

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Licensing

Unit 1: Introduction to Modern Chemistry

- 1: The Atom in Modern Chemistry
 - 1.1: The Nature of Modern Chemistry
 - 1.2: Macroscopic Methods for Classifying Matter
 - 1.3: Indirect Evidence for the Existence of Atoms: Laws of Chemical Combination
 - 1.4: The Physical Structure of Atoms
 - 1.5: Imaging Atoms, Molecules, and Chemical Reactions
- 2: Chemical Formulas, Chemical Equations, and Reaction Yields
 - 2.1: The Mole: Weighing and Counting Molecules
 - 2.2: Empirical and Molecular Formulas
 - 2.3: Chemical Formula and Percentage Composition
 - 2.4: Writing Balanced Chemical Equations
 - 2.5: Mass Relationships in Chemical Reactions
 - 2.6: Limiting Reactant and Percentage Yield

Unit 2: Chemical Bonding and Structure

- 3: Chemical Bonding - The Classical Description
 - 3.1: The Periodic Table
 - 3.2: Forces and Potential Energy in Atoms
 - 3.3: Ionization Energies and the Shell Model of the Atom
 - 3.4: Electronegativity: The Tendency of Atoms to Attract Electrons
 - 3.5: Forces and Potential Energy in Molecules - Formation of Chemical Bonds
 - 3.6: Ionic Bonding
 - 3.7: Covalent and Polar Covalent Bonding
 - 3.8: Lewis Diagrams for Molecules
 - 3.9: The Shapes of Molecules - Valence Shell Electron-Pair Repulsion Theory
 - 3.10: Oxidation Numbers
 - 3.11: Inorganic Nomenclature
 - Index
- 4: Introduction to Quantum Mechanics
 - 4.1: Preliminaries: Wave Motion and Light
 - 4.2: Evidence for Energy Quantization in Atoms
 - 4.3: The Bohr Model: Predicting Discrete Energy Levels
 - 4.4: Evidence for Wave-Particle Duality
 - 4.5: The Schrödinger Equation
 - 4.6: Quantum Mechanics of Particle-in-a-Box Models
 - 4.7: Quantum Harmonic Oscillator
- 5: Quantum Mechanics and Atomic Structure
 - 5.1: The Hydrogen Atom
 - 5.2: Shell Model for Many-Electron Atoms
 - 5.3: Aufbau Principle and Electron Configurations
 - 5.4: Shells and the Periodic Table: Photoelectron Spectroscopy
 - 5.5: Periodic Properties and Electronic Structure

- 6: Quantum Mechanics and Molecular Structure
 - 6.1: Quantum Picture of the Chemical Bond
 - 6.2: De-localized Bonds: Molecular Orbital Theory and the Linear Combination of Atomic
 - 6.3: Photoelectron Spectroscopy for Molecules
 - 6.4: Localized Bonds: The Valence Bond Model
 - 6.5: Comparison of Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals and Valence Bond Methods
- 7: Bonding in Organic Molecules
 - 7.1: Petroleum Refining and the Hydrocarbons
 - 7.2: The Alkanes
 - 7.3: The Alkenes and Alkynes
 - 7.4: Aromatic Hydrocarbons
 - 7.5: Fullerenes
 - 7.6: Functional Groups and Organic Reactions
 - 7.7: Pesticides and Pharmaceuticals
- 8: Bonding in Transition Metal Compounds and Coordination Complexes
 - 8.1: Chemistry of the Transition Metals
 - 8.2: Bonding in Simple Molecules That Contain Transition Metals
 - 8.3: Introduction to Coordination Chemistry
 - 8.4: Structures of Coordination Complexes
 - 8.5: Crystal Field Theory: Optical and Magnetic Properties
 - 8.6: Optical Properties and the Spectrochemical Series
 - 8.7: Bonding in Coordination Complexes

Unit 3: The States of Matter

- 9: The Gaseous State
 - 9.1: The Chemistry of Gases
 - 9.2: Pressure and Temperature of Gases
 - 9.3: The Ideal Gas Law
 - 9.4: Mixtures of Gases
 - 9.5: The Kinetic Theory of Gases
 - 9.6: A Deeper Look: Distribution of Energy among Molecules
 - 9.7: Real Gases: Intermolecular Forces
 - 9.8: A Deeper Look: Molecular Collisions and Rate Processes
- 10: Solids, Liquids, and Phase Transitions
 - 00: Front Matter
 - TitlePage
 - InfoPage
 - Table of Contents
 - 10.1: Bulk Properties of Liquids - Molecular Interpretation
 - 10.2: Intermolecular Forces - Origins in Molecular Structure
 - 10.3: Intermolecular Forces in Liquids
 - 10.4: Phase Equilibrium
 - 10.5: Phase Transitions
 - 10.6: Phase Diagrams
 - 10.E: Solids, Liquids, and Phase Transitions (Exercises)
 - Index
 - Glossary
- 11: Solutions
 - 11.1: Composition of Solutions

- 11.2: Nature of Dissolved Species
- 11.3: Reaction Stoichiometry in Solutions: Acid-Base Titrations
- 11.4: Reaction Stoichiometry in Solutions: Oxidation-Reduction Titrations
- 11.5: Phase Equilibrium in Solutions - Nonvolatile Solutes
- 11.6: Phase Equilibrium in Solutions - Volatile Solutes
- 11.7: Colloidal Suspensions
- 11.E: Solutions (Exercises)

Unit 4: Equilibrium in Chemical Reactions

- 12: Thermodynamic Processes and Thermochemistry
 - 12.1: Systems, States, and Processes
 - 12.2: The First Law of Thermodynamics - Internal Energy, Work, and Heat
 - 12.3: Heat Capacity, Enthalpy, and Calorimetry
 - 12.4: Illustrations of the First Law of Thermodynamics in Ideal Gas Processes
 - 12.5: Thermochemistry
 - 12.6: Reversible Processes in Ideal Gases
 - 12.E: Thermodynamic Processes (Exercises)
- 13: Spontaneous Processes and Thermodynamic Equilibrium
 - 13.1: The Nature of Spontaneous Processes
 - 13.2: Entropy and Spontaneity - A Molecular Statistical Interpretation
 - 13.3: Entropy and Heat - Experimental Basis of the Second Law of Thermodynamics
 - 13.4: Entropy Changes in Reversible Processes
 - 13.5: Entropy Changes and Spontaneity
 - 13.6: The Third Law of Thermodynamics
 - 13.7: The Gibbs Free Energy
 - 13.8: Carnot Cycle, Efficiency, and Entropy
 - 13.E: Spontaneous Processes (Exercises)
- 14: Chemical Equilibrium
 - 14.1: The Nature of Chemical Equilibrium
 - 14.2: The Empirical Law of Mass Action
 - 14.3: Thermodynamic Description of the Equilibrium State
 - 14.4: The Law of Mass Action for Related and Simultaneous Equilibria
 - 14.5: Equilibrium Calculations for Gas-Phase and Heterogenous Reactions
 - 14.6: Reaction Directions (Empirical Explanation)
 - 14.7: Reaction Directions (Thermodynamic Explanation)
 - 14.8: Distribution of a Single Species between Immiscible Phases - Extraction and Separation
 - 14.E: Chemical Equilibria (Exercises)
- 15: Acid-Base Equilibria
 - 15.1: Classifications of Acids and Bases
 - 15.2: Properties of Acids and Bases in Aqueous Solutions
 - 15.3: Acid and Base Strength
 - 15.4: Equilibria Involving Weak Acids and Bases
 - 15.5: Buffer Solutions
 - 15.6: Acid-Base Titration Curves
 - 15.7: Polyprotic Acids
 - 15.8: Organic Acids and Bases - Structure and Reactivity
 - 15.9: A Deeper Look - Exact Treatment of Acid-Base Equilibria
 - 15.E: Acid-Base Equilibria (Exercises)
- 16: Solubility and Precipitation Equilibria
 - 16.1: The Nature of Solubility Equilibria

- 16.2: Ionic Equilibria between Solids and Solutions
- 16.3: Precipitation and the Solubility Product
- 16.4: The Effects of pH on Solubility
- 16.5: Complex Ions and Solubility
- 16.6: A Deeper Look: Selective Precipitation of Ions
- 16.E: Solubility and Precipitation (Exercises)
- 17: Electrochemistry
 - 17.1: Electrochemical Cells
 - 17.2: The Gibbs Free Energy and Cell Voltage
 - 17.3: Concentration Effects and the Nernst Equation
 - 17.4: Batteries and Fuel Cells
 - 17.5: Corrosion and Its Prevention
 - 17.6: Electrometallurgy
 - 17.7: A Deeper Look: Electrolysis of Water and Aqueous Solutions

Unit 5: Rates of Chemical and Physical Processes

- 18: Chemical Kinetics
 - 18.1: Rates of Chemical Reactions
 - 18.2: Rate Laws
 - 18.3: Reaction Mechanisms
 - 18.4: Reaction Mechanisms and Rate
 - 18.5: Effect of Temperature on Reaction Rates
 - 18.6: A Deeper Look: Reaction Dynamics
 - 18.7: Kinetics of Catalysis
- 19: Nuclear Chemistry
 - 19.1: Mass-Energy Relationships in Nuclei
 - 19.2: Nuclear Decay Processes
 - 19.3: Kinetics of Radioactive Decay
 - 19.4: Radiation in Biology and Medicine
 - 19.5: Nuclear Fission
 - 19.6: Nuclear Fusion and Nucleosynthesis
- 20: Molecular Spectroscopy and Photochemistry
 - 20.1: General Aspects of Molecular Spectroscopy
 - 20.2: Vibrations and Rotations of Molecules: Infrared and Microwave Spectroscopy
 - 20.3: Excited Electronic States: Electronic Spectroscopy of Molecules
 - 20.4: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy
 - 20.5: Introduction to Atmospheric Photochemistry
 - 20.6: Photosynthesis

Unit 6: Materials

- 21: Structure and Bonding in Solids
 - 21.1: Crystal Symmetry and the Unit Cell
 - 21.2: Crystal Structure
 - 21.3: Cohesion in Solids
 - 21.4: Defects and Amorphous Solids
 - 21.5: Lattice Energies of Crystals
 - 21.E: Structure and Bonding in Solids (Exercises)
- 22: Inorganic Materials
 - 22.1: Minerals: Naturally Occurring Inorganic Minerals

- [22.2: Properties of Ceramics](#)
- [22.3: Silicate Ceramics](#)
- [22.4: Nonsilicate Ceramics](#)
- [22.5: Electrical Conduction in Materials](#)
- [22.6: Band Theory of Conduction](#)
- [22.7: Semiconductors](#)
- [22.8: Pigments and Phosphors: Optical Displays](#)
- [23: Polymeric Materials and Soft Condensed Matter](#)
 - [23.1: Polymerization Reactions for Synthetic Polymers](#)
 - [23.2: Applications for Synthetic Polymers](#)
 - [23.3: Liquid Crystals](#)
 - [23.4: Natural Polymers](#)

[Index](#)

[Glossary](#)

[Detailed Licensing](#)