1					P	erio	dic T	able	of t	he El	eme	nts					18
$\left[\begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{H} \end{array} \right]$																	He
1.01	2											13	14	15	16	17	4.00
3	4											5	1	6	7	8	10
Li	Be											B	C	N	0	F	Ne
6.94	9.01											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11	12											13	II .				7 18
Na	Mg											∣ Al	Si	∥ P	S	CI	∥ Ar
22.99	24.31	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19	20	21	2		3 2	II	II _	26 2	II .	8 2	II	II _	II _	2 3:	II _	II _	II
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	∥ V	Cr	∥Mn	∥ Fe	∥ Co	Ni	∥ Cu	∥Zn	∥Ga	∥ Ge	∥ As	∥ Se	∥Br	Kr
39.10	40.08	44.96	47.87	50.94	51.99	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.69	63.55	65.38	69.72	72.63	74.92	78.97	79.90	83.80
37	38	39	4	II _	ll l	ll .	ll .	II .	- II -	6 4		49	II .	ll .	ll .	2 5:	ll l
Rb	Sr	Υ	∥Zr	∥Nb	∥Mo	· ∥ Tc	Ru	∥Rh	∥ Pd	Ag	Cd	∥ In	Sn	Sb	∥ Te		Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.95	98.91	101.07	102.91	106.42	-	112.41	114.82	118.71	121.76	127.6	126.90	131.29
55	56	57-71	II	2 7	II	II _	5 7	'6 7	II _	8 7	II	II .	II _	ll .	II _	II _	86
Cs	Ва		∥Hf	∥Ta	W	Re	Os	∥ Ir	∥ Pt	∥ Au	∥Hg	∥ TI	Pb	Bi	Po	∥ At	Rn
132.91	137.33		178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.09	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208.98	[208.98]	209.99	222.02
87	88	89-103		II	5 10		II		II _	0 11	1112		_			6 11	7 118
Fr	Ra		Rf	∥ Db	Sg	Bh	∥ Hs	∥Mt	:∥ Ds	Rg	Cn	Nh	∥ FI	∥Мс	∥ Lv	∥ Ts	∥ Og
223.02	226.03		[261]	[262]	[266]	[264]	[269]	[278]	[281]	[280]	[285]	[286]	[289]	[289]	[293]	[294]	[294]
			57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
			La ∥	Ce ∥	Pr	Nd∥	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd∥	Tb∥	Dy ∥	Но∥	Er∥	Tm	Yb∥	Lu
			138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	144.91	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.06	174.97
			89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	_ 99	100	101	102	103
			Ac ∥	Th∥	Pa∥	U	Nρ	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk∥	Cf	Es	Fm∥	Md∥	No	Lr 🗆

Simple solubility rules

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Applies to	Rule	Exceptions
Li ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Cs ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺	Soluble	None
Acetate $(C_2H_3O_2^-)$, NO_3^-	Soluble	None
Cl ⁻ , Br ⁻ , I ⁻	Soluble	Ag ⁺ , Pb ²⁺ , Hg ₂ ²⁺ e.g. AgCl, Hg ₂ Cl ₂ , PbCl ₂ , AgBr, HgBr ₂ , PbBr ₂ , AgI,
		HgI_2, Hg_2I_2, PbI_2
SO_4^{2-}	Soluble	CaSO ₄ , SrSO ₄ , BaSO ₄ , Ag ₂ SO ₄ , Hg ₂ SO ₄ , PbSO ₄
CO ₃ ²⁻ , PO ₄ ³⁻ , CrO ₄ ²⁻ , C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	Insoluble	Group 1A and NH ₄ ⁺ salts
S^{2-}	Insoluble	Group 1A, Ba ²⁺ , and NH ₄ ⁺ salts
O^{2-}	Insoluble	Group 1A and BaO
OH^-	Insoluble	Group 1A and marginally soluble Ba(OH) ₂ , Sr(OH) ₂ , Ca(OH) ₂

Physical constants	
Avogadro's number	$N_{\rm A} = 6.0221367 \times 10^{23} / \text{mol}$
Electronic charge	$e = 1.60217733 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
Electron rest mass	$m_{\rm e} = 9.1093897 \times 10^{-31} \rm kg$
Proton rest mass	$m_{\rm p} = 1.6726231 \times 10^{-27} \rm kg$
Neutron rest mass	$m_{\rm n} = 1.6749286 \times 10^{-27} \rm kg$
Faraday constant	$F = 9.6485309 \times 10^4 \text{ C/mol}$
Molar gas constant	$R = 0.0820578 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm/(K} \cdot \text{mol)}$
	$= 8.314510 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{dm}^3/(\text{K} \cdot \text{mol})$
	= 8.314510 J/(K·mol)
	= 1.98726 cal(K·mol)
Molar volume ideal gas, STP	$V_{\rm m} = 22.41410 \text{ L/mol}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.62607015 \times 10^{-34} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}$
Speed of light (in vacuum)	$c = 2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

SI base units						
Measurement	Unit, symbol					
Length	meter, m					
Mass	kilogram, kg					
Time	second, s					
Temperature	kelvin, K					
Amount of substance	mole, mol					
Electric current	ampere, A					
Luminous intensity	candela, cd					

Conversion factors						
Pressure	$1 \text{ atm} = 1.01325 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 760 \text{ mm Hg} = 760 \text{ torr}$					
Energy	1 eV/molecule = 96.485 kJ/mol					
	$1 \text{ MeV} = 1.60218 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$					
	$1 J = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$					
	1 calorie, cal = 4.184 J					
	$1 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} = 101.3 \text{ J}$					
Volume	$1 L = 1 dm^3 = 10^{-3} m^3$					
Atomic mass	1 amu (u) = 1.661×10^{-27} kg					
Distance	1 angstrom, $Å = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$					

Imperial – SI Conversions	Imperial unit	SI unit
Length	1 inch, in (exact)	2.54 cm
	1 yard, yd	0.9144 m
	1 mile = 5280 ft	1.609 km
Mass	1 pound, lb = 16 oz	0.4536 kg
	1 ounce, oz	28.35 g
Volume	1 qt	0.9464 L
_	1 gallon, gal = 4 qt	

SI derived units						
Quantity	Definition	Unit				
Area	Length squared	m^2				
Volume	Length cubed	m^3				
Density	Mass per unit volume	kg/m ³ ; g/cm ³				
Velocity (speed)	Distance per unit time	m/s				
Acceleration	Velocity change per unit	m/s^2				
	time					
Force	Mass × acceleration of	kg·m/s ²				
	object					
Pressure	Force per unit area	$kg/(m\cdot s^2)$				
		= 1 pascal, Pa				
Energy	Force × distance traveled	$kg \cdot m^2/s^2$				
		= 1 joule, J				

SI prefixes					
Multiple	Prefix	Symbol			
10^{18}	exa	E			
10^{15}	peta	P			
10^{12}	tera	T			
10 ⁹	giga	G			
10^{6}	mega	M			
10^{3}	kilo	k			
10^{2}	hecto	h			
10 ¹	deka	da			
10^{-1}	deci	d			
10^{-2}	centi	c			
10^{-3}	milli	m			
10^{-6}	micro	μ			
10^{-9}	nano	n			
10^{-12}	pico	p			
10^{-15}	femto	f			
10^{-18}	atto	a			

Light and atomic structure

Light and atomic structure
$$c = \lambda v$$
 $E = hv$ $E_{photon} = hv = -(E_f - E_i)_e$ $E_e = hv - \phi = E_{photon} - E_0$ $\lambda = \frac{h}{m\mathbf{v}}$ $E = (-2.18 \times 10^{-18} J) \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$ $\Delta E = -2.18 \times 10^{-18} J \left(\frac{Z^2}{n_f^2} - \frac{Z^2}{n_i^2}\right)$ $|\Delta E| = hv = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

Pressure

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$PV = nRT$$
; $PM_m = dRT$

$$P_t = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$PV = nRT; \ PM_m = dRT$$

$$P_t = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$P_t = (n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + \dots) \left(\frac{RT}{V}\right)$$

Mole fraction of A,
$$X_A = \frac{n_A}{n_t} = \frac{P_A}{P_t}$$

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

$$K_P = K_C (RT)^{\Delta n}$$

Energy

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}m\mathbf{v}^2$$

$$E = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{\pi}$$

$$\Delta E = \sum nD_{(broken)} - \sum nD_{(formed)}$$

Energy
$$E_{k} = \frac{1}{2}m\mathbf{v}^{2}$$

$$E = \frac{kQ_{1}Q_{2}}{r}$$

$$\Delta E = \sum nD_{(broken)} - \sum nD_{(formed)}$$

$$\Delta E_{f}^{\circ} = \sum n\Delta H_{f\ (prod.)}^{\circ} - \sum n\Delta H_{f\ (react.)}^{\circ}$$

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

$$w = -P\Delta V$$

$$H = E + PV$$

$$\Lambda F - a + w$$

$$W = -D\Lambda V$$

$$H - F \perp DV$$

$$\Delta H = q_P$$

$$q = C_S m \Delta T = s m \Delta T = C n \Delta T$$

$$q_{rxn} = -C_{cal}\Delta T$$

Acid base equilibrium

$$K_w = [H_3 O^+][OH^-] = 10^{-14} \text{ (at 25 °C)}$$

$$pH = -\log[H^+] = -\log[H_3O^+]$$

$$pOH = -\log[OH^{-}]$$

$$pH + pOH = 14.00 (at 25 °C)$$

Common strong acids and bases

Acids: HCl, HBr, HI, HNO₃, H₂SO₄,

HClO₄, HBrO₄, HIO₄

Bases: LiOH, NaOH, KOH, Ca(OH)₂,

Sr(OH)₂, Ba(OH)₂