

NOTES FOR CHEMISTRY TEST

Not all constants and formulas necessary are listed, nor are all constants and formulas listed used on this test.

While attention has been paid to significant figures, no answer should be considered incorrect solely because of the number of significant figures.

CONSTANTS

Description	Value
Ideal gas constant (R)	0.0821 L·atm/(mol·K) = 8.31 J/(mol·K)
Faraday constant (F)	9.65×10^4 C/(mol e^-) = 9.65×10^4 J/(V·mol e^-)
Rydberg constant (R_H)	1.097×10^7 m ⁻¹
Boltzmann constant (k)	1.38×10^{-23} J/K
Planck's constant (h)	6.63×10^{-34} J·s
Molal freezing point depression constant for water (K_f)	1.86°C/m
Molal boiling point elevation constant for water (K_b)	0.51°C/m
Heat of fusion of water (ΔH_{fus})	334 J/g = 80 cal/g = 6.01 kJ/mol
Heat of vaporization of water (ΔH_{vap})	2260 J/g = 540 cal/g = 40.7 kJ/mol
Specific heat (s) of water (liquid)	4.18 J/(g·K) = 4.18 J/(g·°C) = 1.0 cal/(g·°C)
Dissociation constant of water (K_w)	1.0×10^{-14} at 25°C
Standard temperature and pressure (STP)	0.00°C = 273.15 K 1 atm = 760 mm Hg = 760 torr = 101.325 kPa
Speed of light in a vacuum (c)	3.00×10^8 m/s
1 calorie (cal)	4.184 J
1 watt (W)	1 J/s

FORMULAS

Description	Formula
Gibbs free energy equation	$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$
Nernst equation	$E = E^\circ - \left(\frac{0.0592 \text{ V}}{n}\right) \log Q$ at 298 K
Gibbs energy change for equilibria	$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K$
Relationship between emf and free energy change for reactants and products in their standard states	$\Delta G^\circ = -nFE^\circ$
Energy change as an electron transitions between energy states	$\Delta E = R_H hc \left(\frac{1}{n_i^2} - \frac{1}{n_f^2}\right)$
Henderson-Hasselbalch equation	$\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a + \log\left(\frac{[\text{conjugate base}]}{[\text{acid}]}\right)$
Charge (q)	$q = I \times t$
Photon energy	$E = h\nu$
Speed of light	$c = \lambda\nu$
Amount of heat (q)	$q = ms\Delta T$
Root-mean-square speed	$u_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$
Graham's law of diffusion	$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$

SOLUBILITY RULES

Soluble	Insoluble
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group 1 (1A) and ammonium salts • nitrate salts • most acetate, chlorate, and perchlorate salts • most group 17 (7A) salts, except fluorides and salts of Ag^+, Pb^{2+}, Cu^+, and Hg_2^{2+} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • most carbonates and phosphates • most hydroxides and sulfides