

Abbreviations:

- **atm**: atmosphere
- **g, mg**: gram, milligram
- **K**: Kelvin
- **L, mL**: liter, milliliter
- **M**: Molar / molarity
- **mmHg**: millimeters of mercury
- **mol**: mole

Concentration equations:

- $\%(m/m) = \frac{\text{mass of solute}}{\text{mass of solution}} \times 100$
- $\%(v/v) = \frac{\text{volume of solute}}{\text{volume of solution}} \times 100$
- $\%(m/v) = \frac{\text{mass of solute in grams}}{\text{volume of solution in mL}} \times 100$
- $\text{Molarity} = \frac{\text{number of moles of solute}}{\text{number of Liters of solution}}$

Moles, conversion, pH, and other stuff:

- 1 mole = 6.0221×10^{23} things
- Kelvin = $^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$
- $^{\circ}\text{F} = 1.8 \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$
- $^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1.8}$
- $\text{pH} = -1 \times \log[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$
- 1000 mL = 1 L
- 1000 g = 1 kg
- 1 mL = 1 cm³
- 1000 cal = 1 kcal
- $\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$

Gas equations:

- **Boyle's Law**: $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
- **Charles's Law**: $\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$
- **Gay-Lussac's Law**: $\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$
- **Combined gas Law**: $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$
- **Avogadro's Law**: $\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$
- **Universal gas constant**: $R = \frac{0.0821 \text{ L atm}}{\text{mol K}}$
- **Ideal gas Law**: $PV = nRT$

Mole Conversions:

- number of grams \Rightarrow number of moles: take number of grams \div molar mass
- number of moles \Rightarrow number of grams: take number of moles \times molar mass
- number of moles \Rightarrow number of atoms (or molecules): take number of moles $\times 6.0221 \times 10^{23}$
- number of atoms (or molecules) \Rightarrow number of moles: take number of atoms (or molecules) $\div (6.0221 \times 10^{23})$

Organic:

1. meth
2. eth
3. prop
4. but
5. pent

6. hex
7. hept
8. oct
9. non
10. dec