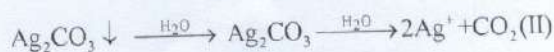


Solution

1. Courbe $pS_{app} - pH$ et $pKs_{app} - pH$

Courbe $pS_{app} - pH$



$$Ks = [Ag^+]^2 [CO_3^{2-}]$$

$$S = [Ag_2CO_3] = \frac{1}{2} [Ag^+] = [CO_3(II)]$$

$$S_{app} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} [Ag^+]\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} [Ag^+]\right)^2 [CO_3(II)]$$

$$S^3 = \frac{1}{4} [Ag^+]^2 [CO_3^{2-}] \left(1 + \frac{[H_3O^+]}{Ka_2} + \frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{Ka_1 Ka_2}\right)$$

$$S^3 = \frac{1}{4} Ks \left(1 + \frac{[H_3O^+]}{Ka_2} + \frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{Ka_1 Ka_2}\right) \quad 2$$

$10.3 < pH < 14$

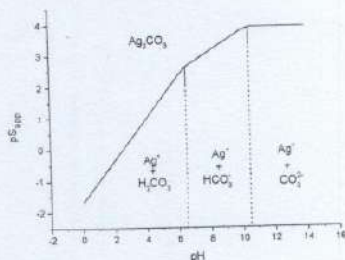
$$S^3 = \frac{1}{4} Ks \quad D'o\grave{u} \quad pS = \frac{1}{3} \log 4 + \frac{1}{3} pKs = \frac{1}{3} pKs + 0.2 \quad (1) \quad 1$$

$6.4 < pH < 10.3$

$$S^3 = \frac{1}{4} Ks \left(\frac{[H_3O^+]}{Ka_2}\right) \quad D'o\grave{u} \quad pS = \frac{1}{3} pKs - \frac{1}{3} pKa_2 + \frac{1}{3} pH + 0.2 \quad (2) \quad 1$$

$0 < pH < 6.4$

$$S^3 = \frac{1}{4} Ks \left(\frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{Ka_1 Ka_2}\right) \quad D'o\grave{u} \quad pS = \frac{1}{3} pKs - \frac{1}{3} (pKa_1 + pKa_2) + \frac{2}{3} pH + 0.2 \quad (3) \quad 1$$



2

Courbe $pKs_{app} - pH$

$$Ks_{app} = [Ag^+]^2 [CO_3(II)]$$

$$Ks_{app} = [Ag^+]^2 [CO_3^{2-}] \left(1 + \frac{[H_3O^+]}{Ka_2} + \frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{Ka_1 Ka_2}\right)$$

$$Ks_{app} = Ks \left(1 + \frac{[H_3O^+]}{Ka_2} + \frac{[H_3O^+]^2}{Ka_1 Ka_2}\right) \quad 2$$

$$10.3 < \text{pH} < 14$$

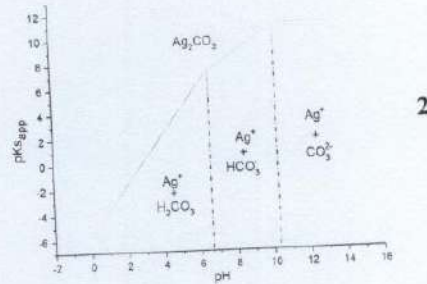
$$K_{s_{\text{app}}} = K_s \quad \text{d'où} \quad \text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} = \text{p}K_s \quad (4) \quad 1$$

$$6.4 < \text{pH} < 10.3$$

$$K_{s_{\text{app}}} = K_s \left(\frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{K_{a_2}} \right) \quad \text{d'où} \quad \text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} = \text{p}K_s - \text{p}K_{a_2} + \text{pH} \quad (5) \quad 1$$

$$0 < \text{pH} < 6.4$$

$$K_{s_{\text{app}}} = K_s \left(\frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^2}{K_{a_1}K_{a_2}} \right) \quad \text{d'où} \quad \text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} = \text{p}K_s - (\text{p}K_{a_2} + \text{p}K_{a_1}) + 2\text{pH} \quad (6) \quad 1$$



2. Calcul de pH à partir duquel le carbonate d'argent se trouve en équilibre avec ces ions.

A partir de la courbe $\text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} - \text{pH}$

$S = 2 \times 10^{-1} \text{ M}$ d'où $\text{p}S = -0.7$, on remplace cette valeur dans l'équation (3), on obtient

$$\text{p}S = \frac{1}{3}\text{p}K_s - \frac{1}{3}(\text{p}K_{a_1} + \text{p}K_{a_2}) + \frac{2}{3}\text{pH} + 0.2$$

$$\text{pH} = \frac{3}{2}(-0.7) - \frac{1}{2}(11.07) + \frac{1}{2}(6.4 + 10.3) - \frac{3}{2}0.2 = 3.56 \quad 2$$

A partir de la courbe $\text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} - \text{pH}$

On remplace $\text{p}K_s = 3\text{p}S - 0.2 \times 3 = 1.5$ dans l'équation (6), on obtient

$$\text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} = \text{p}K_s - (\text{p}K_{a_2} + \text{p}K_{a_1}) + 2\text{pH}$$

$$\text{pH} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{p}K_{s_{\text{app}}} - \text{p}K_s + \text{p}K_{a_1} + \text{p}K_{a_2})$$

$$\text{pH} = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 - 11.07 + 6.4 + 10.3) = 3.56 \quad 2$$

Les espèces chimiques à cette valeur de pH Ag^+ et H_2CO_3 2