

## Relative Acidity and Basicity of Inorganic Acids and Bases

	$K_a$	$K_b$	
strong acids	$>> 1$	$<< 10^{-14}$	neutrals
$\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	1	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$
$\text{HIO}_3$	$1.7 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.9 \times 10^{-14}$	$\text{IO}_3^-$
$\text{HClO}_2$	$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.1 \times 10^{-13}$	$\text{ClO}_2^-$
$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$	$7.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-12}$	$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$
$\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_4$	$5.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4^-$
HF	$7.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{F}^-$
HClO	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{ClO}^-$
$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$\text{HCO}_3^-$
$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4^-$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	$\text{HAsO}_4^{2-}$
$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	$6.2 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	$\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$
HBrO	$2.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$\text{BrO}^-$
$\text{NH}_4^+$	$5.6 \times 10^{-10}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$\text{NH}_3$
$\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_3$	$5.1 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^{2-}$
$\text{HCO}_3^-$	$4.8 \times 10^{-11}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$
$\text{HAsO}_4^{2-}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$
$\text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1 \times 10^{-14}$	1	$\text{OH}^-$
neutrals	$<< 10^{-14}$	$>> 1$	strong bases
	$K_a$	$K_b$	

increasing acid strength →

increasing base strength →