

Constants:

$$R = 8.314 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K}, \quad 0.08206 \frac{Atm \cdot L}{mol \cdot K}, \quad 62.36 \frac{torr \cdot L}{mol \cdot K}$$

$$\text{Water: } C_p(\text{solid}) = 2.06 \frac{J}{g \cdot C}, \quad C_p(\text{liquid}) = 4.18 \frac{J}{g \cdot C}, \quad C_p(\text{gas}) = 2.03 \frac{J}{g \cdot C}$$

$$H_f = 333 \frac{J}{g}, \quad H_v = 2260 \frac{J}{g}$$

Equations:

$$PV = nRT$$

$$z = \frac{PV_m}{RT}$$

$$\left(P + \frac{an^2}{V^2} \right) (V - nb) = nRT$$

$$C = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$C_p - C_v = nR$$

$$P_i V_i^g = P_f V_f^g$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$w = -P_{ex} \Delta V$$

$$w = -P \Delta V$$

$$w = -nR \Delta T$$

$$w = \int C_v dT$$

$$w = -nRT \ln \left(\frac{V_f}{V_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta U = q + w$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$A = U - TS$$

$$G = H - TS$$

$$\Delta S (\text{isothermal}) = q_{rev} / T$$

$$\Delta S = C_v \ln (T_f/T_i) (\text{constant } V)$$

$$dU = Tds - PdV$$

$$dH = Tds + VdP$$

$$dA = -SdT - PdV$$

$$dG = -SdT + VdP$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^q + (\text{mole})RT \ln Q$$

$$\ln K' = \ln K - \left(\frac{\Delta H^q}{(\text{mole})R} \right) \left(\frac{1}{T'} - \frac{1}{T} \right)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta S_m}{\Delta V_m}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) = \frac{-\Delta H_{sub}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) = \frac{-\Delta H_v}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = \frac{\Delta H_f}{\Delta V_f} \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$$

$$m_A(l) = m_A^*(l) + RT \ln(X_A)$$

$$\frac{d \ln k}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H^q}{(\text{mole})RT^2}$$

$$\Delta T = m \cdot i \cdot k$$

$$P = X \cdot k$$

$$\Pi = \Delta cRT$$

$$P = X \cdot P^*$$

$$f(s) = 4p \left(\frac{M}{2pRT} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} s^2 e^{-\frac{Ms^2}{2RT}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-bx^2} dx = \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{p^{\frac{1}{2}}}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2b^2}$$

$$c = \left(\frac{3RT}{M} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \bar{c} = \left(\frac{8RT}{pM} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad c^* = \left(\frac{2RT}{M} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$KE = \frac{3}{2} RT$$

$$\bar{c} = l \cdot z$$

$$l = \frac{RT}{\sqrt{2} N_A s P}$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} s \cdot \bar{c} \cdot \frac{N}{V} = \frac{\sqrt{2} p N_A \bar{c} s}{RT}$$

$$\frac{1}{[A]} = kt + \frac{1}{[A]_0}$$

$$\ln \frac{[A]}{[A]_0} = -kt$$

$$[A] = -kt + [A]_0$$