

Exam 3 Equation Sheet

Constants:

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

$$c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$R = 0.0820 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1} = 8.314 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1} = 0.08314 \text{ L}\cdot\text{bar}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$$

$$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mol}$$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 0.695 \text{ cm}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{trs}\bar{H}}{T\Delta_{trs}\bar{V}}$$

$$\mu = -RT \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial N} \right)$$

$$\ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} = -\frac{\Delta_{vap}\bar{H}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{d \ln P}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{vap}\bar{H}}{RT^2}$$

$$x_A d\mu_A + x_B d\mu_B = 0$$

$$\mu = \mu^\circ + RT \ln \left(\frac{P}{P^\circ} \right)$$

$$\mu_A = \mu_A^* + RT \ln \left(\frac{P_A}{P_A^*} \right)$$

$$P_A = x_A P_A^*$$

$$P_A = x_A k_{H,A}$$

$$a_j = \frac{P_j}{P_j^*}$$

$$\gamma_j = \frac{a_j}{x_j}$$

$$\Pi = cRT$$

$$\Delta T_f = K_f m_2$$

$$\Delta T_b = K_b m_2$$

$$\Delta P = P_1^* - P_1 = x_2 P_1^*$$

$$\Pi = \nu cRT$$

$$\Delta T_f = \nu K_f m_2$$

$$\Delta T_b = \nu K_b m_2$$

$$K_b = \frac{R(T_{vap}^*)^2 M_1}{\Delta_{vap}\bar{H}}$$

$$a = a_{\pm}^v = (m_+^{v_+} m_-^{v_-})(\gamma_+^{v_+} \gamma_-^{v_-})$$

$$a_2 = a_{\pm}^v$$

$$a = a_{\pm}^v = (c_+^{v_+} c_-^{v_-})(\gamma_+^{v_+} \gamma_-^{v_-})$$

$$\ln \gamma_{\pm} = -1.173 |z_+ z_-| I_c^{1/2}$$

$$I_c = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^s z_j^2 c_j$$

$$\ln \gamma_{\pm} = \frac{-1.173 |z_+ z_-| I_c^{1/2}}{1 + I_c^{1/2}}$$

$$K_P = K_c \left(\frac{c^\circ RT}{P^\circ} \right)^{\nu_Y + \nu_Z - \nu_A - \nu_B}$$

$$K_c = \frac{(q_Y/V)^{\nu_Y} (q_Z/V)^{\nu_Z}}{(q_A/V)^{\nu_A} (q_B/V)^{\nu_B}}$$

$$\Delta_r G = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \xi} \right)_{T,P}$$

$$= \nu_Y \mu_Y + \nu_Z \mu_Z - \nu_A \mu_A - \nu_B \mu_B$$

$$\Delta_r G = \Delta_r G^\circ(T) + RT \ln Q$$

$$\frac{d \ln K_P(T)}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_r H^\circ}{RT^2}$$

$$\ln a = \frac{\bar{V}}{RT} (P-1)$$

$$\Delta_r G = RT \ln \frac{Q_P}{K_P}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{K_P(T_2)}{K_P(T_1)} \right) = -\frac{\Delta_r H^\circ}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$