## Strong Acids vs. Weak Acids

All acids donate $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions. When an acid is placed into water as shown below, the acid gives a $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ion to a water molecule, creating the $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$ (hydronium ion) and a negative ion ( $\mathrm{A}^{-}$).


This process by which an acid breaks apart and forms the $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$and $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ ions is called dissociation (also called ionization). Acids are classified by the extent to which they dissociate into $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$and $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ions.

- Strong acids undergo complete dissociation, meaning $100 \%$ of the acid molecules break into ions.
- Weak acids undergo partial dissociation, meaning a small percentage the acid molecules break into ions.

Below are two acids: HCl and HF . Each acid is placed into water and the resulting solution is shown below.


1. Correctly identify each acid as either a strong acid or a weak acid. Explain your reasoning.
2. Correctly identify each acid as either a strong electrolyte or a weak electrolyte. Explain your reasoning.
