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Periodic Table With Chemistry Formulas SparkCharts

Periodic Table with Chemistry Formulas

CHEMISTRY FORMULAS

ATOMS AND SUBATOMIC PARTICLES

- Atomic number:** The number of protons in nucleus of an atom, denoted by Z . The periodic table shows elements are ordered by increasing atomic number.
- $Z = \text{protons} = \text{electrons}$
- Mass number:** The number of protons and neutrons in nucleus. It is denoted by A . It is the sum of protons and neutrons in nucleus. $A = Z + N$, where N = mass number.
- $N = A - Z$ = mass number

Name	Symbol	Mass	Charge
Electron	e^-	9.109 × 10 ⁻³¹ kg	-1.602 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Neutron	n^0	1.675 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	0
Proton	p^+	1.673 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg	+1.602 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C

- Isotopes:** Atoms of an element that possess different numbers of neutrons, but have the same number of protons.
- Example:** $^{12}_6\text{C}$, $^{13}_6\text{C}$, $^{14}_6\text{C}$
- Calculating atomic mass:** An element's atomic mass number on the periodic table is a weighted average of the element's isotopes.

Isotope	Abundance (%)	Z	A	Symbol
$^{12}_6\text{C}$	98.93	6	12	$^{12}_6\text{C}$
$^{13}_6\text{C}$	1.07	6	13	$^{13}_6\text{C}$
$^{14}_6\text{C}$	0.000135	6	14	$^{14}_6\text{C}$

MOLECULAR MASS

- Angular momentum:** $L = mvr$, where m is mass, v is velocity, and r is radius of the electron's orbit.
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periodic table arranged that would be present in a pure carbon grain sample of this composition.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE

- Boyle's Law:** The pressure of a gas is inversely proportional to its volume at constant temperature. $P \propto 1/V$
- Charles's Law:** The volume of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature at constant pressure. $V \propto T$
- Gay-Lussac's Law:** The pressure of a gas is directly proportional to its temperature at constant volume. $P \propto T$

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IDEAL GAS LAWS

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- Boyle's Law:** The pressure of



Synopsis

SparkCharts®: The information you need—concisely, conveniently, and accurately.

Created by Harvard students for students everywhere, these study companions and reference tools cover a wide range of college and graduate school subjects, from Business and Computer Programming to Medicine, Law, and Languages. They'll give you what it takes to find success in school and beyond. Outlines and summaries cover key points, while diagrams and tables make difficult concepts easier to grasp. This two-page chart is a perfect reference for homework and problem sets. On side one, the chart lists the most important chemical formulas and provides quick refreshers on significant figures and balancing equations. Side two includes a beautiful periodic table that gives the following information for each element: Name Atomic number Atomic symbol Atomic mass Oxidation states (most stable state in bold) Electronegativity Electron affinity First ionization potential Atomic radius Electron shell configuration

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as advertised.

Very useful for my chem class at the university of Minnesota

A nice-looking periodic table for quick reference! What more could you want?

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