

Useful Constants

Avogadro's Number:	$6.022\ 140\ 76 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Standard Pressure:	1 atm = 760 torr = 101325 Pa = 760 mmHg (approx.) 1 bar = 100,000 Pa (exactly)
Gas Constant:	$R = 0.08205736608 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K} = 8.314462618 \text{ J}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}$ $= 62.36359822 \text{ L}\cdot\text{torr}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K} = 0.08314462618 \text{ L}\cdot\text{bar}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}$
Acceleration due to gravity:	9.80665 m/s ²
Faraday Constant:	1 mole electrons = 96485.33212 coulombs
Water Hydrolysis Constant:	$K_w = 1.00 \times 10^{-14}$ at 25°C
Kelvin conversion:	$K = ^\circ\text{C} + 273.15$

Useful formulae

$$\Delta E = q + w; w = -P\Delta V$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + P\Delta V = \Delta E + \Delta nRT$$

$$\Delta G^o = \Delta H^o - T\Delta S^o = -RT \ln K = -nF\epsilon^o$$

$$K_p = K_c(RT)^{\Delta n}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{K_2}{K_1}\right) = \left(\frac{\Delta H^o}{R}\right) \times \left(\frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_2 T_1}\right)$$

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

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^o + RT \ln Q$$

$$\text{Raoult's Law: } P_{tot} = X_A P_A^* + X_B P_B^*$$

$$\text{Trouton's rule: } \Delta S_{vap}^o = \frac{\Delta H_{vap}^o}{T_{nbp}} \approx 88 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}}$$

Nernst Equation:	$\epsilon_{cell} = \epsilon_{cell}^o - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln Q$
	$\epsilon_{cell} = \epsilon_{cell}^o - \frac{0.059159}{n} \log Q \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$

Freezing Point Depression:	$\Delta T = iK_f m^l$
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Boiling Point Elevation:	$\Delta T = iK_b m$
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^l “i” is the van't Hoff factor