



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK • THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT • ALBANY, NY 12234

# Reference Tables for Physical Setting/CHEMISTRY

## 2011 Edition

**Table A**  
**Standard Temperature and Pressure**

Name	Value	Unit
Standard Pressure	101.3 kPa 1 atm	kilopascal atmosphere
Standard Temperature	273 K 0°C	kelvin degree Celsius

**Table B**  
**Physical Constants for Water**

Heat of Fusion	334 J/g
Heat of Vaporization	2260 J/g
Specific Heat Capacity of H <sub>2</sub> O(ℓ)	4.18 J/g•K

**Table C**  
**Selected Prefixes**

Factor	Prefix	Symbol
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo-	k
10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci-	d
10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi-	c
10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli-	m
10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro-	μ
10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano-	n
10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico-	p

**Table D**  
**Selected Units**

Symbol	Name	Quantity
m	meter	length
g	gram	mass
Pa	pascal	pressure
K	kelvin	temperature
mol	mole	amount of substance
J	joule	energy, work, quantity of heat
s	second	time
min	minute	time
h	hour	time
d	day	time
y	year	time
L	liter	volume
ppm	parts per million	concentration
M	molarity	solution concentration
u	atomic mass unit	atomic mass

**Table E**  
**Selected Polyatomic Ions**

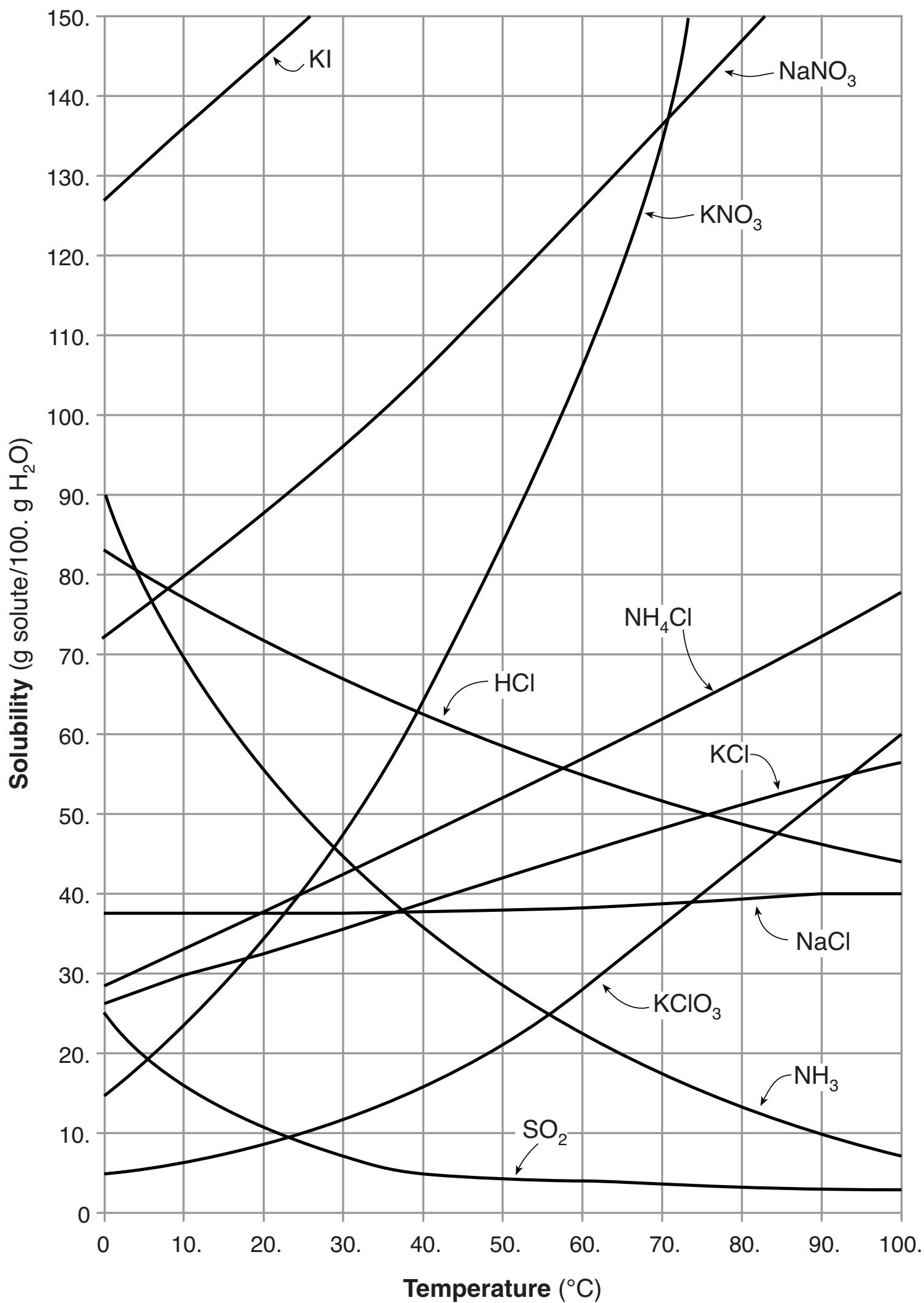
Formula	Name	Formula	Name
$\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$	hydronium	$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$	chromate
$\text{Hg}_2^{2+}$	mercury(I)	$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$	dichromate
$\text{NH}_4^+$	ammonium	$\text{MnO}_4^-$	permanganate
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$ CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	acetate	$\text{NO}_2^-$	nitrite
$\text{CN}^-$	cyanide	$\text{NO}_3^-$	nitrate
$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$	carbonate	$\text{O}_2^{2-}$	peroxide
$\text{HCO}_3^-$	hydrogen carbonate	$\text{OH}^-$	hydroxide
$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	oxalate	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$	phosphate
$\text{ClO}^-$	hypochlorite	$\text{SCN}^-$	thiocyanate
$\text{ClO}_2^-$	chlorite	$\text{SO}_3^{2-}$	sulfite
$\text{ClO}_3^-$	chlorate	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	sulfate
$\text{ClO}_4^-$	perchlorate	$\text{HSO}_4^-$	hydrogen sulfate
		$\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$	thiosulfate

**Table F**  
**Solubility Guidelines for Aqueous Solutions**

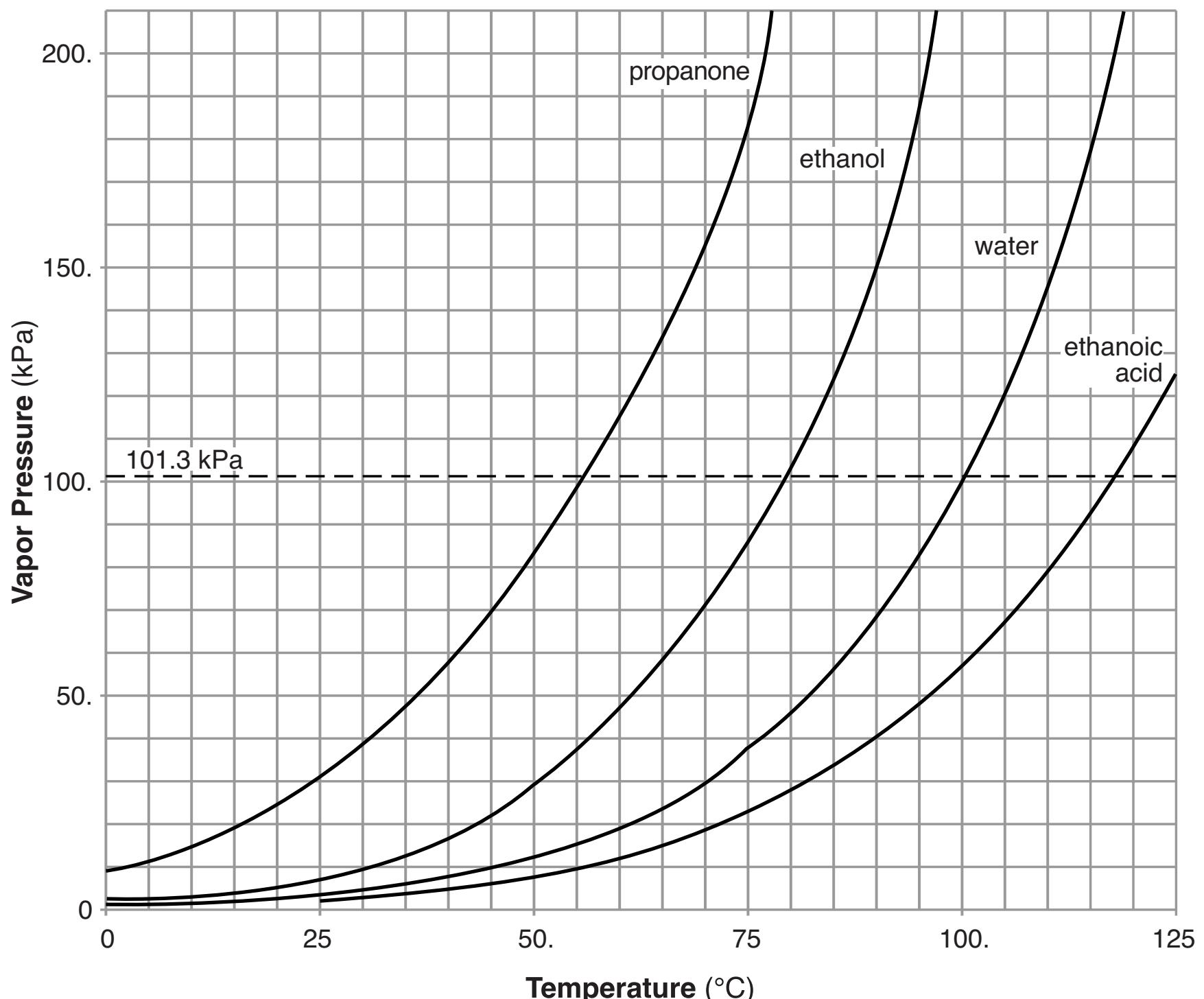
Ions That Form Soluble Compounds	Exceptions	Ions That Form Insoluble Compounds*	Exceptions
Group 1 ions (Li <sup>+</sup> , Na <sup>+</sup> , etc.)		carbonate (CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )
ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )		chromate (CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	when combined with Group 1 ions, Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Mg <sup>2+</sup> , or ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )
nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )		phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )
acetate (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> or CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> )		sulfide (S <sup>2-</sup> )	when combined with Group 1 ions or ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )
hydrogen carbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )		hydroxide (OH <sup>-</sup> )	when combined with Group 1 ions, Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , or ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )
chlorate (ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )			
halides (Cl <sup>-</sup> , Br <sup>-</sup> , I <sup>-</sup> )	when combined with Ag <sup>+</sup> , Pb <sup>2+</sup> , or Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		
sulfates (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	when combined with Ag <sup>+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Sr <sup>2+</sup> , Ba <sup>2+</sup> , or Pb <sup>2+</sup>		

\*compounds having very low solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O

**Table G**  
**Solubility Curves at Standard Pressure**



**Table H**  
**Vapor Pressure of Four Liquids**



**Table I**  
**Heats of Reaction at 101.3 kPa and 298 K**

Reaction	$\Delta H$ (kJ)*
$\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-890.4
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-2219.2
$2\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}(\ell) + 25\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 16\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 18\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-10943
$2\text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\ell) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-1452
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\ell) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-1367
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6(\text{s}) + 6\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 6\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-2804
$2\text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	-566.0
$\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	-393.5
$4\text{Al}(\text{s}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$	-3351
$\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$	+182.6
$\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$	+66.4
$2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-483.6
$2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-571.6
$\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$	-91.8
$2\text{C}(\text{s}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$	-84.0
$2\text{C}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$	+52.4
$2\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	+227.4
$\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow 2\text{HI}(\text{g})$	+53.0
$\text{KNO}_3(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{K}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq})$	+34.89
$\text{NaOH}(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$	-44.51
$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	+14.78
$\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq})$	+25.69
$\text{NaCl}(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	+3.88
$\text{LiBr}(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$	-48.83
$\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	-55.8

\*The  $\Delta H$  values are based on molar quantities represented in the equations.  
A minus sign indicates an exothermic reaction.

**Table J**  
**Activity Series\*\***

Most Active	Metals	Nonmetals	Most Active
	Li	$\text{F}_2$	
	Rb	$\text{Cl}_2$	
	K	$\text{Br}_2$	
	Cs	$\text{I}_2$	
	Ba		
	Sr		
	Ca		
	Na		
	Mg		
	Al		
	Ti		
	Mn		
	Zn		
	Cr		
	Fe		
	Co		
	Ni		
	Sn		
	Pb		
	$\text{H}_2$		
	Cu		
	Ag		
	Au		
Least Active			Least Active

\*\*Activity Series is based on the hydrogen standard.  $\text{H}_2$  is not a metal.

**Table K**  
**Common Acids**

Formula	Name
HCl(aq)	hydrochloric acid
HNO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	nitrous acid
HNO <sub>3</sub> (aq)	nitric acid
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> (aq)	sulfurous acid
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	sulfuric acid
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	phosphoric acid
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (aq) or CO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	carbonic acid
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH(aq) or HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (aq)	ethanoic acid (acetic acid)

**Table N**  
**Selected Radioisotopes**

Nuclide	Half-Life	Decay Mode	Nuclide Name
<sup>198</sup> Au	2.695 d	$\beta^-$	gold-198
<sup>14</sup> C	5715 y	$\beta^-$	carbon-14
<sup>37</sup> Ca	182 ms	$\beta^+$	calcium-37
<sup>60</sup> Co	5.271 y	$\beta^-$	cobalt-60
<sup>137</sup> Cs	30.2 y	$\beta^-$	cesium-137
<sup>53</sup> Fe	8.51 min	$\beta^+$	iron-53
<sup>220</sup> Fr	27.4 s	$\alpha$	francium-220
<sup>3</sup> H	12.31 y	$\beta^-$	hydrogen-3
<sup>131</sup> I	8.021 d	$\beta^-$	iodine-131
<sup>37</sup> K	1.23 s	$\beta^+$	potassium-37
<sup>42</sup> K	12.36 h	$\beta^-$	potassium-42
<sup>85</sup> Kr	10.73 y	$\beta^-$	krypton-85
<sup>16</sup> N	7.13 s	$\beta^-$	nitrogen-16
<sup>19</sup> Ne	17.22 s	$\beta^+$	neon-19
<sup>32</sup> P	14.28 d	$\beta^-$	phosphorus-32
<sup>239</sup> Pu	$2.410 \times 10^4$ y	$\alpha$	plutonium-239
<sup>226</sup> Ra	1599 y	$\alpha$	radium-226
<sup>222</sup> Rn	3.823 d	$\alpha$	radon-222
<sup>90</sup> Sr	29.1 y	$\beta^-$	strontium-90
<sup>99</sup> Tc	$2.13 \times 10^5$ y	$\beta^-$	technetium-99
<sup>232</sup> Th	$1.40 \times 10^{10}$ y	$\alpha$	thorium-232
<sup>233</sup> U	$1.592 \times 10^5$ y	$\alpha$	uranium-233
<sup>235</sup> U	$7.04 \times 10^8$ y	$\alpha$	uranium-235
<sup>238</sup> U	$4.47 \times 10^9$ y	$\alpha$	uranium-238

Source: CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 91<sup>st</sup> ed., 2010–2011,  
CRC Press**Table L**  
**Common Bases**

Formula	Name
NaOH(aq)	sodium hydroxide
KOH(aq)	potassium hydroxide
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> (aq)	calcium hydroxide
NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)	aqueous ammonia

**Table M**  
**Common Acid–Base Indicators**

Indicator	Approximate pH Range for Color Change	Color Change
methyl orange	3.1–4.4	red to yellow
bromthymol blue	6.0–7.6	yellow to blue
phenolphthalein	8–9	colorless to pink
litmus	4.5–8.3	red to blue
bromcresol green	3.8–5.4	yellow to blue
thymol blue	8.0–9.6	yellow to blue

Source: The Merck Index, 14<sup>th</sup> ed., 2006, Merck Publishing Group

**Table O**  
**Symbols Used in Nuclear Chemistry**

Name	Notation	Symbol
alpha particle	${}_2^4\text{He}$ or ${}_2^4\alpha$	$\alpha$
beta particle	${}_1^0\text{e}$ or ${}_1^0\beta$	$\beta^-$
gamma radiation	${}_0^0\gamma$	$\gamma$
neutron	${}_0^1\text{n}$	$n$
proton	${}_1^1\text{H}$ or ${}_1^1\text{p}$	$p$
positron	${}_1^0\text{e}$ or ${}_1^0\beta$	$\beta^+$

**Table P**  
**Organic Prefixes**

Prefix	Number of Carbon Atoms
meth-	1
eth-	2
prop-	3
but-	4
pent-	5
hex-	6
hept-	7
oct-	8
non-	9
dec-	10

**Table Q**  
**Homologous Series of Hydrocarbons**

Name	General Formula	Examples	
		Name	Structural Formula
alkanes	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$	ethane	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} \\   &   \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\   &   \\ \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array}$
alkenes	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$	ethene	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C}=\text{C} \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array}$
alkynes	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$	ethyne	$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$

**Note:**  $n$  = number of carbon atoms

**Table R**  
**Organic Functional Groups**

Class of Compound	Functional Group	General Formula	Example
halide (halocarbon)	—F (fluoro-) —Cl (chloro-) —Br (bromo-) —I (iodo-)	$R-X$ (X represents any halogen)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_3$ 2-chloropropane
alcohol	—OH	$R-\text{OH}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 1-propanol
ether	—O—	$R-\text{O}-R'$	$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ methyl ethyl ether
aldehyde	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ R-\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$ propanal
ketone	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}- \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ R-\text{C}-\text{R}' \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ 2-pentanone
organic acid	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ R-\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$ propanoic acid
ester	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{O}- \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ R-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{R}' \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3 \end{array}$ methyl propanoate
amine	$-\text{N}-$	$\begin{array}{c} R' \\   \\ R-\text{N}-\text{R}'' \end{array}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ 1-propanamine
amide	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{NH} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad R' \\ \parallel \quad   \\ R-\text{C}-\text{NH} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$ propanamide

**Note:** R represents a bonded atom or group of atoms.



**Table S**  
**Properties of Selected Elements**

Atomic Number	Symbol	Name	First Ionization Energy (kJ/mol)	Electro-negativity	Melting Point (K)	Boiling* Point (K)	Density** (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Atomic Radius (pm)
1	H	hydrogen	1312	2.2	14	20.	0.000082	32
2	He	helium	2372	—	—	4	0.000164	37
3	Li	lithium	520.	1.0	454	1615	0.534	130.
4	Be	beryllium	900.	1.6	1560.	2744	1.85	99
5	B	boron	801	2.0	2348	4273	2.34	84
6	C	carbon	1086	2.6	—	—	—	75
7	N	nitrogen	1402	3.0	63	77	0.001145	71
8	O	oxygen	1314	3.4	54	90.	0.001308	64
9	F	fluorine	1681	4.0	53	85	0.001553	60.
10	Ne	neon	2081	—	24	27	0.000825	62
11	Na	sodium	496	0.9	371	1156	0.97	160.
12	Mg	magnesium	738	1.3	923	1363	1.74	140.
13	Al	aluminum	578	1.6	933	2792	2.70	124
14	Si	silicon	787	1.9	1687	3538	2.3296	114
15	P	phosphorus (white)	1012	2.2	317	554	1.823	109
16	S	sulfur (monoclinic)	1000.	2.6	388	718	2.00	104
17	Cl	chlorine	1251	3.2	172	239	0.002898	100.
18	Ar	argon	1521	—	84	87	0.001633	101
19	K	potassium	419	0.8	337	1032	0.89	200.
20	Ca	calcium	590.	1.0	1115	1757	1.54	174
21	Sc	scandium	633	1.4	1814	3109	2.99	159
22	Ti	titanium	659	1.5	1941	3560.	4.506	148
23	V	vanadium	651	1.6	2183	3680.	6.0	144
24	Cr	chromium	653	1.7	2180.	2944	7.15	130.
25	Mn	manganese	717	1.6	1519	2334	7.3	129
26	Fe	iron	762	1.8	1811	3134	7.87	124
27	Co	cobalt	760.	1.9	1768	3200.	8.86	118
28	Ni	nickel	737	1.9	1728	3186	8.90	117
29	Cu	copper	745	1.9	1358	2835	8.96	122
30	Zn	zinc	906	1.7	693	1180.	7.134	120.
31	Ga	gallium	579	1.8	303	2477	5.91	123
32	Ge	germanium	762	2.0	1211	3106	5.3234	120.
33	As	arsenic (gray)	944	2.2	1090.	—	5.75	120.
34	Se	selenium (gray)	941	2.6	494	958	4.809	118
35	Br	bromine	1140.	3.0	266	332	3.1028	117
36	Kr	krypton	1351	—	116	120.	0.003425	116
37	Rb	rubidium	403	0.8	312	961	1.53	215
38	Sr	strontium	549	1.0	1050.	1655	2.64	190.
39	Y	yttrium	600.	1.2	1795	3618	4.47	176
40	Zr	zirconium	640.	1.3	2128	4682	6.52	164

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**Properties of Selected Elements**

Atomic Number	Symbol	Name	First Ionization Energy (kJ/mol)	Electro-negativity	Melting Point (K)	Boiling* Point (K)	Density** (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Atomic Radius (pm)
41	Nb	niobium	652	1.6	2750.	5017	8.57	156
42	Mo	molybdenum	684	2.2	2896	4912	10.2	146
43	Tc	technetium	702	2.1	2430.	4538	11	138
44	Ru	ruthenium	710.	2.2	2606	4423	12.1	136
45	Rh	rhodium	720.	2.3	2237	3968	12.4	134
46	Pd	palladium	804	2.2	1828	3236	12.0	130.
47	Ag	silver	731	1.9	1235	2435	10.5	136
48	Cd	cadmium	868	1.7	594	1040.	8.69	140.
49	In	indium	558	1.8	430.	2345	7.31	142
50	Sn	tin (white)	709	2.0	505	2875	7.287	140.
51	Sb	antimony (gray)	831	2.1	904	1860.	6.68	140.
52	Te	tellurium	869	2.1	723	1261	6.232	137
53	I	iodine	1008	2.7	387	457	4.933	136
54	Xe	xenon	1170.	2.6	161	165	0.005366	136
55	Cs	cesium	376	0.8	302	944	1.873	238
56	Ba	barium	503	0.9	1000.	2170.	3.62	206
57	La	lanthanum	538	1.1	1193	3737	6.15	194
<b>Elements 58–71 have been omitted.</b>								
72	Hf	hafnium	659	1.3	2506	4876	13.3	164
73	Ta	tantalum	728	1.5	3290.	5731	16.4	158
74	W	tungsten	759	1.7	3695	5828	19.3	150.
75	Re	rhenium	756	1.9	3458	5869	20.8	141
76	Os	osmium	814	2.2	3306	5285	22.587	136
77	Ir	iridium	865	2.2	2719	4701	22.562	132
78	Pt	platinum	864	2.2	2041	4098	21.5	130.
79	Au	gold	890.	2.4	1337	3129	19.3	130.
80	Hg	mercury	1007	1.9	234	630.	13.5336	132
81	Tl	thallium	589	1.8	577	1746	11.8	144
82	Pb	lead	716	1.8	600.	2022	11.3	145
83	Bi	bismuth	703	1.9	544	1837	9.79	150.
84	Po	polonium	812	2.0	527	1235	9.20	142
85	At	astatine	—	2.2	575	—	—	148
86	Rn	radon	1037	—	202	211	0.009074	146
87	Fr	francium	393	0.7	300.	—	—	242
88	Ra	radium	509	0.9	969	—	5	211
89	Ac	actinium	499	1.1	1323	3471	10.	201
<b>Elements 90 and above have been omitted.</b>								

\*boiling point at standard pressure

\*\*density of solids and liquids at room temperature and density of gases at 298 K and 101.3 kPa

— no data available

Source: CRC Handbook for Chemistry and Physics, 91<sup>st</sup> ed., 2010–2011, CRC Press

**Table T**  
**Important Formulas and Equations**

<b>Density</b>	$d = \frac{m}{V}$	$d$ = density $m$ = mass $V$ = volume	
<b>Mole Calculations</b>	number of moles =	$\frac{\text{given mass}}{\text{gram-formula mass}}$	
<b>Percent Error</b>	$\% \text{ error} = \frac{\text{measured value} - \text{accepted value}}{\text{accepted value}} \times 100$		
<b>Percent Composition</b>	$\% \text{ composition by mass} = \frac{\text{mass of part}}{\text{mass of whole}} \times 100$		
<b>Concentration</b>	parts per million =	$\frac{\text{mass of solute}}{\text{mass of solution}} \times 1000000$	
	molarity =	$\frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{liter of solution}}$	
<b>Combined Gas Law</b>	$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$	$P$ = pressure $V$ = volume $T$ = temperature	
<b>Titration</b>	$M_A V_A = M_B V_B$	$M_A$ = molarity of $\text{H}^+$ $V_A$ = volume of acid	$M_B$ = molarity of $\text{OH}^-$ $V_B$ = volume of base
<b>Heat</b>	$q = mC\Delta T$ $q = mH_f$ $q = mH_v$	$q$ = heat $m$ = mass $C$ = specific heat capacity $\Delta T$ = change in temperature	$H_f$ = heat of fusion $H_v$ = heat of vaporization
<b>Temperature</b>	$K = {}^\circ\text{C} + 273$	$K$ = kelvin ${}^\circ\text{C}$ = degree Celsius	