

Azido-base: oinarrizko erlazioak

Azido sendoa

$$AH + H_2O \rightarrow A^- + H_3O^+$$

C_{has}	C	-	-
$C_{aldaketa}$	$-C$	C	C
C_{oreka}	-	C	C

Base sendoa

$$BOH + H_2O \rightarrow B^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$$

C_{has}	C	-	-
$C_{aldaketa}$	$-C$	C	C
C_{oreka}	-	C	C

Azido ahula

$$AH + H_2O \rightleftharpoons A^- + H_3O^+$$

C_{has}	C	-	-
$C_{aldaketa}$	$-C\alpha$	$C\alpha$	$C\alpha$
C_{oreka}	$C(1-\alpha)$	$C\alpha$	$C\alpha$

$$K_a = \frac{[A^-][H_3O^+]}{[AH]} = \frac{C\alpha^2}{1-\alpha}$$

Neutralizazioa

$$AH + BOH \rightarrow AB + H_2O$$

n_{has}	na	nb
$n_{aldaketa}$	$-na$	$-na$
n_{oreka}	0	$na-nb$

Base ahula

$$B + H_2O \rightleftharpoons BH^+ + OH^-$$

C_{has}	C	-	-
$C_{aldaketa}$	$-C\alpha$	$C\alpha$	$C\alpha$
C_{oreka}	$C(1-\alpha)$	$C\alpha$	$C\alpha$

$$K_b = \frac{[BH^+][OH^-]}{[B]} = \frac{C\alpha^2}{1-\alpha}$$
