

Atomic structure and energy

$$\Delta E = h\nu$$

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

Gases, liquids and solutions

$$PV = nRT$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_{TOTAL} = P_A + P_B + P_C + \dots$$

$$K = ^\circ C + 273$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$$

$$\text{Kinetic Energy (KE)} = \frac{1}{2}m\nu^2$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\Delta T_f = iK_f \cdot \text{molality}$$

$$\Delta T_b = iK_b \cdot \text{molality}$$

Acids, Bases, and pH

$$K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (at } 25^\circ C)$$

$$pH = -\log [H^+] \quad pOH = -\log [OH^-]$$

$$[H^+] = 10^{-pH} \quad [OH^-] = 10^{-pOH}$$

Equilibrium

$$Q = \frac{[C]^c [D]^d}{[A]^a [B]^b} \text{ where } aA + bB \rightleftharpoons cC + dD$$

Thermochemistry

$$\Delta H^0 = \sum \Delta H_f^0 \text{ products} - \sum \Delta H_f^0 \text{ reactants}$$

$$\Delta G^0 = \Delta H^0 - T\Delta S^0$$

$$q = mc\Delta T \quad C_p = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$$

Constants

Speed of light, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$ meters/s

Planck's Constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ joule·s

Avogadro's Number = 6.022×10^{23}

Gas Constant, $R = 0.0821 \frac{L \cdot atm}{mol \cdot K}$

STP = $0.000^\circ C$ and 1.000 atmosphere

Standard molar volume = 22.4 L

Freezing point depression constant for water,

$$K_f = \frac{1.86^\circ C}{molal}$$

Boiling point elevation constant for water,

$$K_b = \frac{0.51^\circ C}{molal}$$

Symbols

E = energy

λ = wavelength

ν = frequency

m = mass

M = molar mass in grams per mole

q = heat

P = pressure

V = volume

n = moles

T = temperature

D = density

ν = velocity

r = rate of effusion

t = time (seconds = s)

c = specific heat capacity

C_p = molar heat capacity at constant P

i = van't Hoff factor

Q = reaction quotient

S^0 = standard entropy

H^0 = standard enthalpy

G^0 = standard free energy