

Karta wzorów

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\left[p + a \left(\frac{n}{V} \right)^2 \right] (V - b n) = nRT$$

$$2\pi r \sigma = \pi \times r^2 \times h \times d \times g$$

$$P = V \times \sigma^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2} = \frac{t_1 \times d_1}{t_2 \times d_2}$$

$$W_{\text{obj}} = -nRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$\Delta U = \Delta H + \Delta W_{\text{obj}}$$

$$W_{\text{obj}} = -p_{\text{prac}} \Delta V$$

$$W_{\text{obj}} = \frac{p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1}{k - 1}$$

$$\Delta H_r^\circ = \sum \Delta H_{\text{tw,prod}}^\circ - \sum \Delta H_{\text{tw,substr}}^\circ$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \Delta H_r}{\partial T} \right)_p = \sum_i \nu C_{p,i}$$

$$\Delta S_r^\circ = \sum \Delta S_{\text{tw,prod}}^\circ - \sum \Delta S_{\text{tw,substr}}^\circ$$

$$dS = \frac{Q_{\text{elodwr}}}{T}$$

$$\Delta G_r^\circ = \sum \Delta G_{\text{tw,prod}}^\circ - \sum \Delta G_{\text{tw,substr}}^\circ$$

$$dH = C_p \times dT$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S$$

$$\Delta S = nR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$W = U I t$$

$$\ln \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{\Delta H_{p.f.}}{R} \left(\frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_1 T_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H_{p.f.}}{T \Delta V}$$

$$p_2 - p_1 = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{topn}}}{\Delta V} \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$p = p_a + p_b$$

$$p_y^0 \cdot m_x \cdot M_y = m_y \cdot M_x \cdot p_x^0$$

$$p_A = X_A^p p$$

$$p_i = p_i^0 X_i$$

$$p = p_A^0 + p_B^0$$

$$p_A = X_A H$$

$$\Delta S = -R \sum n_i \ln X_i$$

$$\ln \frac{K_2}{K_1} = \frac{\Delta H_r}{R} \left(\frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_1 T_2} \right)$$

$$\pi = c \cdot R \cdot T$$

$$\Delta p = p_{rozp}^0 X_s$$

$$\Delta T_k = \frac{RT^2 M_{rozp}}{1000 \Delta H_{topn}} \frac{1000 m_s}{M_s m_{rozp}}$$

$$K = \frac{\alpha^2 C}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$pH = pK_a + \log \frac{[sól]}{[kwas]}$$

$$M \cdot D(1 - \bar{V} \rho_o) = RTs$$

$$\bar{x} = \sqrt{2Dt}$$

$$\Gamma = -\frac{c}{RT} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{dc} \right)$$

$$\xi \cdot \varepsilon = \mu k \pi \eta$$

$$\theta = \frac{bp}{1 + bp}$$

$$\log a = \frac{1}{n} \log c + \log k$$

$$\ln C = \ln C_0 - kt$$

$$\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T}$$

$$E = E^0 + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \frac{a_{utl}}{a_{red}}$$

$$E = E^0 + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln c$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_A^0} = \frac{m_s M_e}{M_s m_e}$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta T_k}{K_k}$$

$$a = \omega^2 x$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{t}$$

$$D = \frac{RT}{6\pi\eta N_A r}$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\frac{RT}{N_A} \frac{t}{3\pi\eta\Gamma}}$$

$$[\eta] = K M^\alpha$$

$$\gamma = \left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} \right)^{\frac{10}{\Delta T}}$$

$$C = C_0 - kt$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_0} + kt$$

$$\nu = \mu \times E$$

$$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K$$

$$\Delta G^\circ = -nFE$$