

CHEM103 – Equation Bank

Module 1

$$1 \text{ foot (ft)} = 12 \text{ inches (in)}$$

$$1 \text{ pound (lb)} = 16 \text{ ounces (oz)}$$

$$1 \text{ gallon (gal)} = 4 \text{ quarts (qt)}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 5280 \text{ feet (ft)}$$

$$1 \text{ ton} = 2000 \text{ pounds (lbs)}$$

$$1 \text{ quart} = 2 \text{ pints}$$

$$\text{kilo} (= 1000)$$

$$\text{milli} (= 1/1000)$$

$$\text{centi} (= 1/100)$$

$$\text{deci} (= 1/10)$$

$$K - 273 = ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$D = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$M = D \times V$$

$$^\circ\text{C} + 273 = K$$

$$(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) / 1.8 = ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V = \frac{M}{D}$$

$$(^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32 = ^\circ\text{F}$$

Module 2

$$\text{moles} = \text{grams} / \text{molecular weight}$$

$$\text{grams} = \text{moles} \times \text{molecular weight}$$

$$\text{moles}_{\text{unknown}} = \text{moles}_{\text{known}} \times \frac{\text{coeff}_{\text{unknown}}}{\text{coeff}_{\text{known}}}$$

$$\% \text{ of an element} = \frac{\text{weight of element}}{\text{molecular weight of compound}} \times 100$$

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Module 3

$$\text{Heat temp change} = q_{\text{temp change}} = m \times c \times \Delta t$$

$$q_{s \leftrightarrow l} = \text{mass} \times \text{Heat of Fusion} = m \times \Delta H_{\text{fusion}}$$

$$q_{l \leftrightarrow g} = \text{mass} \times \text{Heat of Vaporization} = m \times \Delta H_{\text{vapor}}$$

$$q = \Delta H_{\text{rx}} \times \text{new moles} / \text{original moles}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rx}} = q / (\text{new moles} / \text{original moles})$$

$$q_{\text{water}} = s (\text{specific heat of water}) \times \text{mass} \times \Delta t$$

$$q_{\text{calorimeter}} = \text{heat capacity} \times \Delta t$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \Sigma n \Delta H_f^0 (\text{products}) - \Sigma m \Delta H_f^0 (\text{reactants})$$

$$\frac{P_i \times V_i}{T_i} = \frac{P_f \times V_f}{T_f}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$PV = \frac{g}{\text{MW}} \times RT$$

$$R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{liters} \times \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \times \text{K}}$$

$$P_T = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \dots$$

$$\text{Mole Fraction of gas 1} = X_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_T}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{n_1 (R \times T)}{V}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{n_T} = \frac{P_1}{P_T}$$

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$$P_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_T} \times P_T$$

$$P_1 = X_1 \times P_T$$

$$\text{Mole \%} = 100 \times X_1 = 100 \times \frac{n_1}{n_T}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \sqrt{\frac{MW_2}{MW_1}} \qquad \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 = \frac{MW_2}{MW_1}$$

Module 4

$$v \times \lambda = c \qquad c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Module 5

Electronegativity Values

H = 2.1

Li = 1.0

Na = 1.0

Be = 1.5

B = 2.0

C = 2.5

Si = 1.8

N = 3.0

P = 2.1

O = 3.5

S = 2.5

F = 4.0

Cl = 3.0

Module 6

$$\text{Mass Percent} = \frac{\text{grams of solute}}{\text{grams of solute} + \text{grams of solvent}} \times 100\%$$

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$$\text{Molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{grams of solute} \div \text{molecular weight of solute}}{\text{ml of solution} \div 1000}$$

$$\text{Molality (m)} = \frac{\text{grams of solute} \div \text{molecular weight of solute}}{\text{grams of solvent} \div 1000}$$

$$X_s = \frac{\text{grams of solvent/MW of solvent}}{\text{grams of solvent/MW of solvent} + \text{grams of solute/MW of solute}}$$

$$P_s = P^0 \times X_s$$

$$\Delta P = P^0 - P_s$$

$$\Delta t_b = K_b \times m$$

$$BP_{\text{solution}} = BP_{\text{solvent}} + \Delta t_b$$

$$\Delta t_f = K_f \times m$$

$$FP_{\text{solution}} = FP_{\text{solvent}} - \Delta t_f$$

$$MW_{\text{solute}} = \frac{K_f \times g_{\text{solute}} \times 1000}{g_{\text{solvent}} \times \Delta t_f}$$

$$MW_{\text{solute}} = \frac{K_b \times g_{\text{solute}} \times 1000}{g_{\text{solvent}} \times \Delta t_b}$$