

Final Exam Equations, Constants and Data

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 0.08206 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ a.m.u.} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{electron mass} = 9.31 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}^4$$

$$\text{Electron charge} = 1.62 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\text{The Rydberg constant} = 13.6 \text{ eV} = 109690 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ Debye} = 3.33 \times 10^{-30} \text{ Cm}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 1.0133 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2} = 760 \text{ Torr}$$

$$F = 96,450 \text{ C/mol}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$c = 2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 0.697 \text{ cm}^{-1}/\text{K}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \frac{\Delta_{trs}H_m}{\Delta_{trs}V_m} \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) \quad , \quad \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) = \frac{\Delta_{trs}H_m}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{K_2}{K_1}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_m}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right) \quad , \quad \ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1}\right)$$

$$\ln a_2 = \frac{\Delta H_{fusion}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right) \quad , \quad \mu_i = \mu_i^* + RT \ln x_i \quad , \quad \Delta S = nC_p \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)$$

$$\Delta S = -R \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \ln x_i \quad , \quad \Delta S = k_B \ln W \quad , \quad \Delta S = nR \ln\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$$

$$\rho = mgh \quad , \quad P = \rho gh \quad , \quad dS \geq \frac{\delta q}{T} \quad , \quad dw = -PdV$$

$$dH = dU + PdV + VdP \quad , \quad dG = dH - TdS - SdT$$

$$C_p = C_v + nR \quad , \quad U = \frac{3}{2}nRT \quad , \quad dU = TdS - PdV$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}, \quad \dot{B} = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c \mu R^2}, \quad \mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad \lambda = \frac{h}{p}, \quad \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{R/C_V},$$

$$E_n = -\frac{ZR}{n^2}, \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \Psi = E\Psi, \quad E_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{8mL^2}, \quad \mu = ezd$$

$$U = -\mu F \cos\theta, \quad U = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}, \quad u(r) = 4\epsilon \left\{ \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^6 \right\},$$

$$W = \sigma T^4, \quad \lambda_{\max} T = 2.88 \times 10^6 \text{ nm-K}, \quad E_v = (v + \frac{1}{2})h\nu, \quad E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu R^2} J(J+1)$$

$$\epsilon^* = \frac{(\epsilon - \lambda)^2}{4\lambda}, \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{h} \frac{V^2}{\sqrt{4\pi\lambda kT}} \exp\left\{\frac{\epsilon^*}{kT}\right\}, \quad P = P_0 \exp\left\{-\frac{Mgh}{RT}\right\}$$

$$a = \omega^2 x, \quad s = \frac{m(1 - v_2 \rho)}{f}, \quad D = kT/f, \quad f = 6\pi\eta r, \quad M = \frac{RTs}{D(1 - v_2 \rho)}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln\left(\frac{c_o}{c_i}\right), \quad \Delta G^\circ = -nF\Delta E, \quad \Pi = cRT, \quad P_i = K_{H,i} x_i$$

$$P_i = K_{H,i} c_i, \quad a_i = \gamma_i x_i, \quad P_i = x_i P_i^*, \quad P_i = y_i P_{\text{total}}, \quad \sqrt{\langle d^2 \rangle} = L\sqrt{N}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = e^{-\Delta E/kT}, \quad P_{\text{in}} = P_{\text{out}} + \frac{2\gamma}{r}, \quad k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}, \quad k = \frac{k_B T}{h} e^{-\Delta G^\ddagger/RT}$$

Surface Tension Data

Substance	Surface tension (mN/m)	Temperature (°C)
Water	72	25
Water	59	100
Benzene	29	25
Acetone	24	25

Water Phase Data

Point	Pressure (atm)	Temperature (K)
Triple Point	0.006	273.16
Normal Boiling Point	1	373.15
Critical Point	218.3	647.4

For H₂O: V_m = 0.018 L/mol (liquid)

ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ (liquid)

ΔH_{fus} = 6.0 kJ/mol

ΔH_{vap} = 40.65 kJ/mol