## Butler, Brown, Stephenson & Speakman, Animal Physiology Solutions to numerical exercises

## **Chapter 13**

## Question 13.12

 $pH = 7.95 = -\log [H^+]$ . Therefore,  $[H^+] = antilog of - 7.95 = 1.1 \times 10^{-8} mol L^{-1}$ 

## Question 13.13

 $[\text{HCO}_{3}^{-}] = 7.2 - (\beta_{\text{CO}_{2}} \times P_{\text{CO}_{2}})$ 

Substituting into eq 13.3 we get:

$$7.77 = 6.08 + \log \frac{7.2 - 0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}{0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}$$

This becomes:

$$1.69 = \log \frac{7.2 - 0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}{0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}$$

By taking the antilog of both sides, we get:

$$48.98 = \frac{7.2 - 0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}{0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}}$$

Therefore

$$48.98 \times 0.4 P_{\rm CO_2} = 7.2 - 0.4 P_{\rm CO_2}$$

$$19.59 P_{\rm CO2} + 0.4 P_{\rm CO2} = 7.2$$

 $19.99 P_{\rm CO_2} = 7.2$ 

Therefore,  $P_{\rm CO_2}$  = 0.36 kPa

Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> dissolved is:

 $0.36 \times 0.4 = 0.14 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$ 

Therefore,  $[HCO_3^{-1}] = 7.2 - 0.14 = 7.06 \text{ mmol } L^{-1}$