

Exam 1
Corrections due 1 week from Wednesday

Acid/Base Review

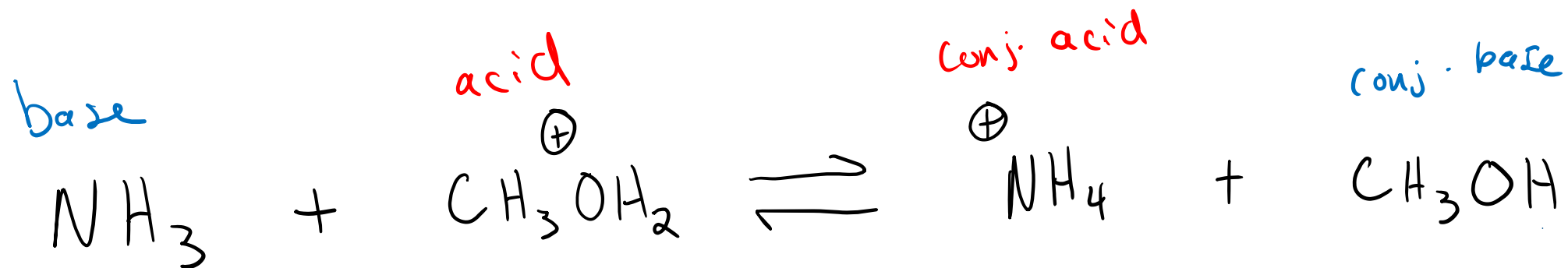
Exam 2
2 weeks
from Friday

Acidity of C-H Bonds

3/13/2023

Acid-Base Reactions

(Ch. 3)



Which side is favored at equilibrium? "more stable" side

- weaker acid / weaker base

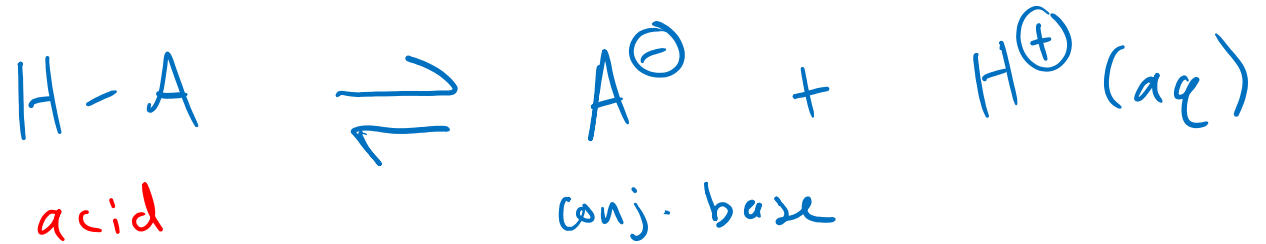
Two ways to approach...

↳ comparing acid vs. conj. acid

Qualitative: if two molecules are structurally similar to each other
"apples to apples" comparison

★ Quantitative: use experimentally determined
pKa values

Quantifying Acid Strength



$$K_a = \frac{[\text{A}^-][\text{H}^+]}{[\text{H-A}]}$$

large K_a = lots of H^+
= strong acid

small K_a = lots of H-A
"intact"
= weak acid

$$pK_a = -\log K_a$$
$$K_a = 10^{-pK_a}$$

pK_a tells us about
the exponent (magnitude)
of K_a

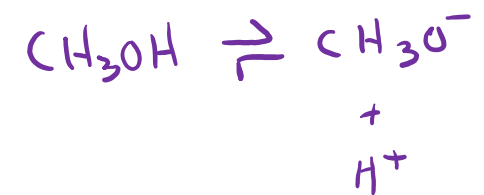
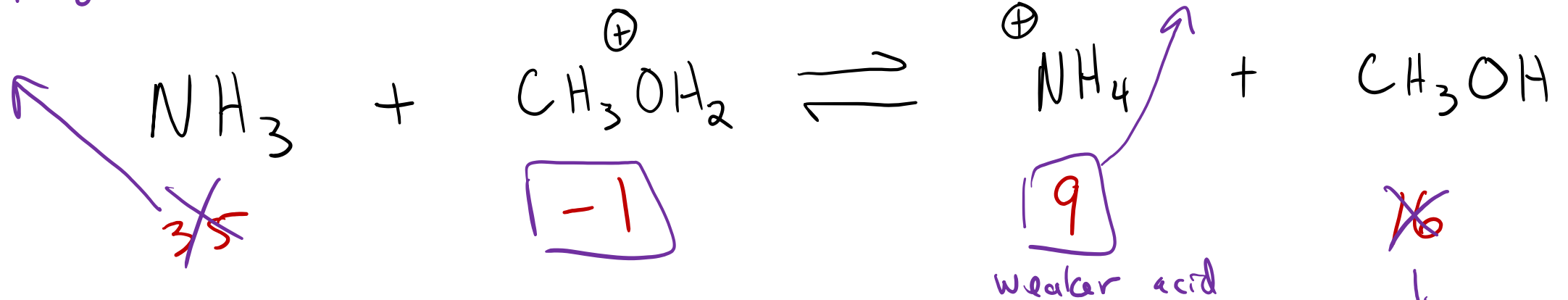
small pK_a (or negative)
= large K_a = strong acid

high pK_a = weak
acid

How to use pKa values (to predict an acid-base reaction) $\text{NH}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}^+$



approx
pKa



Eq. lies on side w/ weaker acid. (higher pKa)

Which pKa's do I compare - acid vs conj acid

Right side favored - by how much?

using Hess's law: $K_{\text{a}} \text{CH}_3\text{OH}_2^+ \cdot K_{\text{a}} \text{NH}_4^+ = 10^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{-9}} = 10^{+8} = K_{\text{eq}}$

Simplified = $10^{\Delta \text{pKa}}$ make exponent (+) or (-) depending on favored side

CAVI Comparing Acidity: Qualitatively

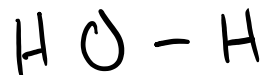
also works for base strength, just opposite trends

1. Charge of molecule

\oplus more acidic than neutral, Neutral is more acidic than \ominus



pKa ~ -2



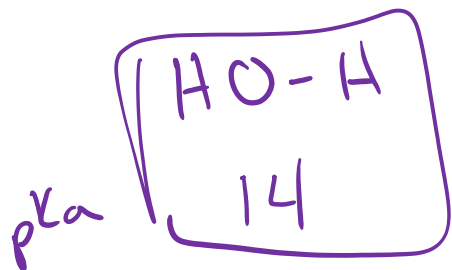
pKa 14



\uparrow
not acidic at all!

2. Atom bound to H

H bound to more EN atom = stronger acid (unless comparing two atoms in same column)



35

\downarrow

larger atom = stronger acid

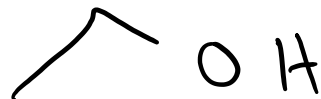


pKa 14



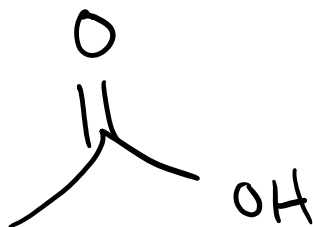
Comparing Acidity: Qualitatively (CARI)

3. Resonance



pKa

~ 16

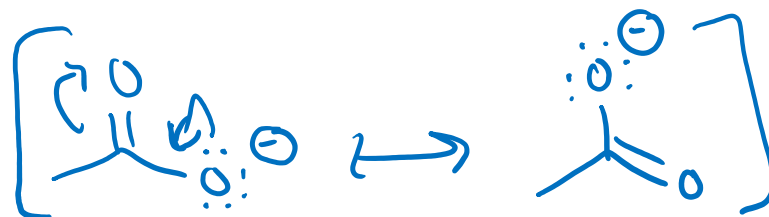


~ 4

look @ conj. base
stability

more stable conj. base
= stronger acid

pKa_H = 16
pKa of
conj. acid



very stable conj.
base

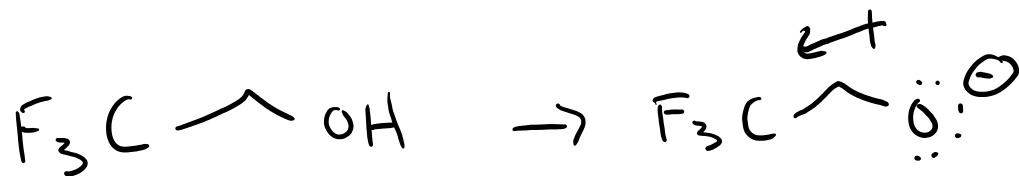
4. Induction (e⁻ donating/withdrawing effects of nearby groups)



EDG makes \ominus
less stable



pKa 16



13

EWG stabilizes
 \ominus charge

★ What a pKa can tell you ★



pKa of HA tells us about.....

- acidity of HA
- stability of HA
strength of H-A bond

- basicity of A^{\ominus}

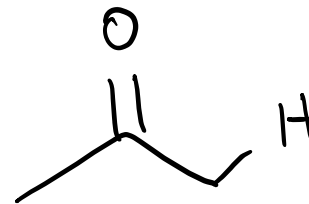
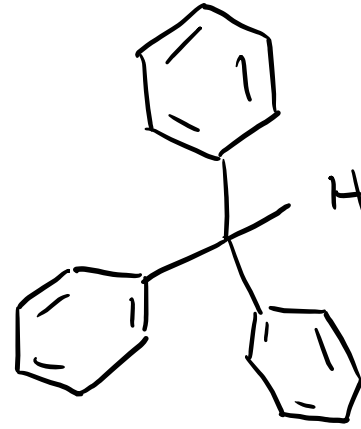
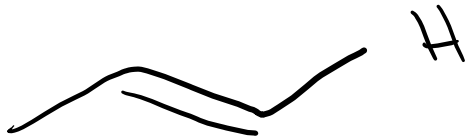
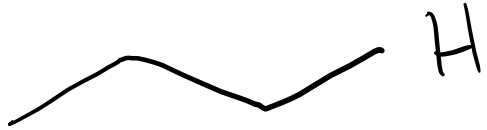
- ★ • stability of A^{\ominus}

~ nucleophilicity of A^{\ominus}
(w/o sterics)

- LG ability of A^{\ominus}

can use to predict
relative stability /
likelihood of
intermediates in
mechanism

Acidity of C-H bonds



Ch 21: "Alpha Carbon" Chemistry

