

$$E = hf$$

$$\tilde{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{f}{c}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

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

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2$$

$$\tilde{\nu} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_j^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$$

$$-\log T_\lambda = A_\lambda = \varepsilon_\lambda \cdot c \cdot l$$

$$T_\lambda = \frac{I_\lambda}{I_{0,\lambda}}$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\left(p + \frac{a}{V_m^2} \right) (V_m - b) = RT$$

$$z = \frac{V_m}{V_m^0} = \frac{V_m}{RT} = \frac{p \cdot V_m}{R \cdot T}$$

$$F\eta = 6\pi\eta r v$$

$$\frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2} = \frac{t_1 \rho_1}{t_2 \rho_2}$$

$$W = - \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p \cdot dV$$

$$W = -nRT \ln \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)$$

$$W = -p(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\Delta U = Q + W$$

$$H = U + pV$$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right)_p$$

$$Q_V = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_V dT = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} n c_V dT$$

$$Q_p = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p dT = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} n c_p dT$$

$$c = \frac{C}{n}$$

$$c_p - c_v = R$$

$$pV^\kappa = \text{konst.}, \text{ tj. } p_1 V_1^\kappa = p_2 V_2^\kappa$$

$$T_1 V_1^{\kappa-1} = T_2 V_2^{\kappa-1}$$

$$T_1 p_1^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} = T_2 p_2^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

$$\Delta_r H^\ominus = \sum_{\text{prod}} \nu_i \Delta_{\text{stuc}} H(i) - \sum_{\text{reakt}} \nu_i \Delta_{\text{stuc}} H(i)$$

$$\Delta_r H^\ominus = \sum_{\text{reakt}} \nu_i \Delta_{\text{sp}} H(i) - \sum_{\text{prod}} \nu_i \Delta_{\text{sp}} H(i)$$

$$\Delta_r G^\ominus = \Delta_r H^\ominus - T \Delta_r S^\ominus$$

$$\Delta_r H^\ominus(T_2) = \Delta_r H^\ominus(T_1) + \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \Delta c_p dT$$

$$\Delta S = n \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c_p}{T} dT - \int_{p_1}^{p_2} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p dp$$

$$\Delta S = n \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c_v}{T} dT + n \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_V dV$$

$$\Delta S = n c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - n R \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$$

$$\Delta S = n c_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + n R \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$\Delta_r G^\ominus = -RT \ln K$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{K_2}{K_1} \right) = \frac{\Delta H^\ominus}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right)$$

$$K = \frac{\left(\frac{p_C}{p^\ominus} \right)^c \left(\frac{p_D}{p^\ominus} \right)^d}{\left(\frac{p_A}{p^\ominus} \right)^a \left(\frac{p_B}{p^\ominus} \right)^b} = \frac{p_C^c p_D^d}{p_A^a p_B^b} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{p^\ominus} \right)^{\Delta v} = \frac{x_C^c x_D^d}{x_A^a x_B^b} \cdot \left(\frac{p}{p^\ominus} \right)^{\Delta v} = K_x \left(\frac{p}{p^\ominus} \right)^{\Delta v}$$

$$K = \frac{n_C^c \cdot n_D^d}{n_A^a \cdot n_B^b} \cdot \left(\frac{p}{\sum n} \right)^{\Delta v}$$

$$\Delta v = (c + d) - (a + b)$$

$$c_A = c_{A0} \cdot e^{-kt}$$

$$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{k_1}{k_2} \right) = \frac{E_A}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

$$k = \left(\frac{k_B T}{h} \right) e^{-\frac{\Delta G^\ddagger}{RT}} \quad \Delta G^\ddagger = \Delta H^\ddagger - T \Delta S^\ddagger$$

$$\int (f(x) + g(x)) dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$$

$$\int c \cdot f(x) dx = c \cdot \int f(x) dx, \quad c = \text{konst.}$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x| + C$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = [F(x) dx]_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J}; m_e = 9.11 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}; R_H = 109 \, 677.57 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$h = 6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}; c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}; R = 8.314 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$