

$$\text{On a } M(AH) = \frac{m}{2} \times M(C) + (n+1) \times M(H) + M(C) + M(H) + 2M(O)$$

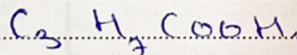
$$\text{donc } M(AH) = \frac{m}{2} M(C) + (n+1) M(H) + M(C) + M(H) + 2M(O)$$

$$\Rightarrow 88,235 = \frac{m}{2} (12 + 2) + 1 + 12 + 32$$

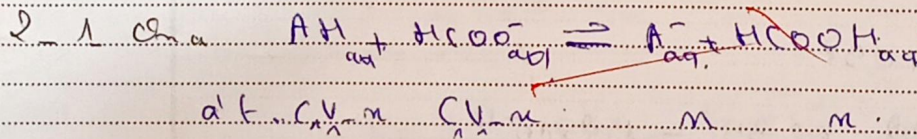
$$\Rightarrow 88,235 = 14m + 46$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{88,235 - 46}{14} = 3$$

Donc la formule chimique de AH est:



2. Etude de la réaction AH avec $HCoo^-$



donc:

$$\sigma = [HCoo^-] \times h(HCoo^-) + [Na^+] \times h(Na^+) + [A^-] \times h(A^-)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{C_1 V - n}{2V} h(HCoo^-) + \frac{5}{2V} \times h(Na^+) + \frac{n}{2V} \times h(A^-)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \frac{C_1 \cdot h(HCoo^-)}{2} - \frac{n}{2V} h(HCoo^-) + \frac{C_1 \times h(Na^+)}{2V} + \frac{n}{2V} \times h(A^-) \\ &= \frac{C_1 (h(HCoo^-) + h(Na^+))}{2} - n \left(\frac{h(HCoo^-)}{2V} - \frac{h(A^-)}{2V} \right) \\ &= 5 (5,01 + 5,46) - n \left(\frac{5,46}{2 \times 50 \times 10^{-6}} - \frac{3,58}{2 \times 50 \times 10^{-6}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

donc

$$\sigma = 52,35 - 1,88 \times 10^4 n$$