

1. Go to: <https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/acid-base-solutions>

2. Click the arrow to launch the simulation.

3. Select "Introduction".



4. On the bottom right, select the light bulb tool.



5. Complete the following table:

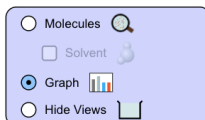
Solution	Reaction	Light Bulb (select one of the following)
Water (H ₂ O)		Dim // Bright // Very Bright
Strong Acid (HA)		Dim // Bright // Very Bright
Weak Acid (HA)		Dim // Bright // Very Bright
Strong Base (MOH)		Dim // Bright // Very Bright
Weak Base (B)		Dim // Bright // Very Bright

6. Provide an explanation of the differences in light bulb brightness:

7. At the very bottom of your screen, select "My Solution".




8. Under "Views" select "Graph".



9. Your reaction is:

10. Your K_a expression is:

11. Ensure that the “Initial Concentration is 0.010 M and that you haven’t moved the parameters on “Strength”. (If you did, you can simply hit the refresh button.) 
12. Given these parameters, calculate the value of K_a and identify the acid based on your Acids-Bases table.

Calculation:

Acid: _____

13. Fill out the following table by adjusting “Initial Concentration (mol/L)”:
****do not adjust the “strength” parameters***

Initial Concentration (mol/L)	[HA]	[A ⁻]	[H ₃ O ⁺]	K_a (calculation)	Identify the Acid	pH
0.001M						
	$7.97 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$					
						3.81
		$2.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$				
0.701M						

14. Complete the following with “increases”, “decreases” or “stays the same”.

- If pH increases, [H₃O⁺] _____.
- If pH decreases, [H₃O⁺] _____.
- If pH increases, [OH⁻] _____.
- If pH decreases, [OH⁻] _____.
- As initial concentration of an acid increases, pH _____.
- As initial concentration of an acid increases, K_a _____.
- As strength of the acid increases, K_a _____.