

Index

A

activity

- 10.1: Reaction Quotient and Equilibrium Constant
- 14.1: Activity

activity coefficients

- 14.1: Activity

Arrhenius equation

- 15.4: Temperature Dependence of the Rate Coefficients

azeotrope

- 13.2: Phase Diagrams of Non-Ideal Solutions

C

Carnot cycle

- 5.1: Carnot Cycle

chemical potential

- 8.1: Fundamental Equation of Thermodynamics

Clapeyron equation

- 12.1: Phase Stability

Clausius inequality

- 6.2: Irreversible Cycles

Clausius theorem

- 7.3: Clausius Theorem

colligative properties

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

commutator

- 21.1: Operators in Quantum Mechanics

competitive reactions

- 15.2: Complex Rate Laws

compressibility factor

- 11.3: Critical Phenomena

consecutive reactions

- 15.2: Complex Rate Laws

critical point

- 11.3: Critical Phenomena
- 12.3: PT Phase Diagrams

cryoscopic constant

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

D

de Broglie wavelength

- 16.5: Wave-Particle Duality

Dew point line

- 13.1: Raoult's Law and Phase Diagrams of Ideal Solutions

E

ebullioscopic constant

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

effective mole fraction

- 14.1: Activity

eigenfunction

- 21.2: Eigenfunctions and Eigenvalues

eigenvalue

- 21.2: Eigenfunctions and Eigenvalues

electronic spectroscopy

- 29.3: Electronic Spectroscopy

enthalpies

- 8.2: Thermodynamic Potentials

entropy

- 6.1: Entropy

equilibrium constant

- 10.1: Reaction Quotient and Equilibrium Constant

F

fractional distillation

- 13.1: Raoult's Law and Phase Diagrams of Ideal Solutions

fundamental equation of thermodynamics

- 8.1: Fundamental Equation of Thermodynamics

G

Gibbs energy

- 8.2: Thermodynamic Potentials

Gibbs equation

- 9.1: Gibbs Equation

Gibbs Phase Rule

- 12.2: Gibbs Phase Rule

H

harmonic oscillator

- 19.3: The Harmonic Oscillator

Helmholtz free energy

- 8.2: Thermodynamic Potentials

Henry's law

- 13.2: Phase Diagrams of Non-Ideal Solutions

Hermitian operators

- 21.1: Operators in Quantum Mechanics

hydrogen atom Schrödinger equation

- 20: The Hydrogen Atom

I

initial rates method

- 15.3: Experimental Methods for Determination of Reaction Orders

irreversible cycle

- 6.2: Irreversible Cycles

Isobaric Changes

- 2.3: Calculation of Heat

isochoric

- 2.3: Calculation of Heat

isodensity

- 28.3: Shapes and Energies of Molecular Orbitals

isolation method

- 15.3: Experimental Methods for Determination of Reaction Orders

L

liquidus line

- 13.1: Raoult's Law and Phase Diagrams of Ideal Solutions

M

Maxwell relations

- 8.4: Maxwell Relations

microwave spectroscopy

- 29.1: Rotational Spectroscopy

Morse formula

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

N

natural variable

- 8.1: Fundamental Equation of Thermodynamics

O

osmotic pressure

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

overtones

- 29.2: Vibrational Spectroscopy

P

particle in a box

- 19.2: The Particle in a Box

phase

- 12.1: Phase Stability

phase diagram

- 12.3: PT Phase Diagrams

phase stability

- 12.1: Phase Stability

photoelectric effect

- 16.4: The Photoelectric Effect

Q

quadruple point

- 12.3: PT Phase Diagrams

R

Raman spectroscopy

- 29.2: Vibrational Spectroscopy

Raoult's law

- 13.1: Raoult's Law and Phase Diagrams of Ideal Solutions

reaction quotient

- 10.1: Reaction Quotient and Equilibrium Constant

rigid rotor

- 19.4: The Rigid Rotor

Rotational spectroscopy

- 29.1: Rotational Spectroscopy

S

Second Law of Thermodynamics

- 6.3: The Second Law of Thermodynamics

spin operators

- 22.3: Spin Operators

T

thermodynamic potentials

- 8.2: Thermodynamic Potentials

Third Law of Thermodynamics

- 7.4: The Third Law of Thermodynamics

triple point

- 12.3: PT Phase Diagrams

Trouton's rule

- 7.1: Calculation of ΔS_{sys}

U

Ultraviolet Catastrophe

- 16.3: The Ultraviolet Catastrophe

V

van 't Hoff Equation

- 10.2: Temperature Dependence of K_{eq}

van 't Hoff factor

- 14.2: Colligative Properties

vibrational spectroscopy

- 29.2: Vibrational Spectroscopy

Z

zeroth law of thermodynamics

[2.2: The Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics](#)