

$$PV = nRT = Nk_B T, \quad T_K = T_C - 273.15, \quad (1/2)mv^2 = (3/2)k_B T = E_{INT}$$

$$v_{rms} = \sqrt{3k_B T/m}, \quad N_v dv = 4\pi N \left(\frac{m}{2\pi k_B T}\right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/(2k_B T)} dv$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L \Delta T, \quad \Delta A = \gamma A \Delta T, \quad \Delta V = \beta V \Delta T$$

$$W_{done\ by\ gas} = \int_{V_i}^{V_f} PdV, \quad \Delta E_{INT} = Q - W, \quad dE_{INT} = dQ - dW$$

$$PV^\gamma = \text{constant (adiabatic process)}, \quad W = Nk_B T \ln V_f/V_i \text{ (isothermal process)}$$

$$\Delta E_{INT} = nC_V \Delta T \text{ (isovolumetric process)}, \quad Q = nC_P \Delta T \text{ (isobaric process)}$$

$$\epsilon = W/Q_H, \quad COP: Q_H/W \text{ (Heat Pump)}, \quad |Q_C|/W \text{ (Fridge)}$$

$$\Delta S = \int \frac{dQ}{T}, \quad \epsilon = 1 - T_C/T_H \text{ (Carnot)}, \quad \epsilon < 1, \quad \frac{T_C}{T_H} = \frac{Q_C}{Q_H} \text{ (Carnot)}$$

$$p(E) = g(E)f(E), \quad \langle E \rangle = \int E g(E) f(E) dE, \quad (\text{in general}) \langle x \rangle = \frac{\int x h(x) dx}{\int h(x) dx}$$

$$f_{MB}(E) = A^{-1} e^{-E/k_B T}, \quad f_{BE}(E) = \frac{1}{(Ae^{E/k_B T} - 1)}, \quad f_{FD}(E) = \frac{1}{(Ae^{E/k_B T} + 1)}$$

$$\langle V - \bar{V} \rangle = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \langle x - \bar{x} \rangle + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \langle y - \bar{y} \rangle + \dots, \quad \sigma_V^2 = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\right)^2 \sigma_x^2 + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\right)^2 \sigma_y^2 + \dots$$

$$\sigma_V^2 = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\right)^2 \sigma_x^2 + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\right)^2 \sigma_y^2 + 2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \text{cov}(x, y) + \dots, \quad \chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(y_i - f(x_i))^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_i \frac{x_i}{\sigma_i^2}}{\sum_j \frac{1}{\sigma_j^2}}, \quad \sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{\sum_j \frac{1}{\sigma_j^2}}, \quad \sigma_N = \sqrt{N} \text{ (counting)}, \quad G(x) = Ae^{(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{\sigma^2})}$$

### Constants

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 8.315 \text{ J/(mol K)} = 0.0821 \text{ L atm/(mol K)}, & hc &= 1240 \text{ eV nm} \\ m_e c^2 &= 511,000 \text{ eV}, & k_B &= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K} \\ N_A &= 6.022 \times 10^{23} \end{aligned}$$