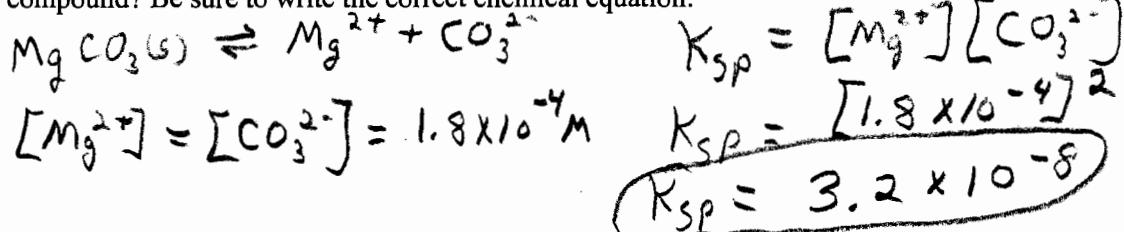
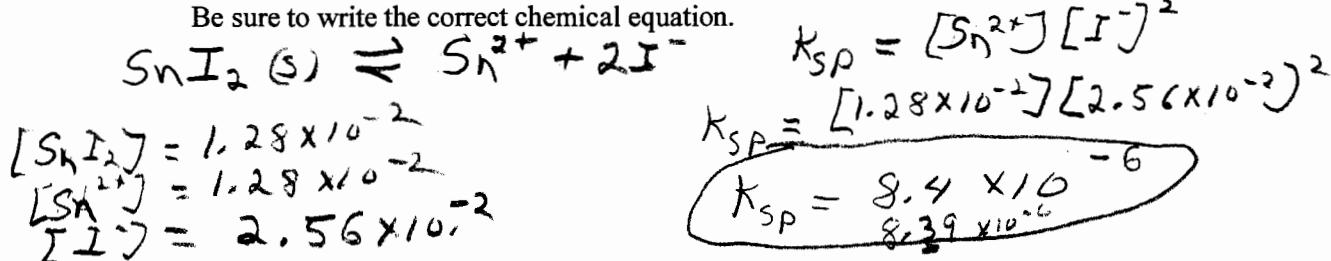


Show all work to receive credit.

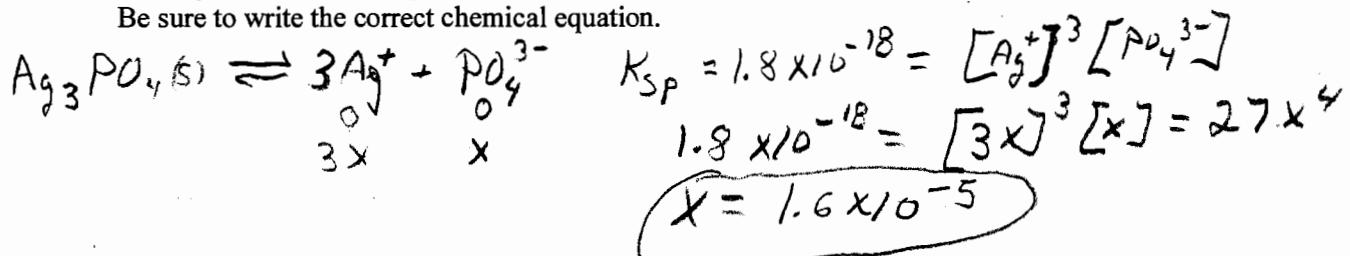
1. (4 Pts) The molar solubility of magnesium carbonate ($MgCO_3$) is 1.8×10^{-4} mol/L. What is K_{sp} for this compound? Be sure to write the correct chemical equation.



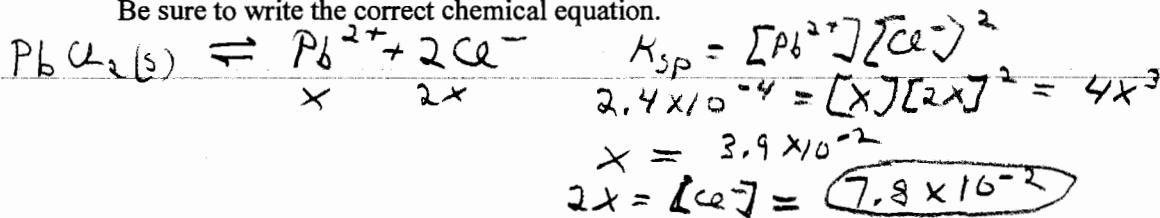
2. (4 Pts) The molar solubility of tin(II) iodide is 1.28×10^{-2} mol/L. What is K_{sp} for this compound? Be sure to write the correct chemical equation.



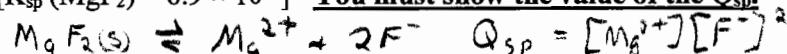
3. (5 Pts) The K_{sp} for silver(I) phosphate is 1.8×10^{-18} . Calculate the molar solubility of silver(I) phosphate. Be sure to write the correct chemical equation.



4. (4 Pts) Calculate the concentration of chloride ions in a saturated lead(II) chloride ($K_{sp} = 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$) solution. Be sure to write the correct chemical equation.



5. (4 Pts) Will a precipitate of magnesium fluoride form when 300. mL of 1.1×10^{-3} M $MgCl_2$ are added to 500. mL of 1.2×10^{-3} M NaF ? $[K_{sp}(MgF_2) = 6.9 \times 10^{-9}]$ You must show the value of the Q_{sp} .

 A) Yes, $Q > K_{sp}$

 B) No, $Q < K_{sp}$

$$[Mg^{2+}] = (1.1 \times 10^{-3})(\frac{300}{800}) = M_1(800)$$

$$Q_{sp} = [4.125 \times 10^{-4}](7.5 \times 10^{-4})^2$$

 C) No, $Q = K_{sp}$

$$[Mg^{2+}] = 4.125 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$Q_{sp} = 2.3 \times 10^{-10}$$

 D) Yes, $Q < K_{sp}$

$$[F^-] = (1.2 \times 10^{-3})(500) = M_2(800)$$

 Less than K_{sp}

 E) Yes, $Q = K_{sp}$

$$[F^-] = 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$$

6. (4 Pts) Calculate the molar solubility of $BaCO_3$ in a 0.10 M solution of $Na_2CO_3(aq)$. ($K_{sp}(BaCO_3) = 8.1 \times 10^{-9}$)

