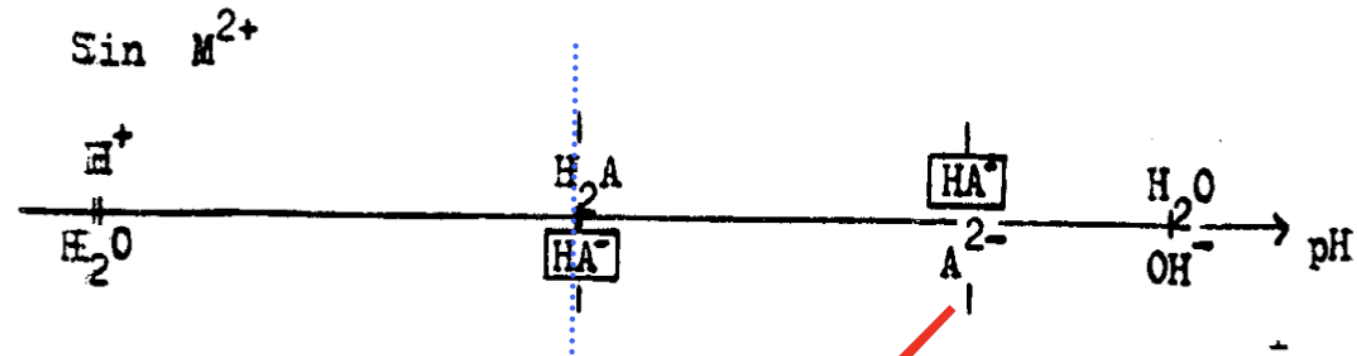


2)  $pK_{a1}' = pBa$ :

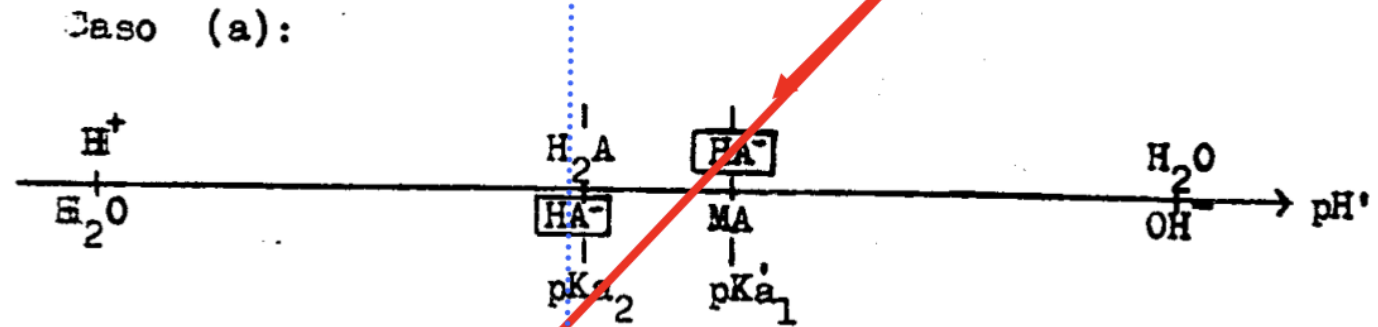
$pH = pK_{a1}'$



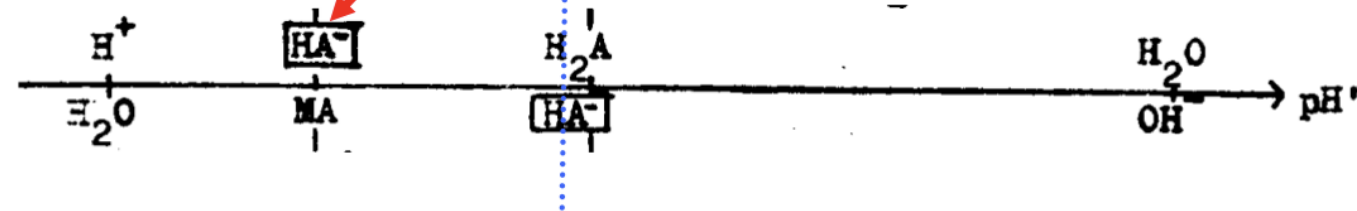
Dismutación poco cuant.  
Anfolito estable  $\gamma \rightarrow 0$



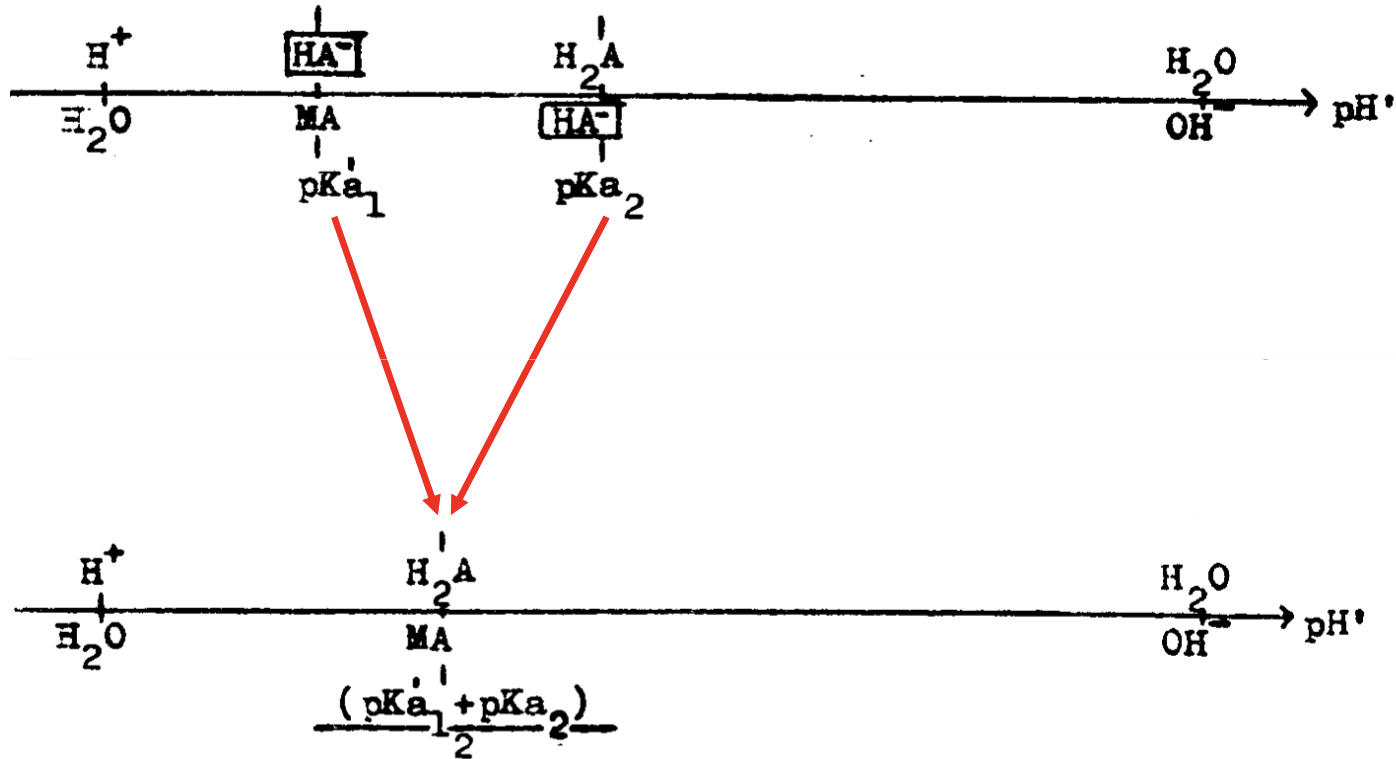
Dismutación moder. cuant.  
Anfolito semiest,  $\gamma \rightarrow 0.5$



Dismutación muy cuant.  
Anfolito inestable  $\gamma \rightarrow 1$



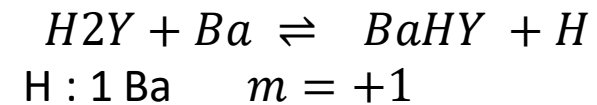
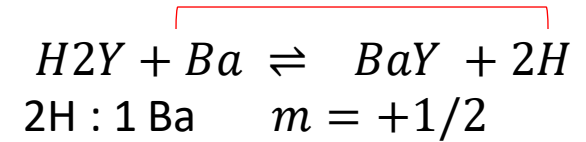
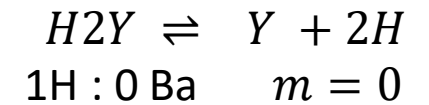
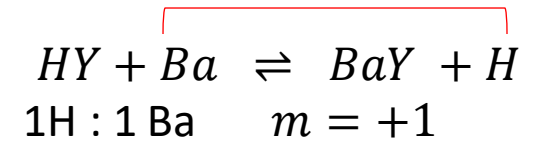
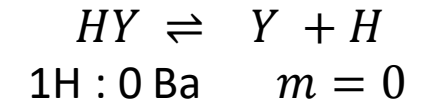
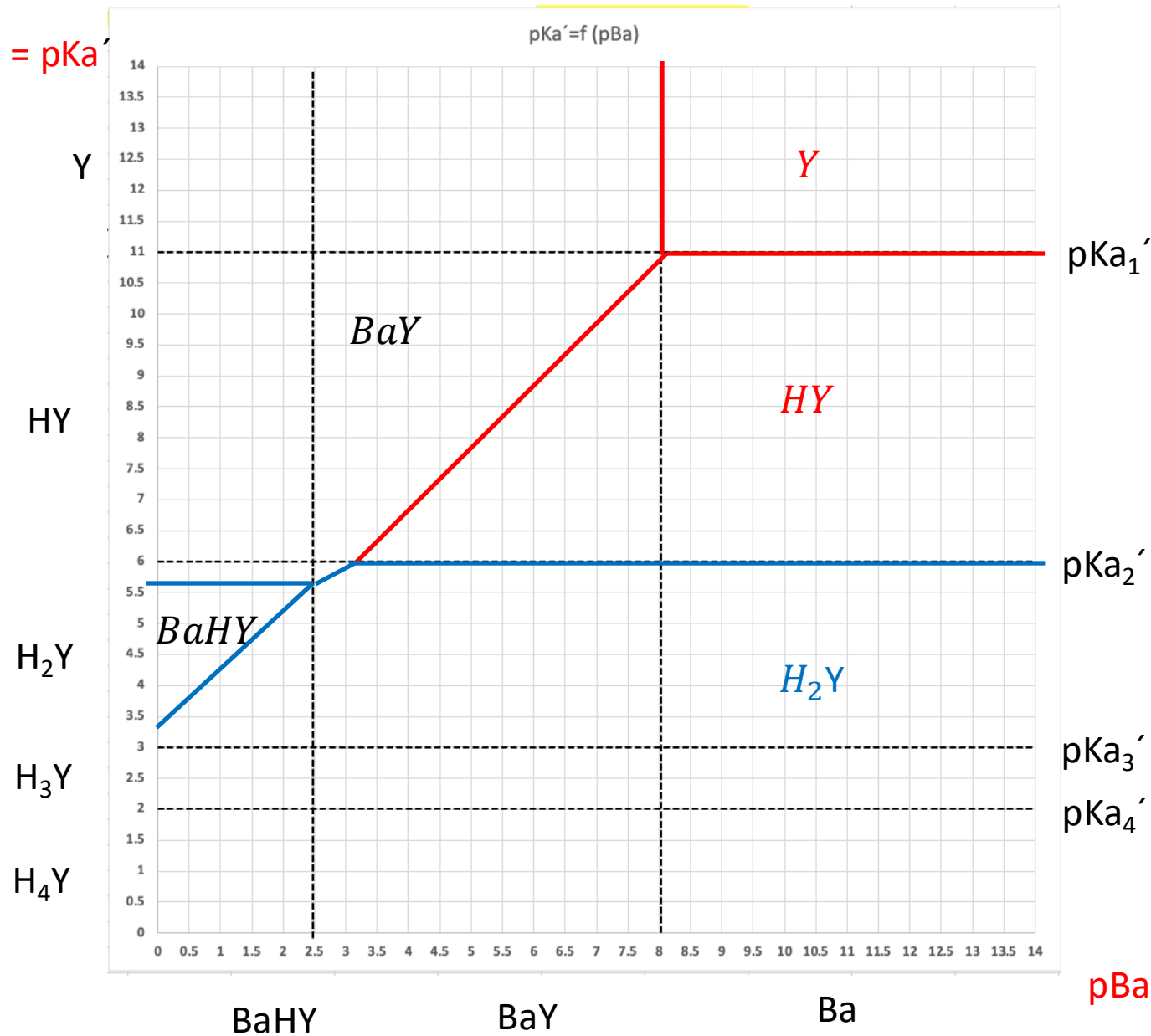
Caso (b):



*"un anfolito inestable" genera su par global"*

3)  $pK_{a2}' = pBa$ :

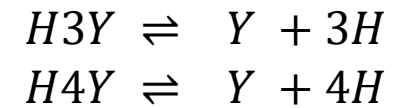
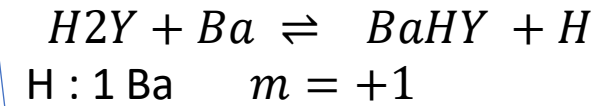
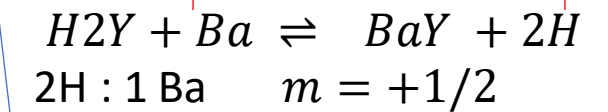
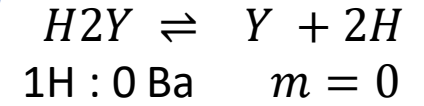
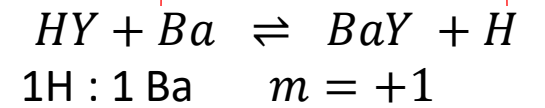
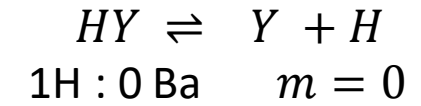
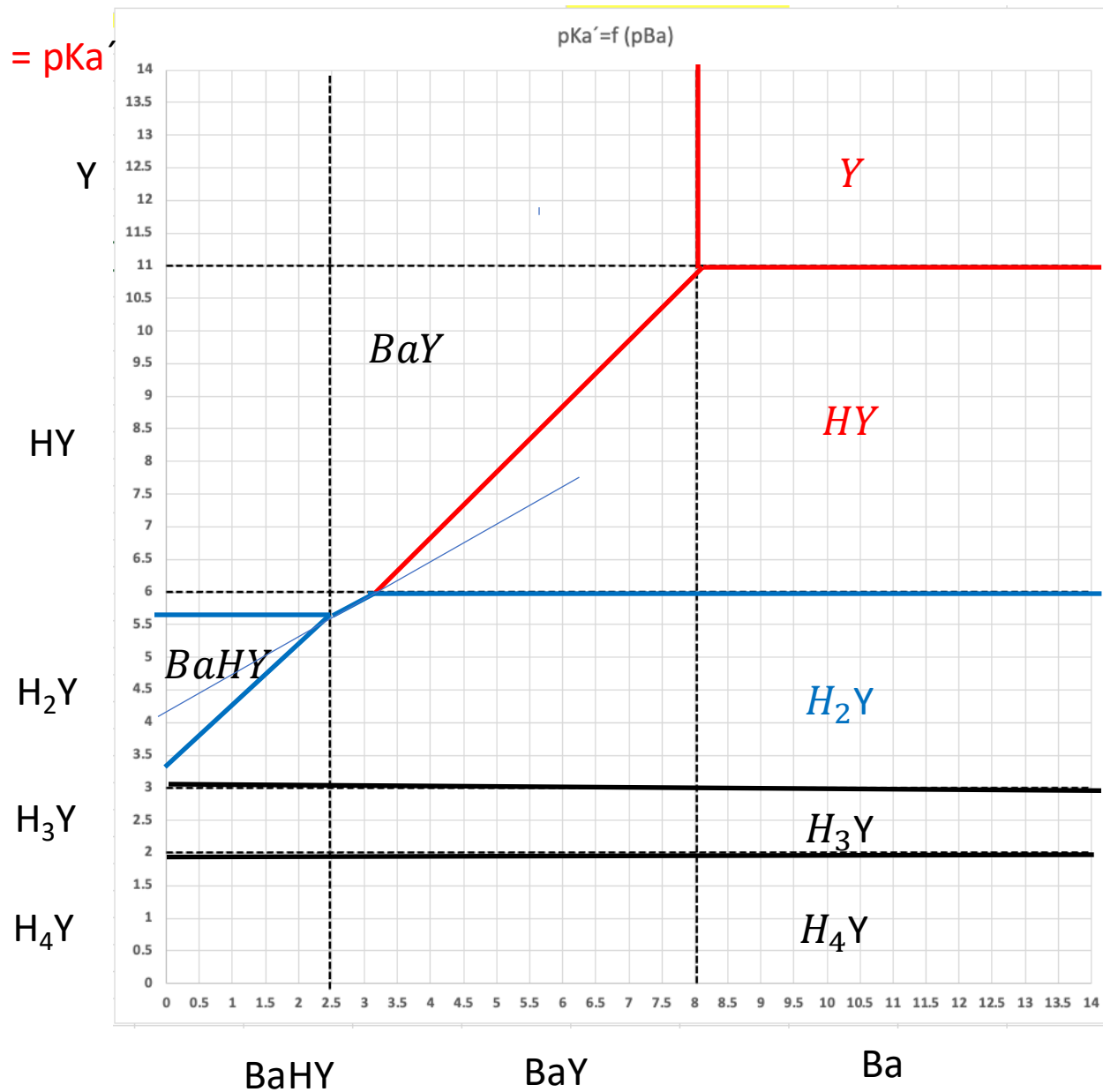
$pH = pK_{a2}'$



3)  $pK_{a3}' = pBa$ ,

$pK_{a4}' = pBa$ ,

$pH = pK_{a1}'$



$pBa$