

Gases

- ✓ Standard temperature and pressure (STP):
 - $T = 0^\circ\text{C} = 273\text{ K}$
 - $P = 1\text{ atm} = 760\text{ torr} = 760\text{ mmHg}$
- ✓ Ideal gas law: $PV = nRT$
- ✓ Dalton's law of partial pressures: $P_{\text{total}} = P_1 + P_2 + \dots + P_n$
- ✓ Graham's law: $\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \sqrt{\frac{MW_2}{MW_1}}$

Kinetics

- ✓ Rate law: $\text{rate} = k[A]^a[B]^b$
- ✓ Arrhenius equation: $k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$

Atomic chemistry

- ✓ Formal charge: $\text{FC} = \text{valence electrons} - \text{bonds} - \text{lone-pair electrons}$

Electrochemistry

- ✓ Faraday constant: $F \approx 96,500\text{ C/mol}$
- ✓ $\Delta G = -nFE_{\text{cell}}$

Stoichiometry

- ✓ Moles: $n = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{molecular weight}}$
- ✓ Molarity: $M = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{liters of solution}}$
- ✓ Mole fraction: $X_A = \frac{\text{moles of A}}{\text{total moles}}$
- ✓ Molality: $m = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{kilograms of solvent}}$
- ✓ Dilution: $M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$

Equilibrium

- ✓ For the balanced reaction $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons cC + dD$:
- ✓ Equilibrium constant: $K_{eq} = \frac{[C]^c[D]^d}{[A]^a[B]^b}$, at equilibrium
- ✓ Reaction quotient: $Q = \frac{[C]^c[D]^d}{[A]^a[B]^b}$, at any moment
- ✓ $Q < K$: the reaction runs forward; $Q > K$: it runs in reverse

Thermodynamics

- ✓ $T_K = T_C + 273$
- ✓ Heat: $q = mc\Delta T$; at a phase change, $q = n\Delta H_{\text{fusion or vaporization}}$
- ✓ $\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \sum n\Delta H_{f,\text{products}}^\circ - \sum n\Delta H_{f,\text{reactants}}^\circ$
- ✓ Gibbs free energy: $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$; $\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K$