

## Formulae and Possibly Useful Information

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm (exactly)}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 5280 \text{ feet}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2046 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ calorie} = 4.184 \text{ Joule}$$

$$c = 2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 6.62606876 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$$

$$N_o = 6.02214199 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{mass } e^- = 5.48579911 \times 10^{-4} \text{ amu}$$

$$\text{mass } n^0 = 1.00866492 \text{ amu}$$

$$R_H = 2.1798741 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$

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

$$\text{density} = \text{mass/volume} = PM/RT$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$r_1/r_2 = \sqrt{M_2/M_1}$$

$$E_k = (3/2) PV = (3/2) nRT$$

$$(P + an^2/V^2)(V - nb) = nRT$$

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

$$w = -P\Delta V$$

$$\Delta H = q_p$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}}^0 = \sum n\Delta H_f^0(\text{products}) - \sum n\Delta H_f^0(\text{reactants})$$

$$E = h\nu$$

$$E = hc/\lambda$$

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

$$\lambda = h/m\nu$$

$$E = -R_H(1/n^2)$$

$$\Delta E = R_H(1/(n_i)^2 - 1/(n_f)^2)$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ torr} = 760 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101,325 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \text{ L-atm/mol-K} = 8.3145 \text{ J/mol-K}$$

$$\pi = 3.1415927$$

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66053873 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mass } p^+ = 1.00727646 \text{ amu}$$

$$k_B = 1.38066 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$^\circ\text{F} = (9/5)^\circ\text{C} + 32 \text{ (exactly)}$$

$$P = F/A$$

$$u_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{3RT/M}$$

$$X_i = n_i/n_{\text{tot}} = P_i/P_{\text{tot}}$$

$$\langle \epsilon_k \rangle = \frac{1}{2}m\bar{v}^2 = (3/2)k_B T$$

$$P = nRT/(V - nb) - an^2/V^2$$

$$q = mc_s\Delta T$$

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