

$$\begin{aligned}
R &= 8.314 \frac{J}{K \text{ mol}} \\
R &= 0.08314 \frac{L \text{ bar}}{K \text{ mol}} \\
R &= 0.08206 \frac{L \text{ atm}}{K \text{ mol}} \\
1 \text{ bar} &= 1.000 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\
1 \text{ atm} &= 1.0133 \text{ bar} \\
h &= 6.63 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \\
N_A &= 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} / \text{mol} \\
c &= 2.998 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s} \\
k_B &= 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \\
1 \text{ cal} &= 4.18 \text{ J} \\
1 \text{ eV} &= 96.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \\
PV_m &= RT \\
P &= \frac{RT}{V_m - b} - \frac{a}{V_m^2} \\
Z &= \frac{PV_m}{RT} \\
Z_{vdW} &= \frac{1}{1 - b/V_m} - \frac{a}{RTV_m} \\
\Delta U &= q + w \\
C_V &= \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V \\
\delta w &= -PdV \\
H &= U + PV \\
\Delta H &= q_P = C_P \Delta T \\
C_P - C_V &= nR \\
C_P &= \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right)_P \\
V_f T_f^c &= V_i T_i^c \\
c &= \frac{C_{v,m}}{R} \\
\gamma &= \frac{C_P}{C_V} = \frac{Mc^2}{RT} \\
P_i V_i^\gamma &= P_f V_f^\gamma \\
\frac{T_f}{T_i} &= \left(\frac{P_f}{P_i} \right)^{(\gamma-1)/\gamma} \\
w &= -nRT \ln \left(\frac{V_f}{V_i} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta S &= \int_i^f \frac{\delta q_{rev}}{T} \\
S(T_f) &= S(T_i) + \int_i^f \frac{C_p}{T} dT \\
A &= U - TS \\
G &= H - TS = A + PV \\
dU &= TdS - PdV \\
dH &= TdS + VdP \\
dA &= -SdT - PdV \\
dG &= -SdT + VdP \\
\alpha &= \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \\
\kappa &= -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T \\
\left(\frac{\partial(\Delta G/T)}{\partial T} \right)_P &= -\frac{\Delta H}{T^2} \\
\mu_i &= \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T,P,n'} \\
\mu_{i,l} &= \mu_{i,g} \text{ at equilibrium} \\
\mu &= \mu^0 + RT \ln \left(\frac{P}{P^0} \right) \\
\mu &= \mu^0 + RT \ln \left(\frac{f}{P^0} \right) \\
f &= \phi p \\
\ln \phi &= \int_0^P \left(\frac{Z-1}{P'} \right) dP' \\
\frac{dP}{dT} &= \frac{\Delta S_{trs}}{\Delta V_{trs}} \\
\frac{d \ln P}{d(1/T)} &= \frac{-\Delta H_{vap}}{R} \\
\ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} &= \frac{\Delta H(T_2 - T_1)}{RT_1 T_2} \\
V_j &= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n_j} \right)_{P,T,n'} \\
V &= n_A V_A + n_B V_B \\
G &= n_A \mu_A + n_B \mu_B \\
n_A d\mu_A + n_B d\mu_B &= 0 \\
\Delta G_{mix} &= nRT(x_A \ln x_A + x_B \ln x_B) \\
P_A &= x_A P_A^* \\
P_B &= x_B K_B \\
\Delta T &= \frac{RT^2}{\Delta H_{fus}} \ln(1 - x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu_A &= \mu_A^* + RT \ln a_A \\
a_A &= P_A / P_A^* \\
\mu_B &= \mu_B^\dagger + RT \ln a_B \\
a_B &= P_B / K_B \\
\Omega(n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots) &= \frac{N!}{n_0! n_1! n_2!} \\
\ln x! &\sim x \ln x - x \\
\frac{n_i}{N} &= \frac{e^{-\beta \epsilon_i}}{\sum_j e^{-\beta \epsilon_j}} \text{ where } \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T} \\
q &= \sum_i e^{-\beta \epsilon_i} = \sum_j g_j e^{-\beta \epsilon_j} \\
\langle \epsilon \rangle &= -\frac{1}{q} \frac{dq}{d\beta} \\
C_V &= \left(\frac{\partial \langle \epsilon \rangle}{\partial T} \right)_V \\
q &= q_{trans} q_{rot} q_{vib} q_{el} \\
q_{trans} &= \frac{V}{\Lambda^3} \\
\Lambda &= h \sqrt{\beta / 2\pi m} \\
q_{rot} &= \sum_{J=0}^{\infty} (2J+1) e^{-\beta B J(J+1)} \\
B &= h^2 / 8\pi^2 \mu r^2 = k_B \Theta_{rot} \\
q_{rot} &\rightarrow \frac{T}{\sigma \Theta_{rot}} \text{ as } T \rightarrow \infty \\
q_{rot} &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sigma} \left(\frac{T^3}{\Theta_a \Theta_b \Theta_c} \right)^{1/2} \\
q_{vib} &= \frac{1}{1 - \exp(-hv\beta)} \\
q_{vib} &\rightarrow \frac{k_B T}{hv} = \frac{T}{\Theta_{vib}} \text{ as } T \rightarrow \infty \\
\langle E_{vib} \rangle &= \frac{nR \Theta_{vib}}{\exp(\Theta_{vib}/T) - 1} \\
C_{V,vib} &= \frac{nR(\Theta_{vib}/T)^2 \exp(\Theta_{vib}/T)}{(\exp(\Theta_{vib}/T) - 1)^2} \\
Q &= q^N \text{ or } Q = q^N / N! \\
U(T, V) &= U(0, V) - \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial \beta} \right)_V \\
S &= k_B \ln \Omega \\
S &= \frac{U}{T} + k_B \ln Q \\
S &= -Nk_B \sum_i p_i \ln p_i \\
S &= Nk_B \ln \frac{e^{5/2} V}{N \Lambda^3} \\
A &= -k_B T \ln Q \\
P &= k_B T \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial V} \right)_{N,T}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu &= -RT \ln \frac{q}{N} & \mu_s &= -3tRT \Pi_j (1 - e^{-\Theta_j/T}) \\
\mu_g &= \Delta E_0^0 - RT \ln \left[\left(\frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{k_B T}{P} \frac{T}{\sigma \Theta_{rot}} \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-\Theta_{vib}/T})} \right]
\end{aligned}$$