

CH-110 Complete Formula Sheet

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Speed of light: | $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ |
| Mass of electron: | $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ |
| Charge of the electron | $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ |
| Mass of proton: | $m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ |
| Mass of neutron: | $m_n = 1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ |
| Conversion electronvolt to Joule: | $1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ |
| Avogadro's constant: | $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ |

Wave relation:

$$c = \lambda \nu$$

Rydberg equation:

$$\nu = R \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right) \text{ with } n_1 = 1, 2, \dots, n_2 = n_1 + 1, n_1 + 2, \dots$$

With $R = 3.29 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$

Planck-Einstein relation:

$$E_{\text{photon}} = h\nu$$

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

Einstein's photoelectric equation:

$$\frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 = h\nu - \Phi$$

De Broglie relation:

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{h}{p}$$

Heisenberg uncertainty principle:

$$\Delta p \times \Delta x \geq \frac{1}{2} \hbar$$

With $\hbar = h/2\pi$

Schrödinger equation:

$$H\psi = E\psi$$

Probability density:

$$\rho(x) = |\psi(x)|^2$$

Radial distribution function:

$$P(r) = 4\pi r^2 |\psi(r)|^2$$

Particle in a box in 1D:

$$\psi_n(x) = \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \text{ with } n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Energy levels of particle in a box in 1D:

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{8mL^2}$$

Coulomb's law:

$$V(r) = \frac{(-e) \times (+e)}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

With $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{C}^2 \text{N}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$

Energy levels in hydrogen atom:

$$E_n = -\frac{hR}{n^2}$$

Energy levels in nucleus with atomic number Z :

$$E_n = -\frac{Z^2 hR}{n^2} \text{ with } n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Wavefunction of atomic orbital:

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r) \times Y(\theta, \phi)$$

Hydrogen ground state orbital ($n = 1$):

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi a_0^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{r}{a_0}}$$

With $a_0 = 52.9 \text{ pm}$

Mulliken scale of electronegativity:

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2}(I_I + E_{ea})$$

Bond order:

$$b = \frac{1}{2}(N_e - N_e^*)$$