

THE EQUATION SHEET

Constants:

Avogadro's Number (N_A)	6.02×10^{23}
Universal Gas Constant (R)	8.314 J/mol·K or 0.0821 L·atm/mol·K
Planck's constant (h)	6.626×10^{-34} J·s
Rydberg Constant (R_H)	2.18×10^{-18} J
Speed of Light (c)	3.00×10^8 m/s
Charge of an Electron (q)	1.602×10^{-19}
Boltzmann Constant (k_B)	1.381×10^{-23} J/K
Molar Volume (V_{mol})	22.7 L/mol
Mass of Earth	5.97×10^{24} kg
Specific Heat Capacity of Water (C)	4.18 J/gK or 4.18 kJ/kgK
Ionic Product Constant of Water (K_w)	1.00×10^{-14} (mol/L) ² at 298 K (25°C)
Faraday's constant (F)	96 500 C/mol
STP conditions /SATP	273 K and 100 kPa / 298 K and 100 kPa

Basic Equations:

$n = \frac{m}{M_R}$	$n = cV$	$PV = nRT$
Order of reaction = $m + n$	$c_1V_1 = c_2V_2$	
$n_{gas} = \frac{V}{22.7 \text{ mol/L}}$	$K_{SP} = K_c$ (Aqueous)	
% atom economy = $\frac{\text{molar mass of desired product}}{\text{molar mass of all reactants}} \times 100\%$		
Conversion factors:		
1 atm = 100 kPa	1 atm = 760 torr = 760 mm Hg	
1 nm = 10^{-9} m	0°C = 273.15 K	
1 dm ³ = 1 L = 1×10^{-3} m ³ = 1×10^3 cm ³ = 1×10^3 mL		
1 amu = 1.66×10^{-27} kg		

<p>Acid-Base Chemistry:</p> $pH = -\log[H_3O^+]$ $[H_3O^+] = 10^{-pH}$ $K_w = K_a \times K_b$ $pK_a + pK_b = pK_w$ $pK_a = -\log K_a$ $pK_b = -\log K_b$ $pK_b = 14 - pK_a$ $pH + pOH = 14$ $pOH = -\log[OH^-]$ $[OH^-] = 10^{-pOH}$ $pH_{Buffer} = pK_a - \log\left(\frac{[HA]}{[A^-]}\right)$	<p>Thermodynamics:</p> $\Delta H_{rxn} = H_P - H_R$ $q = \Delta H \text{ at constant pressure}$ $\Delta H^o = \frac{-Q}{\# \text{ mol}}$ $M_{Enthalpy} = \sum (E_k + E_p)$ $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta T}$ $Q = mc\Delta T$ $\Delta H^o_{rxn} = \sum [\Delta H^o_{f(P)}] - \sum [\Delta H^o_{f(R)}]$ $\Delta H^o_{rxn} = \sum D(\text{broken}) - \sum D(\text{formed})$ $\Delta S = k \ln W = \frac{q}{T} = \frac{\Delta H}{T} = S_{System} + S_{Surrounding}$ $\Delta S^o_{rxn} = \sum S^o_{(P)} - \sum S^o_{(R)}$ $\Delta G^o = \Delta H^o - T\Delta S^o$ $\Delta G^o_{rxn} = \sum \Delta G^o_{(P)} - \sum \Delta G^o_{(R)}$	<p>Chemical Kinetics & Equilibrium:</p> $Rate_{Reaction} = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta t}$ $Rate_{Reaction} = k[A]^m[B]^n$ $E_A = -RT \ln\left(\frac{k}{A}\right)$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$ $t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k[A]_0}$ $k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$ $[A]_t = -kt + [A]_0$ $\ln[A]_t = -kt + \ln[A]_0$ $\ln \frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$ $K_C = \frac{[Products]^{nB}}{[Reactants]^{nA}}$ $K_P = K_C(RT)^{\Delta n}$ $\Delta G^o = -RT \ln K$	<p>Quantum Mechanics:</p> $\Delta E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ $c = \lambda\nu$ $\Delta E = R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$ $E = hf$ $n\lambda = 2dsin\theta$
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<p>Nuclear Chemistry:</p> $E = mc^2$ ${}^{238}_{92}\text{U} \rightarrow {}^{234}_{90}\text{Th} + {}^4_2\text{He}$ ${}_0^1n \rightarrow {}^1_1\text{H} + {}^0_{-1}e$	<p>Gas:</p> $PV = nRT \quad \frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2} \quad \frac{Rate_1}{Rate_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$ <p>STP conditions= 273 K and 100 kPa SATP conditions= 298 K and 100 kPa</p> $n_{gas} = \frac{V}{22.7 \text{ mol/L}}$	<p>Redox:</p> <p>Charge = Current × Time</p> $E^o_{cell} = E^o_{cathode} - E^o_{anode}$ $\Delta G^o = -nFE^o$
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Extras

<p>Solubility:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Q_c</td> <td>K_c</td> <td>Q</td> <td>K_{sp} (Precipitate)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><</td> <td>Prod Fav</td> <td><</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>=</td> <td>EQ</td> <td>=</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>></td> <td>React Fav</td> <td>></td> <td>Yes (Super Saturated)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Aufbau Principle: Build up electrons one by one. 1K(2)2L(8)3M(18)4N(32)5O(50)6P(72)7Q(98)</p>	Q _c	K _c	Q	K _{sp} (Precipitate)	<	Prod Fav	<	No	=	EQ	=	No	>	React Fav	>	Yes (Super Saturated)	<p>Formations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Acid + Metal = Salt + Hydrogen Gas Ex. $2\text{HCl}_{(aq)} + \text{Zn}_{(s)} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_{2(aq)} + \text{H}_{2(g)}$ Acid + Base = Salt + Water Ex. $\text{HCl}_{(aq)} + \text{NaOH}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$ Acid + Metal Carbonate = CO₂ + H₂O + Salt Ex. $\text{CaCO}_{3(s)} + 2\text{HCl}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{CaCl}_{2(aq)}$ Metal Oxide + Acid → Salt + Water Ex. $\text{MgO}_{(s)} + 2\text{HCl}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_{2(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$
Q _c	K _c	Q	K _{sp} (Precipitate)														
<	Prod Fav	<	No														
=	EQ	=	No														
>	React Fav	>	Yes (Super Saturated)														

H 2.20	Periodic Table of Electronegativities																He n.a.
Li 0.98	Be 1.57											B 2.04	C 2.55	N 3.04	O 3.44	F 3.98	Ne n.a.
Na 0.93	Mg 1.31											Al 1.61	Si 1.90	P 2.19	S 2.58	Cl 3.16	Ar n.a.
K 0.82	Ca 1.00	Sc 1.36	Ti 1.54	V 1.63	Cr 1.66	Mn 1.55	Fe 1.83	Co 1.88	Ni 1.91	Cu 1.90	Zn 1.65	Ga 1.81	Ge 2.01	As 2.18	Se 2.55	Br 2.96	Kr 3.00
Rb 0.82	Sr 0.95	Y 1.22	Zr 1.33	Nb 1.60	Mo 2.16	Tc 1.90	Ru 2.20	Rh 2.28	Pd 2.20	Ag 1.93	Cd 1.69	In 1.78	Sn 1.96	Sb 2.05	Te 2.10	I 2.66	Xe 2.60
Cs 0.79	Ba 0.89	La 1.10	Hf 1.30	Ta 1.50	W 2.36	Re 1.90	Os 2.20	Ir 2.20	Pt 2.28	Au 2.54	Hg 2.00	Tl 1.62	Pb 2.33	Bi 2.02	Po 2.00	At 2.20	Rn n.a.
Fr 0.70	Ra 0.89	Ac 1.10	Rf n.a.	Db n.a.	Sg n.a.	Bh n.a.	Hs n.a.	Mt n.a.	Ds n.a.	Rg n.a.	Uub n.a.	—	Uuq n.a.	—	—	—	—

