

**Metric Scale**

Giga (G)			Mega (M)			kilo (k)	hecto (h)	deca (da)	Basic Unit	deci (d)	centi (c)	milli (m)			micro (μ)			nano (n)
1000000000	100000000	10000000	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001	0.0000001	0.00000001	0.000000001
10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>1</sup>	length meter (m) mass: gram (g) volume: liter (L) time: second (s)	10 <sup>-1</sup>	10 <sup>-2</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	10 <sup>-5</sup>	10 <sup>-6</sup>	10 <sup>-7</sup>	10 <sup>-8</sup>	10 <sup>-9</sup>

**Scientific Measurement**

**Length**  
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters  
1 mile = 1.61 kilometers

**Mass**  
1 kilogram = 2.204 pounds  
1 ounce = 28.35 grams

**Volume**  
1 gallon = 4.55 Litres  
1 millilitre = 1 centimeter cubed

**Area**  
1 hectare = 10000 meters squared = 2.47 acres

**Temperature Conversions**

$K = C + 273$        $C = \frac{5}{9} (F - 32)$        $F = \frac{9}{5} (C) + 32$       C = Celsius  
K = Kelvin  
F = Fahrenheit

**Atomic Structure**

*Average Atomic Mass = (mass)(abundance) + (mass)(abundance)...*

**Gases**

1.00 atm = 760 mm Hg = 101325 Pa

$P = \frac{F}{A}$        $F = PA$        $A = \frac{F}{P}$       P= pressure (Pa)  
F= force (N)  
A = area (m<sup>2</sup>)

$P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$        $\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$        $\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$        $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$

P = pressure (atm or Pa)  
V = volume (L or mL)

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1 mole = 22.4 L at STP

$PV = nRT$

P = pressure (Pa or atm)  
V = volume (L)  
n = moles (mol)  
R = 0.0821 L atm/mol K or 8314 L Pa/mol K  
T = temperature (K)

**Density**

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

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

$m = D \times V$

D = Density (g/mL or g/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
m = mass (g)  
V = Volume (mL or cm<sup>3</sup>)

Substance	Density (g/mL or g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
water	1.00
ethanol	0.800
aluminum	2.70
iron	7.86
lead	11.34
gold	19.30
tin	7.31
silver	10.50
chromium	7.20
copper	8.95

**Acids and Bases**

$pH = -\log[H^+]$   
 $[H^+] = 10^{-pH}$

$pOH = -\log[OH^-]$   
 $[OH^-] = 10^{-pOH}$

$pH + pOH = 14.00$   
 $[H^+] [OH^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$

**Solutions**

$C = \frac{n}{V}$

$n = CV$

$V = \frac{n}{C}$

C = concentration (M)  
n = number of moles (mol)  
V = volume of solution (L)

$C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$

C<sub>1</sub> = initial concentration (M)  
V<sub>1</sub> = initial volume (L)  
C<sub>2</sub> = final concentration (M)  
V<sub>2</sub> = final volume (L)

**Solubility Table**

Soluble >0.1 M at 25 °C    Insoluble <0.1 M at 25 °C

Anion	Cation	Solubility
All	Alkali ions: Li <sup>+</sup> , Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Rb <sup>+</sup> , Cs <sup>+</sup> , Fr <sup>+</sup>	Soluble
All	Hydrogen ion: H <sup>+</sup>	Soluble
All	Ammonium ion: NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Soluble
Nitrate, NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> or Chlorate, ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> or Hypochlorite, ClO <sup>-</sup> or Perchlorate, ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> or Acetate, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	All	Soluble
Chloride, Cl <sup>-</sup> or Bromide, Br <sup>-</sup> or Iodide, I <sup>-</sup>	All others	Soluble
	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , Cu <sup>+</sup>	Insoluble
Fluoride, F <sup>-</sup>	All others	Soluble
	Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup>	Insoluble
Sulphide, S <sup>2-</sup>	Alkali ions, H <sup>+</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , Be <sup>2+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup>	Soluble
	All others	Insoluble
Hydroxide, OH <sup>-</sup>	Alkali ions, H <sup>+</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup>	Soluble
	All others	Insoluble
Sulphate, SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	All others	Soluble
	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup>	Insoluble
Oxalate, C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> or Phosphate, PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> or Carbonate, CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> or Sulphite, SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	Alkali ions, H <sup>+</sup> , NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	Soluble
	All others	Insoluble

### Light

$$c = \lambda \nu$$

$$E = \text{Energy (J)}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$E = h\nu$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \text{wavelength (m)}$$

$$\nu = \text{frequency (Hz)}$$

### Periodic Trends and Bonding

#### Electronegativity Values

H 2.1																					He 0					
Li 1.0	Be 1.5																				B 2.0	C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0	Ne 0
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2																				Al 1.5	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0	Ar 0
K 0.8	Ca 1.0	Sc 1.3	Ti 1.5	V 1.6	Cr 1.6	Mn 1.5	Fe 1.8	Co 1.9	Ni 1.8	Cu 1.9	Zn 1.6	Ga 1.6	Ge 1.8	As 2.0	Se 2.4	Br 2.8	Kr 0									
Rb 0.8	Sr 1.0	Y 1.2	Zr 1.4	Nb 1.6	Mo 1.8	Tc 1.9	Ru 2.2	Rh 2.2	Pd 2.2	Ag 1.9	Cd 1.7	In 1.7	Sn 1.8	Sb 1.9	Te 2.1	I 2.5	Xe 0									
Cs 0.7	Ba 0.9	Lu 1.2	Hf 1.3	Ta 1.5	W 1.7	Re 1.9	Os 2.2	Ir 2.2	Pt 2.2	Au 2.4	Hg 1.9	Tl 1.8	Pb 1.9	Bi 1.9	Po 2.0	At 2.2	Rn 0									
Fr 0.7	Ra 0.9																									

$$\text{Formal Charge} = \# \text{ valence electrons} - \# \text{ unshared electrons} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ shared electrons}$$

### Thermochemistry

Melting and Freezing

$$\Delta H = H_{\text{fus}} m$$

$\Delta H = \text{Heat (J)}$

$H_{\text{fus}} = \text{Heat of Fusion (J/g)}$   
 $m = \text{mass (g)}$

Substance	Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	$H_{\text{fus}}$ (J/g)	Boiling/Condensing Point (°C)	$H_{\text{vap}}$ (J/g)
Water	0	334	100	2256
Aluminum	660	397	2519	10856
Gold	1064	63.7	2856	1697
Mercury	-38.8	11.4	357	295
Sulphur	115	53.6	445	1400
Methane	-182	58.6	-161	511
Ethanol	-114	109	78	586
Acetic Acid	16.6	192	118	395

Heating and Cooling

$$\Delta H = m c \Delta T$$

$\Delta H = \text{Heat (J)}$   
 $m = \text{mass (g)}$

$c = \text{specific heat capacity (J/g}^\circ\text{C)}$

$\Delta T = \text{Temperature Change (}^\circ\text{C)}$   
 (Final Temperature - Initial Temperature)

#### Specific Heat Capacity

Substance	Specific Heat Capacity (J/g°C)
Ice	2.09
Water	4.18
Steam	2.00
Aluminum	0.920
Gold	0.130
Silver	0.240
Lead	0.130
Copper	0.390
Iron	0.450
Ethanol	2.50
Air	0.995
Glass	0.840

#### Heats of Formation

$\Delta H = \text{total Hf products} - \text{total Hf reactants}$

$\Delta H_{\text{f}} = 0$  for elements in standard state

Standard State	Elements in Standard State
Solid metals	any solid metal
Solid non metals	C (s) or I <sub>2</sub> (s)
Gases	H <sub>2</sub> (g), F <sub>2</sub> (g), N <sub>2</sub> (g), O <sub>2</sub> (g), or Cl <sub>2</sub> (g)
Liquids	Br <sub>2</sub> (l) or Hg (l)

$\Delta H_{\text{f}}$  for compounds

Substance	Heat of Formation $\Delta H_{\text{f}}$ (kJ/mol)
CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	-393.5
CO (g)	-110.5
CH <sub>4</sub> (g)	-74.6
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (g)	+54.5
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (g)	+52.5
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g)	-83.8
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (g)	-104.7
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (g)	-125.6
C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> (l)	-250.1
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (l)	+49.0
CH <sub>3</sub> OH (l)	-239.1
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (l)	-235.2
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl (g)	+37.3
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (l)	-814.0
HCl (g)	-92.3
H <sub>2</sub> O (l)	-285.8
H <sub>2</sub> O (g)	-242.0
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	-187.8
SO <sub>2</sub> (g)	-296.8
SO <sub>3</sub> (g)	-395.7
NO (g)	+90.2
NO <sub>2</sub> (g)	+33.2
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl (s)	-314.4
NH <sub>3</sub> (g)	-45.9
H <sub>2</sub> S (g)	-20.6
HNO <sub>3</sub> (l)	-174.1
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (s)	-824.2
ZnO (s)	-348.3

#### Bond Energies

$\Delta H = \text{total energy of bonds broken} - \text{total energy of bonds formed}$

Bond	Bond Energy (kJ/mol)
C-C	348
C=C	614
C≡C	839
C-H	413
C-O	360
C=O	805
C-N	308
O=O	498
H-H	436
F-F	159
Cl-Cl	199
Br-Br	228
I-I	151
H-F	568
H-O	464
H-Cl	432
H-Br	366
H-I	298
N-H	391
N≡N	945