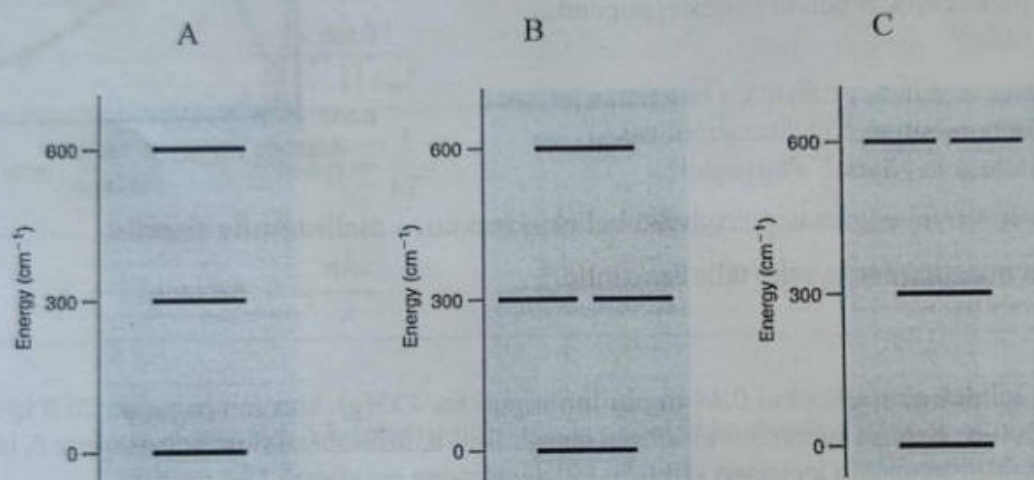


- (6p) Tarkastellaan kennoa, jona kennoreaktio on $2\text{Mn}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$.
 - Kirjoita kennon elektrodireaktiot ja laske kennon standardipotentiaali.
 - Kirjoita kennolle kennokaavio.
 - Laske kennon kennopotentiaali 298 K lämpötilassa, kun $a_{\text{Mn}^{3+}} = 0.200$, $a_{\text{Mn}^{2+}} = 0.0150$ ja $a_{\text{Zn}^{2+}} = 0.100$.
- (4p) a) Tarkastele alla olevia energiatasodiagrammeja A, B ja C. Millä niistä on suurin jakaumafunktio 500 K lämpötilassa. Perustelee laskuin.
 b) Tuloksen pystyy päättämään suoraan energiatasodiagrammien perusteella. Miten?



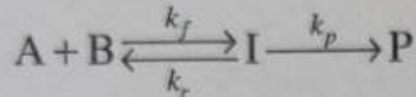
- (4p) Laske hiilidioksidin, $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$, rotaatiojakaumafunktio q_R ja vibraatiojakaumafunktio q_V 1000 K lämpötilassa, kun rotaatiovakio $B = 0.3902 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, vibraatiotaajuudet $\tilde{\nu}_1 = 1388 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\tilde{\nu}_2 = 667.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (degeneraatio 2) ja $\tilde{\nu}_3 = 2349 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
- (6p) a) Laske elektroninen jakaumafunktio piille (Si) 298 K lämpötilassa. Piin elektronisten tasojen energiat ja niiden degeneraatiot on annettu alla olevassa taulukossa.

$\tilde{\nu} \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$	g
0	1
77.1	3
223.2	5
6298	5

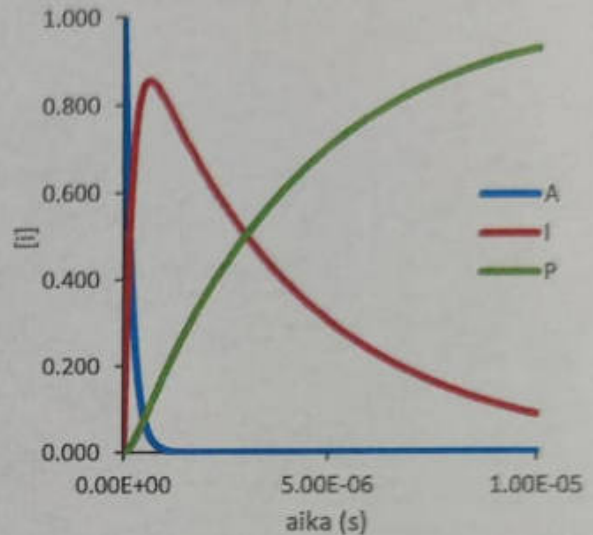
- Laske elektronisten vapausasteiden osuus piin sisäenergiasta ja entropiaentropiasta 298 K lämpötilassa systeemille, jossa on 1 mol erottuvia pii atomeja.

5. (4p) Vedyn, H_2 , viskositeetti 273 K lämpötilassa ja 1 atm paineessa on $84 \mu P$. Laske viskositeetti D_2 :lle ja HD :lle samoissa olosuhteissa. D on deuterium ja $M_D = 2M_H$.

6. (6p) Reaktiolle, jossa A ja B reagoivat välitilan I kautta tuotteeksi P, eli



havaittiin lähtöaineen A, välituotteen I ja tuotteen P konsentraatioiden käyttäytyvän viereisen kuvan mukaisesti.



a) Tämän perusteella, mikä on reaktion nopeutta rajoittava vaihe?

b) Kummalla tavalla nopeusyhtälö kannattaa johtaa: edeltävän tasapainon approksimaatiota vai vakiotilaoletusta käyttäen? Perustelee!

c) Kirjoita differentiaalinen nopeusyhtälö kullekin reaktioon osallistuvalla aineella.

d) Johda nopeusyhtälön lauseke tälle reaktiolle.

7. (6p) Tietty kiinteä aine adsorboi 0.44 mg hiilimonoksidia, $CO(g)$, kun sen paine on 26.0 kPa ja lämpötila 300 K. Kun paine on 3.0 kPa ja lämpötila 300 K hiilimonoksidia adsorboituu 0.19 mg. Hiilimonoksidin adsorptio kyseisen kiinteän aineen pintaan noudattaa Langmuirin adsorptioisotermiä. Laske pinnan peittoaste kummallekin paineelle.

Luku 11. Sähkökemiallinen kenno

$E = E^0 - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln Q$, missä $Q = \prod_i (a_i)^{v_i}$	$E_{cell}^0 = E_{reduction}^0 + E_{oxidation}^0$
$\Delta G_R^0 = -nFE^0 = -RT \ln K$	$\Delta G = -nFE$
$\Delta S_R^0 = -\left(\frac{\partial \Delta G_R^0}{\partial T}\right)_P = nF \left(\frac{\partial E^0}{\partial T}\right)_P$	$pH = -\log a_{H^+}$; $a_i = \gamma_i m_i$; $\gamma_{\pm}^v = \gamma_+^{v_+} \gamma_-^{v_-}$; $v = v_+ + v_-$

Luku 13. Boltzmannin jakauma

$W = \frac{N!}{a_0! a_1! a_2! \dots a_n!} = \frac{N!}{\prod a_n!}$	$\ln N! = N \ln N - N$
$q = \sum_n g_n e^{-\beta \epsilon_n}$, missä $\beta = \frac{1}{kT}$	$p_i = \frac{a_i}{N} = \frac{g_i e^{-\beta \epsilon_i}}{q}$
$E = nh\nu = nhc\tilde{\nu} = \frac{nhc}{\lambda}$	$d \ln W = \beta dE$

Luku 14. Yhdelmä ja molekulaariset jakaumafunktiot

Erottuvat hiukkaset: $Q = q^N$	Erottomattomat hiukkaset: $Q = \frac{q^N}{N!} = \left(\frac{qe}{N}\right)^N$
$q_{Total} = q_T q_R q_V q_E$	$q_T = \frac{V}{\Lambda^3}$, missä $\Lambda = \left(\frac{h^2 \beta}{2\pi m}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2\pi m kT}}$
Lineaariset molekyyli:	
Kun $\frac{T}{\Theta_R} > 10$: $q_R = \frac{kT}{\sigma h c B}$, missä $B = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c I}$	sekä $I = \mu r^2$, $\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$ ja $\Theta_R = \frac{hcB}{k}$
Kun $\frac{T}{\Theta_R} < 10$: $q_R = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sum_J (2J+1) e^{-\beta hc B J(J+1)}$	
$\frac{d}{dJ} (2J+1) e^{-\beta hc B J(J+1)} = 2e^{-\beta hc B J(J+1)} - \beta hc B (2J+1)^2 e^{-\beta hc B J(J+1)}$	
Ei-lineaariset molekyyli:	$q_R = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sigma} \left(\frac{kT}{hcB_A}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{kT}{hcB_B}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{kT}{hcB_C}\right)^{1/2}$

Luku 14. Yhdelmä ja molekulaariset jakaumafunktiot

Kaksiatomiset: $q_V = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-hc\tilde{\nu}/kT}}$	Moniatomiset: $q_V = \prod_{i=1}^{3N-5 \text{ or } 3N-6} (q_V)_i^{g_i}$
$q_E = \sum_{n=0} g_n e^{-\beta E_n} \approx g_0$	

Luku 15. Tilaastotermodynamiikka

$U = -\left(\frac{d \ln Q}{d\beta}\right)_V$	$C_V = \left(\frac{dU}{dT}\right)_V = -k\beta^2 \left(\frac{dU}{d\beta}\right)_V$
Kun $q = \sum_n g_n e^{-\beta \epsilon_n} \Rightarrow -\frac{N}{q} \left(\frac{dq}{d\beta}\right)_V = \frac{Nhc}{q} \sum_n g_n \tilde{\nu}_n e^{-hc\tilde{\nu}_n/kT}$	
$S = k \ln W = \frac{U}{T} + k \ln Q$	$A = U - TS = -kT \ln Q$
$H = U + PV = kT^2 \left(\frac{d \ln Q}{dT}\right)_V + V kT \left(\frac{d \ln Q}{dV}\right)_T$	$G = A + PV = -kT \left[\ln Q - V \left(\frac{d \ln Q}{dV}\right)_T \right]$
Kaksiatomisille lineaarisille ideaalikaasuille, joiden $q_E = g_0$	
$U = \frac{5}{2} NkT + \frac{Nhc\tilde{\nu}}{e^{hc\tilde{\nu}/kT} - 1}$	$C_V = \frac{5}{2} Nk + Nk\beta^2 (hc\tilde{\nu})^2 \frac{e^{hc\tilde{\nu}/kT}}{(e^{hc\tilde{\nu}/kT} - 1)^2}$
$H = kT^2 \left(\frac{d \ln Q}{dT}\right)_V + NkT$	$G = -NkT \ln \left(\frac{q}{N}\right) = -nRT \ln \left(\frac{q}{N}\right)$
Yksiatominen kaasu:	$S = \frac{5}{2} nR + nR \ln \frac{RT}{N_A \Lambda^3 P} = nR \ln \frac{RT e^{5/2}}{N_A \Lambda^3 P}$
Reaktiolle: $aA + bB \rightleftharpoons cC + dD$	$K_P = \frac{\left(\frac{q_C^0}{N_A}\right)^c \left(\frac{q_D^0}{N_A}\right)^d}{\left(\frac{q_A^0}{N_A}\right)^a \left(\frac{q_B^0}{N_A}\right)^b} e^{-\beta \Delta \epsilon}$ missä $\Delta \epsilon = c\epsilon_{diss,C} + d\epsilon_{diss,D} - a\epsilon_{diss,A} - b\epsilon_{diss,B}$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Luku 16. Kineettinen kaasuteoria

$v_{mp} = \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{M}}$	$v_{ave} = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M}}$
$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$	$Z_C = \frac{dN_C/dt}{A} = \frac{1}{4} \bar{N} v_{ave} = \frac{P}{(2\pi mkT)^{1/2}} = \frac{P}{(2\pi MRT)^{1/2}}$
$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{kT}{V} \left(\frac{-PA}{(2\pi mkT)^{1/2}} \right)$	$P = P_0 e^{-\left[\frac{At}{V} \left(\frac{kT}{2\pi m} \right)^{1/2} \right]}$
$Z_{12} = \frac{N_1}{V} z_{12}$	$z_{12} = \frac{N_2}{V} \left(\frac{V_{cyl}}{dt} \right) = \frac{N_2}{V} \left(\frac{\sigma v_{ave} dt}{dt} \right) = \frac{N_2}{V} \sigma \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2}$
$Z_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{N_1}{V} z_{11}$	$z_{11} = \frac{N_1}{V} \sigma \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi m_1} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{P_1 N_A}{RT} \sigma \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{8RT}{\pi M_1} \right)^{1/2}$
	$\lambda = \frac{v_{ave}}{z_{11}} = \frac{v_{ave}}{\frac{N_1}{V} \sigma \sqrt{2} v_{ave}} = \left(\frac{RT}{P_1 N_A} \right) \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2}}$

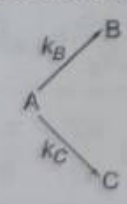
Luku 17. Kuljetusominaisuudet

$J_{total} = -D \left(\frac{d\bar{N}}{dx} \right)_{x=0} = -D \frac{dc}{dx}$	missä $D = \frac{1}{3} v_{ave} \lambda$
$1D: x_{rms} = \sqrt{2Dt}, \quad 2D: x_{rms} = \sqrt{4Dt}$	$3D: x_{rms} = \sqrt{6Dt}$
$J_{total}(\text{lämpö}) = -\kappa \left(\frac{dT}{dx} \right)_{x=0}$	missä $\kappa = \frac{1}{3} \frac{C_{v,m}}{N_A} v_{ave} \bar{N} \lambda$
kaasu: $\eta = \frac{1}{3} v_{ave} \bar{N} \lambda m$	$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{\pi r^4}{8\eta} \left(\frac{P_2 - P_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) \text{ tai } \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{\pi r^4}{8\eta} \left(\frac{\rho gh}{x_2 - x_1} \right)$
neste: $\eta = A_{vis} e^{E_{vis}/RT}$	$D = \frac{kT}{f} = \frac{kT}{6\pi\eta r}$
$\bar{s} = \frac{m(1 - \bar{V}\rho)}{f}$	$\omega^2 \bar{s} t = \ln \left(\frac{x_{b,t}}{x_{b,t=0}} \right)$
$m = \frac{kT\bar{s}}{D(1 - \bar{V}\rho)}$	$M = \frac{RT\bar{s}}{D(1 - \bar{V}\rho)}$

Luku 17. Kuljetusominaisuudet

$\kappa = \frac{l/A}{R} = \frac{k}{R}$	$\Lambda_m = \frac{\kappa}{c}$
$\Lambda_m = \Lambda_m^{\circ} - K \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_0}}$	$\Lambda_m^{\circ} = \sum_i \nu_i \lambda_i^{\circ}$
$\alpha = \frac{\Lambda_m}{\Lambda_m^{\circ}}$	$\frac{1}{\Lambda_m} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_m^{\circ}} + \frac{c \Lambda_m}{K_a (\Lambda_m^{\circ})^2}$

Luku 18. Kemiallinen kinetiikka

Alkeisreaktiolle $aA + bB \rightarrow$	$R = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{d[A]}{dt} = -\frac{1}{b} \frac{d[B]}{dt} = k[A]^a[B]^b$
$[A] = [A]_0 e^{-kt}$ eli $\ln\left(\frac{[A]}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt$	$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$
$\frac{1}{[A]} = \frac{1}{[A]_0} + k_{eff}t$	$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k_{eff}[A]_0}$
$\frac{1}{[B]_0 - [A]_0} \ln\left(\frac{[B]/[B]_0}{[A]/[A]_0}\right) = kt$	
Reaktiolle: $A \xrightarrow{k_A} I \xrightarrow{k_I} P$	$[I] = \frac{k_A}{k_I - k_A} (e^{-k_A t} - e^{-k_I t}) [A]_0$ $t_{max} = \frac{1}{k_A - k_I} \ln\left(\frac{k_A}{k_I}\right)$
Reaktiolle: 	$[B] = \frac{k_B}{k_B + k_C} [A]_0 (1 - e^{-(k_B + k_C)t})$ $[C] = \frac{k_C}{k_B + k_C} [A]_0 (1 - e^{-(k_B + k_C)t})$ $\Phi_i = \frac{k_i}{\sum_n k_n}$
Reaktiolle: $A \xrightleftharpoons[k_B]{k_A} B$	$[A] = [A]_0 \frac{k_B + k_A e^{-(k_A + k_B)t}}{k_A + k_B}$ ja $\frac{k_A}{k_B} = \frac{[B]_{eq}}{[A]_{eq}} = K_c$
$k = A e^{-E_a/RT}$	$k_d = 4\pi N_A (r_A + r_B) D_{AB}$, missä $D_{AB} = D_A + D_B$

Luku 18. Kemiallinen kinetiikka

$E_a = \Delta H^\ddagger + mRT$ $A = e^m \left(\frac{k_B T}{h} \right) e^{\Delta S^\ddagger / R}$	$k_2 = \frac{k_B T}{h c^0} e^{-\Delta G^\ddagger / RT} = \frac{k_B T}{h c^0} e^{\Delta S^\ddagger / R} e^{-\Delta H^\ddagger / RT}$
--	---

Luku 19. Monivaiheiset reaktiot

$R = \frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{k_1 k_2 [A][M]}{k_{-1}[M] + k_2} = k_{uni}[A]$	$R_0 = \frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{k_2 [S]_0 [C]_0}{[S]_0 + [C]_0 + K_m}, \quad K_m = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1}$
$R_0 = \frac{k_2 [S]_0 [E]_0}{[S]_0 + K_m} \text{ ja } R_{max} = k_2 [E]_0$	$\frac{1}{R_0} = \left(\frac{1}{R_{max}} \right) + \left(\frac{K_m}{R_{max}} \right) \frac{1}{[S]_0}$
$\theta = \frac{KP}{KP + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\theta} = 1 + \frac{1}{KP}$	$\Phi_f = \frac{k_f [S_i]}{k_a [S_0]} = \frac{k_f}{k_f + k_{ic} + k_{isc}^S}$
$\tau_f = \frac{1}{k_f + k_{ic} + k_{isc}^S}$	$\frac{\tau_f^0}{\tau_f} = 1 + \frac{k_q [Q]}{k_f + k_{ic} + k_{isc}^S} = 1 + \tau_f^0 k_q [Q]$

TABLE 33.1 COLLISIONAL PARAMETERS FOR VARIOUS GASES

Species	r (nm)	σ (nm ²)
He	0.13	0.21
Ne	0.14	0.24
Ar	0.17	0.36
Kr	0.20	0.52
N ₂	0.19	0.43
O ₂	0.18	0.40
CO ₂	0.20	0.52

© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc.

TABLE 34.2 IONIC EQUIVALENT CONDUCTANCE VALUES FOR REPRESENTATIVE IONS

Ion	λ (S m ² mol ⁻¹)	Ion	λ (S m ² mol ⁻¹)
H ⁺	0.0350	OH ⁻	0.0199
Na ⁺	0.0050	Cl ⁻	0.0076
K ⁺	0.0074	Br ⁻	0.0078
Mg ²⁺	0.0106	F ⁻	0.0054
Cu ²⁺	0.0107	NO ₃ ⁻	0.0071
Ca ²⁺	0.0119	CO ₃ ²⁻	0.0139

© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc.

STANDARDISET PELKISTYSPOTENTIALIT AAKKOSJÄRJESTYKSESSÄ:

1. ALKUOSA

TABLE 11.1 Standard Reduction Potentials in Alphabetical Order

Reaction	E° (V)	Reaction	E° (V)
$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$	0.7996	$\text{Au}^{3+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au}^+$	1.401
$\text{Ag}^{2+} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag}^+$	1.980	$\text{Au}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au}$	1.498
$\text{AgBr} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{Br}^-$	0.07133	$\text{AuBr}_2^- + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au} + 2\text{Br}^-$	0.959
$\text{AgCl} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{Cl}^-$	0.22233	$\text{AuCl}_4^- + 3\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	1.002
$\text{AgCN} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{CN}^-$	-0.017	$\text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ba}$	-2.912
$\text{AgF} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{F}^-$	0.779	$\text{Be}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Be}$	-1.847
$\text{Ag}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] + 4\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 4\text{Ag} + [\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$	0.1478	$\text{Bi}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Bi}$	0.20
$\text{AgI} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{I}^-$	-0.15224	$\text{Br}_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Br}^-$	1.0873
$\text{AgNO}_2 + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{NO}_2^-$	0.564	$\text{BrO}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Br}^- + 2\text{OH}^-$	0.761
$\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Al}$	-1.662	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ca}$	-3.80
$\text{Au}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Au}$	1.692	$\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ca}$	-2.868

(continued)

© 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.

2. LOPPUOSA

Reaction	E° (V)	Reaction	E° (V)
$\text{Pt}(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Pt} + 2\text{OH}^-$	0.14	$\text{Sn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Sn}$	-0.1375
$\text{Rb}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Rb}$	-2.98	$\text{Sn}^{4+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Sn}^{2+}$	0.151
$\text{Re}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Re}$	0.300	$\text{Ti}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ti}$	-1.630
$\text{S} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{S}^{2-}$	-0.47627	$\text{Ti}^{3+} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ti}^{2+}$	-0.9
$\text{S} + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{aq})$	0.142	$\text{TiO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Ti}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.502
$\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$	0.564	$\text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Zn}$	-0.7618
$\text{S}_2\text{O}_6^{2-} + 2\text{e}^- + 2\text{H}^+ \longrightarrow 2\text{HSO}_3^-$	0.464	$\text{ZnO}_2^{2-} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Zn} + 4\text{OH}^-$	-1.215
$\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-} + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	2.010	$\text{Zr}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Zr} + 4\text{OH}^-$	-2.36

Source: HCP and Bard.

© 2013 Pearson Education, Inc.

3. KESKIOSA

TABLE 11.1 Standard Reduction Potentials in Alphabetical Order (continued)

Reaction	E° (V)	Reaction	E° (V)
$\text{Cd}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cd}$	-0.4030	$\text{In}^{3+} + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{In}$	-0.3382
$\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cd} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.809	$\text{K}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{K}$	-2.931
$\text{CdSO}_4 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cd} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	-0.246	$\text{Li}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Li}$	-3.0401
$\text{Ce}^{3+} + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ce}$	-2.483	$\text{Mg}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mg}$	-2.372
$\text{Ce}^{4+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ce}^{3+}$	1.61	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mg} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-2.690
$\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Cl}^-$	1.35827	$\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}$	-1.185
$\text{ClO}_4^- + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{ClO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.189	$\text{Mn}^{3+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$	1.5415
$\text{ClO}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cl}^- + 2\text{OH}^-$.81	$\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.224
$\text{ClO}_4^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{ClO}_3^- + 2\text{OH}^-$	0.36	$\text{MnO}_4^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.679
$\text{Co}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Co}$	-0.28	$\text{MnO}_4^{2-} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{OH}^-$	0.595
$\text{Co}^{3+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Co}^{2+}$	1.92	$\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5e^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.507
$\text{Cr}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cr}$	-0.913	$\text{MnO}_4^- + e^- \longrightarrow \text{MnO}_4^{2-}$	0.558
$\text{Cr}^{3+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cr}^{2+}$	-0.407	$2\text{NO} + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.591
$\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cr}$	-0.744	$\text{HNO}_2 + \text{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{NO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.983
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 14\text{H}^+ + 6e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Cr}^{3+} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.232	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.46
$\text{Cs}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cs}$	-2.92	$\text{NO}_3^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.957
$\text{Cu}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu}$	0.521	$\text{NO}_3^- + 2\text{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.835
$\text{Cu}^{2+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu}^+$	0.153	$\text{NO}_3^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{NO}_2^- + 2\text{OH}^-$	0.10
$\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Cu} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.222	$\text{Na}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Na}$	-2.71
$\text{F}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{HF}$	3.053	$\text{Ni}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni}$	-0.257
$\text{F}_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{F}^-$	2.866	$\text{NiOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{OH}^-$	0.52
$\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}$	-0.447	$\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.72
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3e^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}$	-0.030	$\text{NiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$	0.49
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$	0.771	$\text{NiO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Ni}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.678
$[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} + e^- \longrightarrow [\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$	0.358	$\text{O}_2 + e^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2^-$	-0.56
$2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2$	0	$\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	0.695
$\text{HBrO} + \text{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow 1/2\text{Br}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.574	$\text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.229
$\text{HClO} + \text{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow 1/2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.611	$\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.146
$\text{HClO}_2 + 3\text{H}^+ + 3e^- \longrightarrow 1/2\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.628	$\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4e^- \longrightarrow 4\text{OH}^-$	0.401
$\text{HO}_2 + \text{H}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	1.495	$\text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{HO}_2^- + \text{OH}^-$	-0.076
$\text{HO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow 3\text{OH}^-$	0.878	$\text{O}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	2.07
$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.8277	$\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$	1.24
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.776	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}$	-0.1262
$2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.056	$\text{Pb}^{4+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}^{2+}$	1.67
$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4e^- \longrightarrow \text{S} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.449	$\text{PbBr}_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb} + 2\text{Br}^-$	-0.284
$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.276	$\text{PbCl}_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	-0.2675
$\text{Hg}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Hg}$	0.851	$\text{PbO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb} + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.580
$\text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Hg}$	0.7973	$\text{PbO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.455
$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Hg} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	0.26808	$\text{PbO}_2 + \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.6913
$\text{Hg}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{Hg} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.6125	$\text{PbSO}_4 + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pb} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	-0.3505
$\text{I}_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2\text{I}^-$	0.5355	$\text{Pd}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pd}$	0.951
$\text{I}_3^- + 2e^- \longrightarrow 3\text{I}^-$	0.536	$\text{Pt}^{2+} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pt}$	1.118
$\text{In}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow \text{In}$	-0.14	$[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-} + 2e^- \longrightarrow \text{Pt} + 4\text{Cl}^-$	0.755
$\text{In}^{2+} + e^- \longrightarrow \text{In}^+$	-0.40	$[\text{PtCl}_6]^{2-} + 2e^- \longrightarrow [\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	0.68

Length		
meter (SI unit)	m	
centimeter	cm	$\text{cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
ångström	Å	$= 10^{-10} \text{ m}$
micron	μ	$= 10^{-6} \text{ m}$
Volume		
cubic meter (SI unit)	m^3	
liter	L	$= \text{dm}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
Mass		
kilogram (SI unit)	kg	
gram	g	10^{-2} kg
Energy		
joule (SI unit)	J	
electron volt	eV	$= 1.60218 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
inverse centimeter	cm^{-1}	$= 1.98645 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$
calorie (thermochemical)	Cal	$= 4.184 \text{ J}$
Pressure		
pascal (SI unit)	Pa	
atmosphere	atm	$= 101325 \text{ Pa}$
bar	bar	$= 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
torr	Torr	$= 133.322 \text{ Pa}$
Power		
watt (SI unit)	W	
Values of Selected Physical constants		
Atomic mass constant	amu	$1.6605402 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Avogadro's constant	N_A	$6.0221367 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Boltzmann constant	k_B	$1.380658 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$
	k_B/hc	$0.695038 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
Faraday constant	F	$9.6485309 \times 10^4 \text{ Cmol}^{-1}$
Gravitational constant	G	$6.67259 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$
Standard acceleration of gravity	G_n	9.80665 ms^{-2}
Molar gas constant	R	$8.3145101 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Molar volume, ideal gas		
(1 bar, 0°C)		$22.71198 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$
(1 atm, 0°C)		$22.41409 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$
Permittivity of vacuum	ϵ_0	$8.854187816 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ J}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$
Planck constant	h	$6.6260755 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$
	h	$1.05457266 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Js}$
Proton charge	e	$1.60217733 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Speed of light in vacuum	c	$2.99792458 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$