

This TWO PAGE reference sheet has been made available to you for use on assessments (automated and written). However, you may NOT add notes or other information to this document.

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P_1V_1 / T_1 = P_2V_2 / T_2$$

$$P_{\text{Total}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$S_1 / P_1 = S_2 / P_2$$

$$M = \text{mol solute} / \text{L solution}$$

$$m = \text{mol solute} / \text{kg solvent}$$

$$\Delta T_f = k_f \times m \dots \text{include mole factor}$$

$$\Delta T_b = k_b \times m \dots \text{include mole factor}$$

$$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2 \dots \text{include mole factor}$$

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = T_{\text{Final}} - T_{\text{Initial}}$$

$$C_{\text{water}} = 4.18 \text{ J}/(\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}) = 1 \text{ cal}/\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = m\Delta H_f \quad q = m\Delta H_v$$

$$\Delta H = \sum \Delta H_{\text{products}} - \sum \Delta H_{\text{reactants}}$$

$$\Delta H^0 = \text{sum of } [(\Delta H_f^0 \text{ of products}) \times (\text{mol of products})] - \text{sum of } [(\Delta H_f^0 \text{ of reactants}) \times (\text{mol of reactants})]$$

$$\% \text{ volume} = \text{volume solute}/\text{volume solution} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ mass} = \text{mass solute}/\text{mass solution} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ yield} = \text{actual yield}/\text{theoretical yield} \times 100\%$$

$$aA + bB \rightarrow cC + dD \quad K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{Products}]^p}{[\text{Reactants}]^r}$$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{[C]^c \times [D]^d}{[A]^a \times [B]^b} \quad K_{sp} = [C]^c \times [D]^d$$

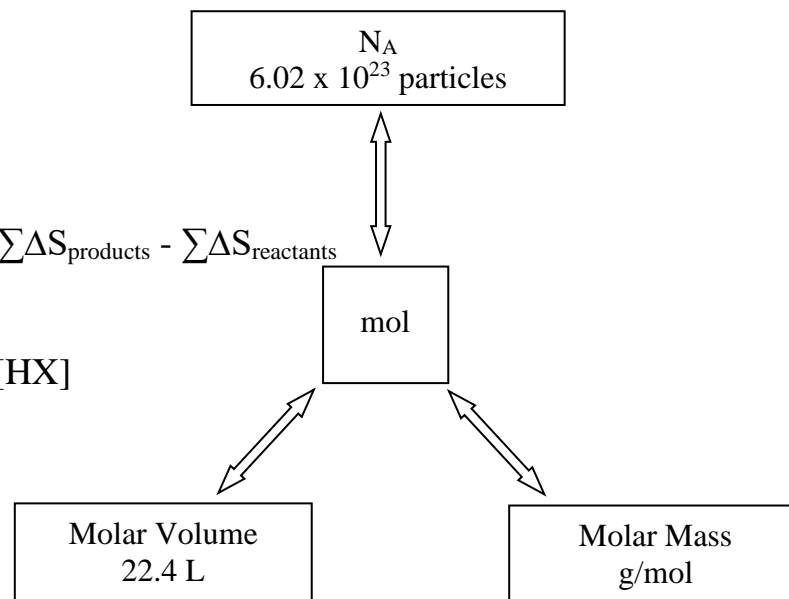
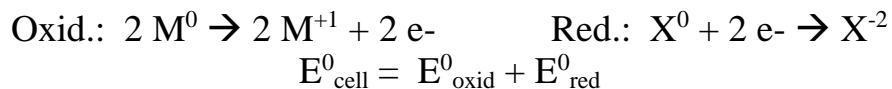
$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S \quad \Delta G_{\text{rxn}} = \sum \Delta G_{\text{products}} - \sum \Delta G_{\text{reactants}} \quad \Delta S_{\text{rxn}} = \sum \Delta S_{\text{products}} - \sum \Delta S_{\text{reactants}}$$

$$K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10} [H^+] \quad \text{pOH} = -\log_{10} [(OH)^-]$$

$$K_a = \frac{[H^+][X^-]}{[HX]}$$



Law of Definite (fixed) proportions: mass of element 1: mass of element 2 in a compound is constant

Law of Conservation of Mass: the sum of the mass(es) of the reactant(s) equals the sum of the mass(es) of the product(s).

Factor Labelling: equalities become conversion factors (e.g. $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml} \rightarrow 1 \text{ cm}^3 / 1 \text{ ml}$ or $1 \text{ ml} / 1 \text{ cm}^3$)
(e.g. $1 \text{ atm} = 101.3 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow 1 \text{ atm} / 101.3 \text{ kPa}$ or $101.3 \text{ kPa} / 1 \text{ atm}$)

% error = $|(\text{Accepted} - \text{Experimental}) / \text{Accepted} \times 100\%$

Relative Abundance: Sum of the (% abundance x Atomic mass) of each isotope = 100 %

Density = mass/volume

$$C = K - 273$$

$$K = C + 273$$

$$E = hv$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = hc/\lambda \rightarrow E = hv \text{ combined with } v = c/\lambda$$

“AGES”

A → What is the problem **ASKING** for? [*Highlight this in the question. This is the destination.*]

G → What are you **GIVEN** (information)? [*Label all amounts/variables given. This is the starting point.*]

E → What **EQUATION** should be used? [*Write the equation/formula needed. This is the map.*]

S → **SOLVE** the problem by plugging in measurements with units. Does it makes SENSE?