

<p>Atomic structure and energy</p> $\Delta E = h\nu$ $c = \lambda\nu$ <p>Gases, liquids and solutions</p> $PV = nRT$ $n = \frac{m}{M}$ $\frac{PV_1}{T_1} = \frac{PV_2}{T_2}$ $P_{total} = P_A + P_B + P_C + \dots$ $K = {}^\circ C + 273$ $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$ $\text{Kinetic Energy (KE)} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $\text{Density} = \frac{m}{V}$ $\Delta T_f = iK_f \cdot \text{molarity}$ $\Delta T_b = iK_b \cdot \text{molarity}$ <p>Acids, Bases, and pH</p> $K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (at } 25^\circ C)$ $pH = -\log [H^+] \quad pOH = -\log [OH^-]$ $[H^+] = 10^{-pH} \quad [OH^-] = 10^{-pOH}$		
<p>Equilibrium</p> $Q = \frac{[C]^c [D]^d}{[A]^a [B]^b}$ <p>where $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons cC + dD$</p> <p>Thermochemistry</p> $\Delta H^0 = \sum \Delta H_f^0 \text{ products} - \sum \Delta H_f^0 \text{ reactants}$ $\Delta G^0 = \Delta H^0 - T\Delta S^0$ $q = mc\Delta T \quad C_p = \frac{\Delta H}{\Delta T}$ <p>Constants</p> <p>Speed of light, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$ meters/s</p> <p>Planck's Constant, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ joule-s</p> <p>Avogadro's Number = 6.022×10^{23}</p> <p>Gas Constant, $R = 0.0821 \frac{L \cdot atm}{mol \cdot K}$</p> <p>STP = $0.000^\circ C$ and 1.000 atmosphere</p> <p>Standard molar volume = 22.4 L</p> <p>Freezing point depression constant for water,</p> $K_f = \frac{1.86^\circ C}{\text{molar}}$ <p>Boiling point elevation constant for water,</p> $K_b = \frac{0.51^\circ C}{\text{molar}}$		
<p>Symbols</p> <p>E = energy</p> <p>λ = wavelength</p> <p>ν = frequency</p> <p>m = mass</p> <p>M = molar mass in grams per mole</p> <p>q = heat</p> <p>P = pressure</p> <p>V = volume</p> <p>n = moles</p> <p>T = temperature</p> <p>D = density</p> <p>v = velocity</p> <p>r = rate of effusion</p> <p>t = time (seconds = s)</p> <p>c = specific heat capacity</p> <p>C_p = molar heat capacity at constant P</p> <p>i = van't Hoff factor</p> <p>Q = reaction quotient</p> <p>S^0 = standard entropy</p> <p>H^0 = standard enthalpy</p> <p>G^0 = standard free energy</p>		