

Honors Chemistry Conversion Factors, Equations, and Constants

<p><u>Metric Conversions</u></p> <table> <tr><td>mega</td><td>M</td><td>10⁶</td></tr> <tr><td>kilo</td><td>k</td><td>10³</td></tr> <tr><td>hecto</td><td>h</td><td>10²</td></tr> <tr><td>deka</td><td>da</td><td>10¹</td></tr> <tr><td>UNIT</td><td>1</td><td>10⁰</td></tr> <tr><td>deci</td><td>d</td><td>10⁻¹</td></tr> <tr><td>centi</td><td>c</td><td>10⁻²</td></tr> <tr><td>milli</td><td>m</td><td>10⁻³</td></tr> <tr><td>micro</td><td>μ</td><td>10⁻⁶</td></tr> <tr><td>nano</td><td>n</td><td>10⁻⁹</td></tr> <tr><td>pico</td><td>p</td><td>10⁻¹²</td></tr> </table>	mega	M	10 ⁶	kilo	k	10 ³	hecto	h	10 ²	deka	da	10 ¹	UNIT	1	10 ⁰	deci	d	10 ⁻¹	centi	c	10 ⁻²	milli	m	10 ⁻³	micro	μ	10 ⁻⁶	nano	n	10 ⁻⁹	pico	p	10 ⁻¹²	<p><u>Atomic Theory</u></p> <p>Energy of photon $E = hv = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ $E = hv$ $c = \lambda\nu$</p> <p>$E = \text{energy (J)}$ $\nu = \text{frequency (s}^{-1}\text{)}$ $\lambda = \text{wavelength (m)}$</p> <p>Planck's constant, $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ Speed of light, $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ Avogadro's number = $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ Electron charge, $e = -1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ coulomb (C)}$ Coulomb's Law, $F_e = k \frac{Q_1Q_2}{r^2}$ $k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2$</p>	<p><u>Length/Distance</u></p> <p>1 inch = 2.54 centimeter 1 mile = 5280 feet = 1.609 kilometers 1 yard = 3 feet = 36 inches = 0.9144 meters 1 meter = 39.37 inches = 3.281 feet = 1.094 yards 1 kilometer = 1094 yards = 0.6215 miles 1 light-year = 5.88×10^{12} miles = 9.46×10^{12} km</p>
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<p><u>Liquids and Solutions:</u></p> <p>Density = Mass/Volume 1 mL = 1 cm³ 1 ppm = $\frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ L}}$</p> <p>Density of water = 1.00 g/mL Molarity = mol/L Molar volume = L/mol Molar mass = g/mol Dilution = $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$</p>	<p><u>pH Equations</u></p> <p>$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$ $\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-]$</p> <p>$[\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-\text{pOH}}$ $[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$</p> <p>$\text{pH} = \text{pOH} = 14$ $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}}$</p> <p>$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C} = K_a \times K_b$</p>																																		
<p><u>Pressure and Gas Laws</u></p> <p>STP = 0.00 °C and 1.000 atm 22.4 L gas at STP Kelvin = $T_c + 273$</p> <p>1 atm = 760 mmHg = 760 torr = 14.7 psi = 101.3 kPa = 1.01 bar</p> <p>$PV = nRT$ $n = \text{mol}$ $R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{L}\cdot\text{atm}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}}$</p> <p>$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$ $\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$ $\frac{V_1}{n_1} = \frac{V_2}{n_2}$ $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$</p>	<p><u>Thermochemistry</u></p> <p>$Q = mc\Delta T$ $Q = \text{heat energy (J)}$ $m = \text{mass object (g)}$ $\Delta T = T_f - T_i \text{ (}^\circ\text{C)}$ $c = \text{specific heat capacity at } 25^\circ\text{C (J/g}^\circ\text{C)}$ $c \text{ (water) at } 25^\circ\text{C} = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$ $\Delta H = \text{kJ/mol}$</p>																																		