

## Equations & Constants

### Metrics

$$G \bullet \bullet M \bullet \bullet k \ h \ dk \ b \ d \ c \ m \bullet \bullet \mu \bullet \bullet n \bullet \bullet p \bullet \bullet f$$

#### Mass:

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ ton} &= 2000 \text{ lb} = 907.2 \text{ kg} \\1 \text{ lb} &= 16 \text{ oz} = 0.454 \text{ kg} \\1 \text{ oz} &= 28.35 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

#### Length:

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ mile} &= 8 \text{ furlong} = 1.61 \text{ km} \\1 \text{ furlong} &= 10 \text{ chain} \\1 \text{ chain} &= 22 \text{ yd} \\1 \text{ yd} &= 3 \text{ ft} = 0.914 \text{ m} \\1 \text{ ft} &= 12 \text{ in} \\1 \text{ in} &= 2.54 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

#### Volume:

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ barrel} &= 5.2 \text{ bushel} \\1 \text{ bushel} &= 8 \text{ gal} \\1 \text{ gal} &= 4 \text{ qt} = 3.78 \text{ L} \\1 \text{ qt} &= 2 \text{ pt} = 0.946 \text{ L} \\1 \text{ pt} &= 2 \text{ cup} \\1 \text{ cup} &= 8 \text{ fl.oz.} \\1 \text{ fl.oz.} &= 29.57 \text{ mL} \\1 \text{ cm}^3 &= 1 \text{ mL}\end{aligned}$$

### Matter

$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$V_{\text{box}} = L \cdot W \cdot H$$

$$V_{\text{cyl}} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V_{\text{sph}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{charge} = (\# \text{ protons}) - (\# \text{electrons})$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left( \frac{\text{experimental value} - \text{accepted value}}{\text{accepted value}} \right) \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ yield} = \left( \frac{\text{experimental value}}{\text{accepted value}} \right) \times 100$$

### Temperature

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

$${}^\circ C = K - 273$$

$${}^\circ F = \frac{9}{5} {}^\circ C + 32$$

$${}^\circ C = \frac{5}{9} ({}^\circ F - 32)$$

### Mole Conversions

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}$$

$$1 \text{ mole} = 22.4 \text{ L (at STP)}$$

$$1 \text{ mole} = (\text{molar mass}) \text{ g}$$

### Light & Energy

$$\text{Speed of light} = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Planck's constant} = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$E = hf$$

### Concentrations

$$\text{Molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{moles solute}}{\text{L solution}}$$

$$\text{Molality (m)} = \frac{\text{mol solute}}{\text{kg solvent}}$$

$$\text{Mole fraction (X)} = \frac{\text{mol component}}{\text{total mol}}$$

$$\text{pph} = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass solution}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass solution}} \times 1,000,000$$

## Equations & Constants

### Gas Laws

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101,325 \text{ Pa} = 101.325 \text{ kPa} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 760 \text{ torr} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

$$PV=nRT \quad R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} = 8.314 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} = 62.38 \frac{\text{mmHg} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$$

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$$

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

$$P_T = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$D = \frac{PM}{RT} \quad M = \frac{DRT}{P}$$

### Acids and Bases

$$K_w = [H^+] [OH^-]$$

$$pH = -\log [H^+]$$

$$pOH = -\log [OH^-]$$

$$M_a V_a = M_b V_b$$

### Colligative Properties

$$\Delta T_f = iK_f m$$

$$\Delta T_b = iK_b m$$

$$P_A = X_A P_A^o$$

$$\pi = iMRT$$

### Calorimetry

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

### Constants for water

Solid:  $c = 2.09 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

Liquid:  $c = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

Gas:  $c = 1.88 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

$H_f = 334 \text{ J/g}$

$H_v = 2260 \text{ J/g}$

$K_f = 1.86 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/m}$

$K_b = 0.52 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/m}$

$K_w = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$

### Solubility Rules

Compounds that contain the following ions are generally *soluble* in water:

1) alkali metals and ammonium ions:  $Li^+$ ,  $Na^+$ ,  $K^+$ ,  $Rb^+$ ,  $Cs^+$ ,  $NH_4^+$

2) acetate ion:  $C_2H_3O_2^-$

3) nitrate ion:  $NO_3^-$

4) halide ions (X):  $Cl^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $I^-$  (Insoluble exceptions:  $AgX$ ,  $Hg_2X_2$ ,  $PbX_2$ )

5) sulfate ion:  $SO_4^{2-}$  (Insoluble exceptions  $SrSO_4$ ,  $BaSO_4$ ,  $PbSO_4$ )

Compounds that contain the following ions are generally *insoluble* in water:

6) carbonate ion:  $CO_3^{2-}$  (Soluble exceptions: see rule 1)

7) chromate ion:  $CrO_4^{2-}$  (Soluble exceptions: rule 1)

8) phosphate ion:  $PO_4^{3-}$  (Soluble exceptions: rule 1)

9) sulfide ion:  $S^{2-}$  (Soluble exceptions: rule 1,  $CaS$ ,  $SrS$ ,  $BaS$ )

10) hydroxide ion:  $OH^-$  (Soluble exceptions: rule 1,  $Ca(OH)_2$ ,  $Sr(OH)_2$ ,  $Ba(OH)_2$ )

### Activity Series for Metals

Li

K

Ba

Ca

Na

Mg

Al

Mn

Zn

Fe

Cd

Co

Ni

Sn

Pb

H

Cu

Ag

Pt

Hg

Au