

	Acetate	Bromide	Carbonate	Chlorate	Chloride	Chromate	Hydroxide	Iodide	Nitrate	Oxide	Oxalate	Phosphate	Silicate	Sulfate	Sulfide	Sulfite
Aluminum	s	s	*	s	s	*	i	s	s	i	i	i	i	*	d	*
Ammonium	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	*	si	s	8	s	s	s
Antimony (III)	*	d	*	*	s	***	d	*	s	i	i	*	*	d	d	*
Barium	S	s	i	s	s	i	s	s	s	s	s	i	s	i	d	l
Bismuth (III)	i	d	*	*	d	*	d	i	d	i	d	i	i	d	i	*
Cadmium (II)	s	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	s	i	i	i	*	s	i	si
Calcium	s	s	i	s	s	s	i	s	s	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Chromium	s	s	*	*	s	*	i	i	s	i	s	p	*	s	i	i
Cobalt (II)	s	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	s	i	i	i	i	s	i	i
Copper (I)	*	si	i	*	i	s	i	i	*	i	l	*	*	d	i	s
Copper (II)	s	s	d	s	s	s	i	*	s	i	l	i	*	s	l	*
Hydrogen	s	s	s	s	s	d	H ₂ O	s	s	S	*	s	s	s	S	s
Iron (II)	s	s	i	*	s	i	i	s	s	l	l	i	i	s	i	i
Iron (III)	i	s	*	*	s	i	i	*	s	l	l	i	i	si	i	i
Lead (II)	s	si	i	s	si	i	i	i	s	l	l	i	i	i	i	i
Lead (IV)	d	*	*	*	d	i	*	*	*	i	l	*	i	*	*	i
Magnesium	s	s	i	s	s	s	i	s	s	i	l	i	i	s	d	s
Manganese	s	s	i	*	s	*	i	s	s	i	l	*	*	s	i	i
Mercury (I)	si	i	i	si	i	si	*	si	sd	i	l	id	*	l	i	*
Mercury (II)	s	si	i	s	s	i	i	i	s	i	i	si	*	d	i	*
Nickel	s	s	i	s	s	*	i	s	s	l	s	i	s	s	i	i
Potassium	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	d	s	s	s	s	s	s
Silver	s	i	i	s	i	s	*	i	s	i	i	i	*	si	i	i
Sodium	si	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	d	s	s	s	s	s	s
Strontium	s	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	s	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Tin (II)	*	*	*	*	s	i	i	s	*	i	i	*	*	s	i	i
Tin (IV)	*	sd	*	*	sd	i	*	sd	*	i	i	i	*	d	i	i
Zinc	s	s	i	s	s	s	i	s	d	i	i	i	i	s	i	i

Solubility is relative. This chart tells whether a recognizable precipitate will form in a Double Replacement Reaction with 1 M concentrations.

Activity Series

Lithium
Potassium
Barium
Calcium
Sodium
Magnesium
Aluminum
Manganese
Zinc
Chromium
Iron
Cadmium
Cobalt
Nickel
Tin
Lead
Hydrogen
Antimony
Bismuth
Arsenic
Copper
Mercury
Silver
Platinum
Gold

Molecular Prefixes

- 1: mono-
2: di-
3: tri-
4: tetra-
5: penta-
6: hexa-
7: hepta-
8: octa-
9: nona-
10: deca-

Roman Numerals

- I = 1 VI = 6
II = 2 VII = 7
III = 3 VIII = 8
IV = 4 IX = 9
V = 5 X = 10

Conversions

- 1 inch = 2.54 cm
1 mi = 5280 ft
1 mi = 1.61 km
1 lb = 454 g
1 gal = 3785 mL
1 mL = 1 cm³
1 = 1 dm³
1 Mm = 10⁶m
1 km = 1000 m
1 m = 100 cm
1 m = 1000 mm

Acids and Bases

$$\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$$

$$10^{-\text{pH}} = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log [\text{OH}^-]$$

$$10^{-\text{pOH}} = [\text{OH}^-]$$

$$1 \times 10^{-14} = [\text{OH}^-][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$$

Wave Equations

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = ^{\circ}\text{K} - 273$$

$$^{\circ}\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273$$

$$E = h \times v$$

$$c = \lambda \times v$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 6.6262 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

Calorimetry and Heat

$$q = m \times C_p \times \Delta T$$

Specific Heat of H₂O

$$4.184 \text{ J / g } ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Gases

$$PV = nRT \quad P_t = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 760 \text{ torr} = 14.7 \text{ p.s.i.} = 101 \text{ kPa}$$

$$R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \quad R = 8.31 \frac{\text{kPa} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

STP = 1 atm & 273 °K