

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SHEET!!!!

CHGN121 EXAM EQUATION SHEET

UNITS

Length

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ km} &= 0.62137 \text{ mi} \\1 \text{ mi} &= 5280 \text{ ft} = 1.6093 \text{ km} \\1 \text{ in.} &= 2.54 \text{ cm (exactly)} \\1 \text{ \AA (Angstrom)} &= 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

Volume

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ L} &= 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ dm}^3 = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 \\1 \text{ gal} &= 3.7854 \text{ L} = 4 \text{ qt} \\1 \text{ cm}^3 &= 1 \text{ mL} \\1 \text{ in}^3 &= 16.4 \text{ cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Mass

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ kg} &= 1 \times 10^3 \text{ g} = 2.2046 \text{ lb} \\1 \text{ lb} &= 16 \text{ oz} = 453.59 \text{ g} \\1 \text{ amu} &= 1.66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

Energy

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ J} &= 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \\1 \text{ cal} &= 4.184 \text{ J} \\1 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} &= 101.325 \text{ J}\end{aligned}$$

Temperature

$$\begin{aligned}T_K &= T_{^\circ\text{C}} + 273.15 \\T_{^\circ\text{C}} &= (T_{^\circ\text{F}} - 32) / 1.8 \\T_{^\circ\text{F}} &= (1.8 T_{^\circ\text{C}}) + 32\end{aligned}$$

Pressure

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ Pa} &= 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} = 1 \text{ kg m}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \\1 \text{ atm} &= 101,325 \text{ Pa} = 760 \text{ torr (mm Hg)} \\1 \text{ bar} &= 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\1 \text{ atm} &= 14.7 \text{ psi}\end{aligned}$$

CONSTANTS

Avogadro's Number, 1 mole = 6.022142×10^{23} items

Density of liquid water (unless otherwise noted) = 1.000 g/mL

Gas Constant, $R = 0.0820582 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

COMMON EQUATIONS

Converting empirical formula to molecular formula: multiplier = (molar mass) / (empirical formula mass)

Percent yield = (actual yield / theoretical yield) * 100%

Dilution Equation: $C_i V_i = C_f V_f$

Formal charge = (# of valence e^-) - (# of lone e^-) - $\frac{1}{2}$ (# of shared e^-)

Coulomb's Law: $PE = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$ where k_e = Coulomb's constant, q = charge on ion, r = bond length

GASES

Pressure, P = Force/Area

STP (Standard Temperature & Pressure): $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$ and $P = 1 \text{ atm}$

Ideal Gas Law: $PV = nRT$ or $P(MW) = dRT$ where MW = molecular weight, d = density

$$\text{rate of effusion: } \frac{\text{rate 1}}{\text{rate 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{MW_2}{MW_1}}$$

Partial Pressure: $P_A = X_A P_{\text{Total}}$

$$\text{Combined Gas Law: } \frac{P_1 V_1}{n_1 T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{n_2 T_2}$$

Standard Molar Volume, Ideal Gas at STP: $V_m = 22.41 \text{ L/mol}$

UNITS OF CONCENTRATION

Mole fraction: $X_A = \frac{n_A}{n_{Total}} = \frac{\text{moles of component A}}{\text{total moles of particles or molecules in solution}}$

$X_{Tot} = X_A + X_B + X_C + \dots = 1$ where the subscripts refer to chemical component A, B, C, etc.

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

Mass % = $\frac{\text{mass of component}}{\text{total mass of solution}} \times 100\%$

THERMODYNAMICS

$q_p = \Delta H = \Delta E + P_{ext}\Delta V \rightarrow$ at constant ext pressure

H₂O Heat of Fusion: $\Delta H_{fus} = 6.01 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$q = m C_{sp} \Delta T$ C_{sp} = specific heat, m = mass

H₂O Heat of Vaporization: $\Delta H_{vap} = 40.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Hess's Law: $\Delta H_{rxn} = \sum n\Delta H(\text{steps})$

H₂O specific heat capacity

$\Delta H_{rxn} \approx D(\text{REACTANT bonds}) - D(\text{PRODUCT bonds})$

solid (ice) $C_{sp} = 2.09 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

liquid (water) $C_{sp} = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

$\Delta H_{rxn}^\circ = \sum n\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{products}) - \sum n\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{reactants})$

gas (steam) $C_{sp} = 2.01 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$

Thermodynamic Standard State (°): Most stable form of substance at 1 atm pressure and 25 °C

OR any specified temperature

SIMPLIFIED SOLUBILITY GUIDELINES

Compounds containing these ions are SOLUBLE	Exceptions (these combinations are INSOLUBLE)
Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , Cs ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺	None
NO ₃ ⁻ , C ₂ H ₃ O ₂ ⁻ , ClO ₃ ⁻ , ClO ₄ ⁻	None
Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , I ⁻	When combined with Ag ⁺ , Pb ⁺ , Hg ₂ ⁺
SO ₄ ⁻²	When combined with Ag ⁺ , Pb ⁺ , Hg ₂ ⁺ , Sr ⁺ , Ba ⁺ , Ca ⁺
Compounds containing these ions are INSOLUBLE	Exceptions (these combinations are SOLUBLE)
S ⁻² , OH ⁻¹	When combined with Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , Cs ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Ba ⁺ , Sr ⁺
F ⁻¹ , CO ₃ ⁻² , PO ₄ ⁻³ , SO ₃ ⁻² , CrO ₄ ⁻²	When combined with Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , Cs ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺
Any cation or anion NOT listed in table will form INSOLUBLE ionic compounds.	
*Ca(OH) ₂ & Sr(OH) ₂ are borderline soluble/insoluble – we will call them INsoluble.	

COMMON STRONG ACIDS

HCl HClO₄ HNO₃
HBr HClO₃ H₂SO₄
HI

COMMON STRONG BASES

Soluble Hydroxides, Oxides & Amides

LiOH NaOH KOH RbOH
CsOH Ca(OH)₂ Sr(OH)₂ Ba(OH)₂
Li₂O Na₂O K₂O
LiNH₂ NaNH₂ KNH₂

CaO → Reacts with water to form Ca(OH)₂

STANDARD HEATS OF FORMATION at 25 °C

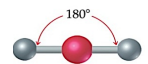
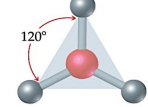
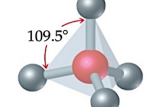
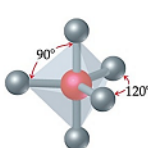
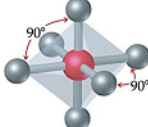
Formula	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)	Formula	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)	Formula	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)
Bromine		$C_3H_8O(l, \text{isopropanol})$	-318.1	Oxygen	
$Br(g)$	111.9	$C_6H_6(l)$	49.1	$O_2(g)$	0
$Br_2(l)$	0	$C_6H_{12}O_6(s, \text{glucose})$	-1273.3	$O_3(g)$	142.7
$HBr(g)$	-36.3	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(s, \text{sucrose})$	-2226.1	$H_2O(g)$	-241.8
Calcium		Chlorine		$H_2O(l)$	-285.8
$Ca(s)$	0	$Cl(g)$	121.3	Silver	
$CaO(s)$	-634.9	$Cl_2(g)$	0	$Ag(s)$	0
$CaCO_3(s)$	-1207.6	$HCl(g)$	-92.3	$AgCl(s)$	-127.0
Carbon		Fluorine		Sodium	
$C(s, \text{graphite})$	0	$F(g)$	79.38	$Na(s)$	0
$C(s, \text{diamond})$	1.88	$F_2(g)$	0	$Na(g)$	107.5
$CO(g)$	-110.5	$HF(g)$	-273.3	$NaCl(s)$	-411.2
$CO_2(g)$	-393.5	Hydrogen		$Na_2CO_3(s)$	-1130.7
$CH_4(g)$	-74.6	$H(g)$	218.0	$NaHCO_3(s)$	-950.8
$CH_3OH(l)$	-238.6	$H_2(g)$	0	Sulfur	
$C_2H_2(g)$	227.4	Nitrogen		$S_8(s, \text{rhombic})$	0
$C_2H_4(g)$	52.4	$N_2(g)$	0	$S_8(s, \text{monoclinic})$	0.3
$C_2H_6(g)$	-84.68	$NH_3(g)$	-45.9	$SO_2(g)$	-296.8
$C_2H_5OH(l)$	-277.6	$NH_4NO_3(s)$	-365.6	$SO_3(g)$	-395.7
$C_3H_8(g)$	-103.85	$NO(g)$	91.3	$H_2SO_4(l)$	-814.0
$C_3H_6O(l, \text{acetone})$	-248.4	$N_2O(g)$	81.6		

ACTIVITY SERIES

METAL	OXIDATION RXN	Highest Reducing Strength
Lithium	$Li(s) \rightarrow Li^{+1}(aq) + e^{-}$	Lowest Reducing Strength
Potassium	$K(s) \rightarrow K^{+1}(aq) + e^{-}$	
Barium	$Ba(s) \rightarrow Ba^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Calcium	$Ca(s) \rightarrow Ca^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Sodium	$Na(s) \rightarrow Na^{+1}(aq) + e^{-}$	
Magnesium	$Mg(s) \rightarrow Mg^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Aluminum	$Al(s) \rightarrow Al^{+3}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	
Manganese	$Mn(s) \rightarrow Mn^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Zinc	$Zn(s) \rightarrow Zn^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Chromium	$Cr(s) \rightarrow Cr^{+3}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	
Iron	$Fe(s) \rightarrow Fe^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Cobalt	$Co(s) \rightarrow Co^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Nickel	$Ni(s) \rightarrow Ni^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Tin	$Sn(s) \rightarrow Sn^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Lead	$Pb(s) \rightarrow Pb^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Hydrogen	$H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H^{+1}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Copper	$Cu(s) \rightarrow Cu^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Silver	$Ag(s) \rightarrow Ag^{+1}(aq) + e^{-}$	
Mercury	$Hg(l) \rightarrow Hg^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Platinum	$Pt(s) \rightarrow Pt^{+2}(aq) + 2e^{-}$	
Gold	$Au(s) \rightarrow Au^{+3}(aq) + 3e^{-}$	

BOND DISSOCIATION ENERGY, D

Bond	Bond Energy (kJ/mol)	Bond	Bond Energy (kJ/mol)	Bond	Bond Energy (kJ/mol)
H—H	436	N—N	163	Br—F	237
H—C	414	N=N	418	Br—Cl	218
H—N	389	N≡N	946	Br—Br	193
H—O	464	N—O	222	I—Cl	208
H—S	368	N=O	590	I—Br	175
H—F	565	N—F	272	I—I	151
H—Cl	431	N—Cl	200	Si—H	323
H—Br	364	N—Br	243	Si—Si	226
H—I	297	N—I	159	Si—C	301
C—C	347	O—O	142	S—O	265
C=C	611	O=O	498	Si=O	368
C≡C	837	O—F	190	S=O	523
C—N	305	O—Cl	203	Si—Cl	464
C=N	615	O—I	234	S=S	418
C≡N	891	F—F	159	S—F	327
C—O	360	Cl—F	253	S—Cl	253
C=O	736 (799 in CO_2)	Cl—Cl	243	S—Br	218
C≡O	1072			S—S	266
C—Cl	339				

	e^{-} domain geometry	lone pairs	molecular geometry
2	linear 	0	linear
3	trigonal planar 	0	trigonal planar
		1	bent
4	tetrahedral 	0	tetrahedral
		1	trigonal pyramidal
		2	bent
5	trigonal bipyramidal 	0	trigonal bipyramidal
		1	see-saw
		2	T-shaped
		3	linear
6	octahedral 	0	octahedral
		1	square pyramidal
		2	square planar

<u>ELECTRONEGATIVITY</u>																	
H 2.1																	He
Li 1.0	Be 1.5											B 2.0	C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0	Ne
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2											Al 1.5	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0	Ar
K 0.8	Ca 1.0	Sc 1.3	Ti 1.5	V 1.6	Cr 1.6	Mn 1.5	Fe 1.8	Co 1.9	Ni 1.9	Cu 1.9	Zn 1.6	Ga 1.6	Ge 1.8	As 2.0	Se 2.4	Br 2.8	Kr
Rb 0.8	Sr 1.0	Y 1.2	Zr 1.4	Nb 1.6	Mo 1.8	Tc 1.9	Ru 2.2	Rh 2.2	Pd 2.2	Ag 1.9	Cd 1.7	In 1.7	Sn 1.8	Sb 1.9	Te 2.1	I 2.5	Xe
Cs 0.7	Ba 0.9	Lu 1.1	Hf 1.3	Ta 1.5	W 1.7	Re 1.9	Os 2.2	Ir 2.2	Pt 2.2	Au 2.4	Hg 1.9	Tl 1.8	Pb 1.9	Bi 1.9	Po 2.0	At 2.1	Rn

RULES for Assigning Oxidation Number:

1. For atom in elemental form, oxidation number always zero.
2. For monatomic ion, oxidation number is charge on the ion.
3. For nonmetals in covalent compound or polyatomic ion, oxidation number usually negative and
 - a) Hydrogen +1 when bonded to nonmetals and -1 when bonded to metals.
 - b) Oxygen usually -2 except when in peroxide compound where is -1.
 - c) Fluorine always -1.

Other halogens usually -1 except when in a polyatomic ion with oxygen then are positive and valued to balance the ion.

4. For metals/nonmetals in ionic compounds, oxidation number is charge on the ion.
5. Sum of oxidation numbers of all atoms in neutral compound must equal zero.
Sum of oxidation numbers of all atoms in polyatomic ion must equal charge on the ion.

Ac	Actinium	89
Ag	Silver	47
Al	Aluminum	13
Am	Americium	95
Ar	Argon	18
As	Arsenic	33
At	Astatine	85
Au	Gold	79
B	Boron	5
Ba	Barium	56
Be	Beryllium	4
Bh	Bohrium	107
Bi	Bismuth	83
Bk	Berkelium	97
Br	Bromine	35
C	Carbon	6
Ca	Calcium	20
Cd	Cadmium	48
Ce	Cerium	58
Cf	Californium	98
Cl	Chlorine	17
Cm	Curium	96
Co	Cobalt	27
Cr	Chromium	24
Cs	Cesium	55
Cu	Copper	29
Db	Dubnium	105
Ds	Darmstadtium	110
Dy	Dysprosium	66
Er	Erbium	68
Es	Einsteinium	99
Eu	Europium	63
F	Fluorine	9
Fe	Iron	26
Fm	Fermium	100
Fr	Francium	87
Ga	Gallium	31
Gd	Gadolinium	64
Ge	Germanium	32
H	Hydrogen	1
He	Helium	2
Hf	Hafnium	72
Hg	Mercury	80
Ho	Holmium	67
Hs	Hassium	108
I	Iodine	53
In	Indium	49
Ir	Iridium	77
K	Potassium	19
Kr	Krypton	36
La	Lanthanum	57
Li	Lithium	3
Lr	Lawrencium	103
Lu	Lutetium	71
Md	Mendelevium	101
Mg	Magnesium	12
Mn	Manganese	25
Mo	Molybdenum	42
Mt	Meitnerium	109
N	Nitrogen	7

Na	Sodium	11
Nb	Niobium	41
Nd	Neodymium	60
Ne	Neon	10
Ni	Nickel	28
No	Nobelium	102
Np	Neptunium	93
O	Oxygen	8
Os	Osmium	76
P	Phosphorus	15
Pa	Protactinium	91
Pb	Lead	82
Pd	Palladium	46
Pm	Promethium	61
Po	Polonium	84
Pr	Praseodymium	59
Pt	Platinum	78
Pu	Plutonium	94
Ra	Radium	88
Rb	Rubidium	37
Re	Rhenium	75
Rf	Rutherfordium	104
Rh	Rhodium	45
Rn	Radon	86
Ru	Ruthenium	44
S	Sulfur	16
Sb	Antimony	51
Sc	Scandium	21
Se	Selenium	34
Sg	Seaborgium	106
Si	Silicon	14
Sm	Samarium	62
Sn	Tin	50
Sr	Strontium	38
Ta	Tantalum	73
Tb	Terbium	65
Tc	Technetium	43
Te	Tellurium	52
Th	Thorium	90
Ti	Titanium	22
Tl	Thallium	81
Tm	Thulium	69
U	Uranium	92
Uub	Ununbium	112
Uuh	Ununhexium	116
Uuo	Ununoctium	118
Uup	Ununpentium	115
Uuq	Ununquadium	114
Uus	Ununseptium	117
Uut	Ununtrium	113
Uuu	Ununium	111
V	Vanadium	23
W	Tungsten	74
Xe	Xenon	54
Y	Yttrium	39
Yb	Ytterbium	70
Zn	Zinc	30
Zr	Zirconium	40

Atomic Number	Symbol	Name	Atomic Mass
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70	Yb Ytterbium 173.055
69	Tm Thulium 168.934
68	Er Erbium 167.259
67	Ho Holmium 164.930
66	Dy Dysprosium 162.500
65	Tb Terbium 158.925
64	Gd Gadolinium 157.25
63	Eu Europium 151.964
62	Sm Samarium 150.36
61	Pm Promethium 144.913
60	Nd Neodymium 144.243
59	Pr Praseodymium 140.908
58	Ce Cerium 140.116
57	La Lanthanum 138.905
102	No Nobelium 259.101
101	Md Mendelevium 258.1
100	Fm Fermium 257.095
99	Es Einsteinium [254]
98	Cf Californium 251.080
97	Bk Berkelium 247.070
96	Cm Curium 247.070
95	Am Americium 243.061
94	Pu Plutonium 244.064
93	Np Neptunium 237.048
92	U Uranium 238.029
91	Pa Protactinium 231.036
90	Th Thorium 232.038
89	Ac Actinium 227.028

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