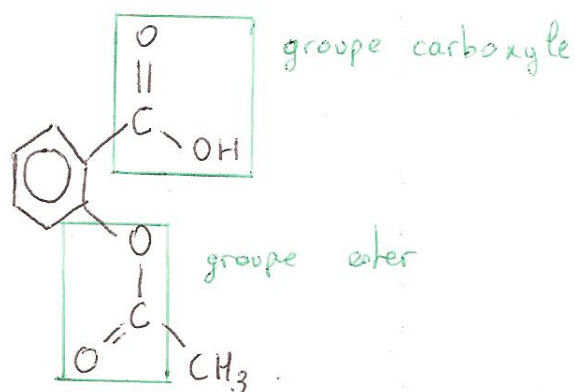


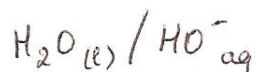
# Dosage d'un comprimé d'aspirine

## I - Etude théorique

1. a.

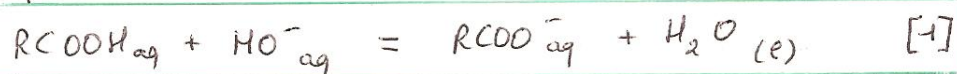


b. Couples mis en jeu :



Réaction entre  $\text{RCOOH}_{\text{aq}}$  et  $\text{HO}^{-}_{\text{aq}}$  :

D'où l'équation de la réaction :



Par définition :

$$K_R = \frac{[\text{RCOO}^{-}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}}}{[\text{RCOOH}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}} \times [\text{HO}^{-}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}}}$$

$$K_R = \frac{[\text{RCOO}^{-}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}}}{[\text{RCOOH}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}} \times [\text{HO}^{-}_{\text{aq}}]_{\text{eq}}} \times \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^{+}_{\text{aq}}]}{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^{+}_{\text{aq}}]}$$

$$K_R = \frac{K_a}{K_e} = \frac{10^{-\text{p}K_a}}{10^{-\text{p}K_e}} = 10^{-\text{p}K_a + \text{p}K_e}$$