

Relationships that will be provided with Exam 1. You are responsible for knowing to what circumstance a relationship is applicable.

Constants and units

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 8.314 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L bar K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 8.206 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ L bar} = 100 \text{ J}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 1.01325 \text{ bar} = 760 \text{ Torr} \qquad 1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.001 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Gases and molecular speeds

$$Z = \frac{P\bar{V}}{RT} = 1 + \frac{B}{\bar{V}} + \frac{C}{\bar{V}^2} + \dots$$

$$P = \frac{RT}{\bar{V} - b} - \frac{a}{\bar{V}^2}$$

$$f(c) = 4\pi c^2 \left(\frac{m}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} e^{-mc^2/2k_B T}$$

$$\frac{dN}{N} = f(c)dc$$

$$\lambda = \frac{RT}{\sqrt{2}d^2PN_A}$$

$$Z_1 = \sqrt{2}d^2\bar{c} \left(\frac{N}{V} \right)$$

$$c_{mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{M}} \quad \bar{c} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M}} \quad c_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

Thermodynamic relationships

$$\Delta U = q + w \qquad dU = dq + dw$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$w = -P_{ex}\Delta V$$

$$w = -nRT \ln(V_f/V_i)$$

$$C = \frac{q}{\Delta T}$$

$$\Delta H = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p dT \approx C_p \Delta T$$

$$S = k_B \ln W$$

$$\Delta C_p = \sum \nu C_p(\text{Products}) - \sum \nu C_p(\text{Reactants})$$

$$\Delta_r H(T_2) = \Delta_r H(T_1) + \Delta C_p(T_2 - T_1)$$

Integrals

$$\int \frac{1}{x-a} dx = \ln(x-a) + C$$

$$\int x^n = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C \quad (n \neq -1)$$