

Useful Equations and Constants:

$$H = U + PV$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta(PV)$$

$$\Delta G^0 = \Delta H^0 - T\Delta S^0$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^0 + nRT \ln \frac{P}{P^0}$$

$$K_P = \left(\frac{\dots P_Y^y P_Z^z}{P_A^a P_B^b \dots} \right)_{eq}$$

$$\Delta G^0 = -RT \ln K_P^0$$

$$K_C = \left(\frac{\dots [Y]^y [Z]^z}{[A]^a [B]^b \dots} \right)_{eq}$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^0 + RT \ln \left(\frac{\dots [Y]^y [Z]^z}{[A]^a [B]^b \dots} \right)^u$$

$$K_a = \left(\frac{\dots a_Y^y a_Z^z}{a_A^a a_B^b \dots} \right)_{eq}$$

$$K_P = K_C (RT)^{\sum \nu}$$

$$K_P = K_x P^{\sum \nu}$$

$$\mu_A = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial n_A} \right)_{T, P, n_B, n_Y, \dots}$$

$$\frac{d \ln K_P^0}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H^0}{RT^2}$$

$$\frac{d \ln K_P^0}{d(1/T)} = -\frac{\Delta H^0}{R}$$

$$\ln K_P^0 = -\frac{\Delta H^0}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T} + \frac{\Delta S^0}{R}$$

$$\frac{d \ln K_C^0}{dT} = \frac{\Delta U^0}{RT^2}$$

$$\frac{d \ln K_C^0}{d(1/T)} = -\frac{\Delta U^0}{R}$$

$$K_{overall} = \prod_i K_i$$

$$\Delta G_{overall} = \sum_i \Delta G_i$$

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

$$x = \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A}$$

$$f = c - p + 2$$

$$P_i = P_i^* x_i$$

$$\frac{n_A}{n_B} = \frac{P_A^*}{P_B^*}$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n_V} = \frac{y_i - x_i}{x_i - x_1}$$

$$[A] = [A]_0 - kt$$

$$[A] = [A]_0 e^{-kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{[A]} - \frac{1}{[A]_0} = kt$$

$$\frac{1}{[A]_0 - [B]_0} \ln \frac{[B]_0 [A]}{[A]_0 [B]} = kt$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{[A]_0}{2k}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{[A]_0 k}$$

$$K_C = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}}$$

$$L = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}, k_B = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}, h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J S}$$

$$R = 8.3145 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0.082057 \text{ atm dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0.0831451 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101325 \text{ Pa} = 1.01325 \text{ bar}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 100000 \text{ Pa}$$

$$K_W = 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$$