

d) 2x initial moles of $\text{HBrO} = \text{moles OH}^-$

$$\text{moles OH}^- = 2(0.004000 \text{ mol}) = 8.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$[\text{OH}^-] = \frac{\text{moles OH}^- \text{ unreacted}}{\text{total volume}} = \frac{8.000 \times 10^{-3} - 4.000 \times 10^{-3}}{0.0200 + 0.0800 \text{ L}}$$

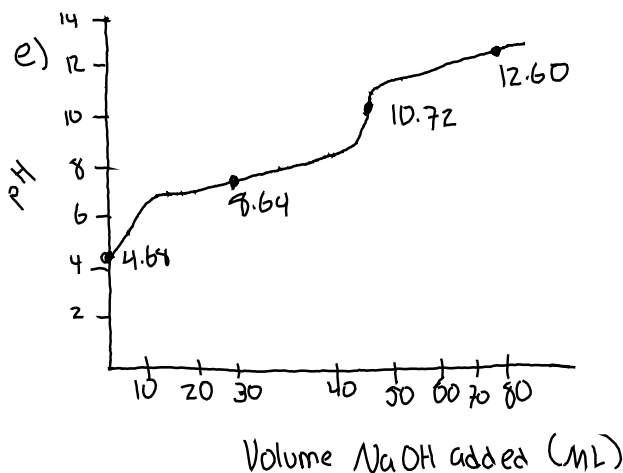
$$= \frac{4.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}}{0.1000 \text{ L}} = 0.04000 \text{ M}$$

reacts w/ $4.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol HBrO}$

40 mL (to endpoint) +
40 mL (extra 4.000×10^{-3} moles)

$$[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = \frac{K_w}{[\text{OH}^-]} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{0.04000 \text{ M}} = 2.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$$

$$\text{pH} = 12.60$$



drawn to horrible scale... ☹️