### Selected constants:

$$N_{\rm A} = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$
  
R = 8.314 J/mol·K

= 
$$8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$$
  
 $0.08206 \text{ atm} \cdot\text{L/mol}\cdot\text{K}$ 

 $e = -1.602 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{C}$ 

 $m_{\rm e} = 9.109{\times}10^{-31}~kg$ 

 $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \, \text{J}_{\Box} \text{s}$ 

 $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ 

$$R_y = 2.180 \times 10^{-18} \, J$$
 1313 kJ/mol

# Selected unit conversion factors and helpful values:

$$4.184 J = 1 cal$$

 $0.00^{\circ}C = 273.15 \text{ K}$ 

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ torr} = 101325 \text{ Pa}$$

 $101.325 J = 1 atm_{\square}L$ 

## Selected constants for water:

specific heat of 
$$H_2O(s)$$
 at -5°C,  $c_s = 2.09 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

specific heat of 
$$\rm H_2O(I)$$
 at 25°C,  $\rm c_s$  = 4.18 J/g°C

specific heat of 
$$\rm H_2O(g)$$
 at  $105^{\circ}C$   $c_s = 2.01 \, J/g \cdot {^{\circ}C}$ 

heat of fusion of 
$$H_2O(s)$$
 at 0°C,  $\Delta H_{fus} = 6.009$  kJ/mol

heat of vap. of 
$$\rm H_2O(I)$$
 at 100°C,  $\Delta H_{\rm vap}$  = 40.67 kJ/mol

heat of vap. of  $H_2O(I)$  at 25°C,  $\Delta H_{vap} = 44.01$  kJ/mol

### Density and Vapor Pressure Data for Water 20°C 25°C 40°C 30°C 10°C $0.9922~\mathrm{g/mL}$ 0.9970 g/mL 0.9982 g/mL $0.9997 \, \mathrm{g/mL}$ 0.9998 g/mL 0.9957 g/mL 55.3 torr23.8 torr 17.5 torr 9.2 torr4.6 torr

### Selected formulas

$$PV = nRT \qquad \left[ P + a \left( \frac{n}{V} \right)^2 \right] (V - nb) = nRT$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{3RT}}$$

$$KE_{ave} = \frac{3}{2}RT$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (v - ii0) - iiK1$$
RT  $KE_{mp} = \frac{1}{2}RT$ 

$$v_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3{
m RT}}{M}}$$

$$v_{
m mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2{
m RT}}{M}}$$

$$v_{\text{ave}} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{pM}}$$

$$\frac{\text{rate } 1}{\text{rate } 2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_1}}$$

$$v_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$
 $c = v\lambda$ 

$$V_{\rm mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2133}{M}}$$

$$v_{\rm mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{M}}$$
  $v_{\rm ave} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{pM}}$ 

$$_{\rm ave} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{pM}}$$

$$\frac{1}{M}$$
 rate  $\frac{1}{2}$  =

$$E = h_V$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\text{mv}}$$

$$\Delta x \cdot \Delta p = \Delta x (m \Delta v) \geqslant \frac{h}{4 \pi}$$

$$E = -R_y \left(\frac{Z^2}{n^2}\right)$$
  $E = R_y Z^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2}\right)$ 

$$y\left(\frac{L}{p_2}\right)$$

$$=R_{y}Z^{2}(\frac{1}{n_{1}^{2}}-\frac{1}{n_{2}^{2}})$$

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

$$q=mc_{\rm s}\Delta T$$

$$w_{\mathrm{PV}} = - \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{ext}} \Delta \mathrm{V}$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + RT\Delta n_{gas}$$

$$K_{
m p}=K_{
m c}({
m RT})^{\Delta n}$$

$$pH = \text{-log}[H^+]$$

$$K_{\rm w} = [{\rm H}^+][{\rm OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (at } 25^{\circ}{\rm C)}$$

# Selected Solubility Information

	excluding the ions you are required to know,	required to know)
Compounds	and this cation,	and this cation,
containing	are <b>soluble</b> .	are <b>insoluble</b> .
 this anion		
Cl-	most cations	$Ag^{+}$ , $Pb^{2+}$ , $Hg_{2}^{2+}$
Br <sup>-</sup> , I <sup>-</sup>	most cations	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Hg <sup>2+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	most cations	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup>
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	only a few cations	most cations
0H <sup>-</sup>	$oxed{Ba}^{2^+}$ and a few others	most cations
$S^{2-}$	Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup>	most cations
C	$\mid (\text{group IIA}), a \text{ few others} \mid$	וווטפר כמנוטווט