Example Elephant’s IA Exploration

# Research Question

Does acidity change the rate of aspirin hydrolysis?

# Hypothesis

Because acid breaks down molecules, I predict that the higher the pH, the higher the rate of aspirin hydrolysis. When we plot a graph of rate vs pH, it will be linear with a positive slope. The line intersects the origin because at 0 pH there is no acid and so no decomposition.

# Background

Aspirin, also known as acetylsalicylic acid, is a medication used to treat pain, fever, or inflammation. Specific inflammatory conditions which aspirin is used to treat include Kawasaki disease, pericarditis, and rheumatic fever. Aspirin given shortly after a heart attack decreases the risk of death. Aspirin, an [acetyl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acetyl) derivative of salicylic acid, is a white, crystalline, weakly acidic substance, with a [melting point](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melting_point) of 136 °C (277 °F),[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspirin#cite_note-b92-3) and a boiling point of 140 °C (284 °F).[[133]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspirin#cite_note-Myers2007-133) Its acid dissociation constant ([p*K*a](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acid_dissociation_constant)) is 3.5 at 25 °C (77 °F).[[134]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspirin#cite_note-asaaciddissconst-134)

Acid breaks down molecules. We know this because, in the stomach, hydrochloric acid activates pepsinogen into the enzyme pepsin, which then helps digestion by breaking the bonds linking amino acids, a process known as protein hydrolysis (IB Chemistry Book). The same should also apply to aspirin.

# Method

1. Make a solution of 10.00 gram of aspirin in 100 cm3 of water.
2. Add 1.0 M HCl until the solution is pH 1.
3. Put solution in a water bath at 10 degrees (to make sure it is constant).
4. Measure the concentration of aspirin every 10 second for 10 minutes. Write down the values.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 **FIVE** times to get uncertainty.
6. Repeat steps 1-5 at pH 2, 3, 4, 5.

# Data Analysis

Plot a graph of Concentration of Aspirin against pH. Make a best fit line and measure the slope to show the hypothesis to be correct.