

## Index

### A

**absolute temperature**  
     9.8: Charles's Law  
**accelerated eutrophication**  
     12.6: Group VA Elements  
**accuracy**  
     1.3: Handling Large and Small Numbers  
     1.7: Errors in Measurement  
**acid**  
     11.6: Acid-Base Reactions  
     11.7: Acids  
     14.3: pH and pOH  
**acid anhydride**  
     11.14: Lewis Acids and Bases  
**acid ionization constant**  
     13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium  
**acid value**  
     14.10.1: Foods- Acid Value and the Quality of Fats and Oils  
**acidic**  
     11.7: Acids  
**actinoid**  
     5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table  
**activated complex**  
     18.5: Unimolecular Processes  
**activation energy**  
     18.5: Unimolecular Processes  
**active site**  
     18.12: Heterogeneous Catalysis  
**addition of products or reactants**  
     13.12: Effect of Adding a Reactant or Product  
**addition polymer**  
     8.23: Synthetic Macromolecules- Some Applied Organic Chemistry  
     8.24: Addition Polymers  
**addition reaction**  
     8.14: Alcohols  
**adsorption**  
     10.23: Chromatography  
     18.12: Heterogeneous Catalysis  
**alcohol**  
     8.14: Alcohols  
**aldehyde**  
     8.16: Aldehydes and Ketones  
**aliquot**  
     3.12: Diluting and Mixing Solutions  
**alkadiynes**  
     11.6: Acid-Base Reactions  
**alkali metal**  
     4.2: Groups of Related Elements  
     12.2: Group IA - Alkali Metals  
**alkaline earth metal**  
     4.2: Groups of Related Elements  
     12.3: Group II- Alkaline Earths  
**alkane**  
     8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons  
     8.6: Alkanes  
**alkene**  
     8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons  
**alkyl group**  
     8.14: Alcohols  
**alkyne**  
     8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons  
**Allotropes**  
     8.21: Diamond and Graphite  
**alpha carbon**  
     20.12: Polypeptide Chains  
**alpha emission**  
     19.2: Naturally Occurring Radioactivity  
**alpha helix**  
     20.15: Secondary Protein Structure  
**Aluminum**  
     17.4: Aluminum Production  
**amalgam**  
     17.3: Electrolysis of Brine  
**amide**  
     8.19: Organic Nitrogen Compounds  
**amine**  
     8.19: Organic Nitrogen Compounds  
**amines**  
     11.11: Weak Bases  
**Amino acid**  
     8.19: Organic Nitrogen Compounds  
     20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry  
**ammonia**  
     11.11: Weak Bases  
**Amorphous**  
     10.8: Amorphous Materials- Glasses  
**amphiprotic**  
     11.12: Amphiprotic Species  
**amphoteric**  
     12.4: Group IIIA  
**Anaerobic Fermentation**  
     3.9.1: Biology- Anaerobic Fermentation in Beer and Lactic Acid in Muscles  
**angular**  
     7.4: Molecules with Lone Pairs  
**angular momentum quantum number**  
     5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)  
**anion**  
     6.2: Ionic Bonding  
**Anions of weak acids**  
     11.11: Weak Bases  
**anode**  
     17.2: Electrolysis  
**antibonding molecular orbital**  
     21.7: Molecular Orbitals  
**anticodon**  
     20.22: Transcription and Translation  
**antinode**  
     5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron  
**antiparallel**  
     20.20: The Double Helix  
**aqueous solution**  
     3.11: Solution Concentrations  
**aromatic hydrocarbon**  
     8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons  
     8.9: Aromatic Hydrocarbons  
**Arrhenius equation**  
     18.10: The Effect of Temperature  
**Arrhenius plot**  
     18.10: The Effect of Temperature  
**artificial nuclear reaction**  
     19.4: Artificially Induced Nuclear Reactions

**artificially induced nuclear reactions**  
     19.5: Bombardment with Positive Ions  
**atmosphere**  
     9.3: Pressure  
**atmospheric pressure**  
     9.3: Pressure  
**atom**  
     1.2: What Chemists Do  
**atom economy**  
     3.2.2: Environment- Atom Efficiency and the 2006 Presidential Green Chemistry Award  
**atomic number**  
     4.10: The Nucleus  
**atomic theory**  
     2.1: Prelude to Atoms and Reactions  
**atomic weight**  
     2.6: Atomic Weights  
**aufbau principle**  
     5.13: Atoms Having More Than One Electron  
**Avogadro's law**  
     9.5: Gas Laws  
     9.6: Avogadro's Law  
**Avogadro's Number**  
     2.9: The Amount of Substance  
     2.10: The Avogadro Constant  
**azeotrope**  
     10.22: Distillation  

### B

**background radiation**  
     19.11: Units of Radiation Dose  
**balance**  
     1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors  
**Balancing Redox Equations**  
     11.17: Balancing Redox Equations  
**band theory**  
     22.2: Metallic Bonding  
**barometer**  
     9.4: Measurement of Pressure  
**barrier to rotation**  
     7.7: Orbital Descriptions of Multiple Bonds  
     8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons  
**base**  
     11.6: Acid-Base Reactions  
     11.8: Bases  
     14.3: pH and pOH  
**base ionization constant**  
     13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium  
**base unit**  
     1.4: The International System of Units (SI)  
**Basic**  
     11.8: Bases  
**basic oxygen furnace**  
     22.6: Refining of Metals  
**battery**  
     17.11: Storage Batteries  
**Bayer Process**  
     12.4: Group IIIA  
     22.4: Beneficiation  
**belt of stability**  
     19.8: Nuclear Stability

**beneficiation**

- 22.3: Metallurgy
- 22.4: Beneficiation

**bent**

- 7.4: Molecules with Lone Pairs

**bent bond**

- 7.7: Orbital Descriptions of Multiple Bonds

**benzene ring**

- 7.14: Resonance
- 8.9: Aromatic Hydrocarbons

**beta emission**

- 19.2: Naturally Occurring Radioactivity

**beta sheet**

- 20.15: Secondary Protein Structure

**bilayer**

- 20.6: Polar Lipids

**bimolecular process**

- 18.6: Bimolecular Processes

**binary compound**

- 6.9: Binary Ionic Compounds and Their Properties

**binding energy per nucleon**

- 19.13: Mass-Energy Relationships

**biodiesel**

- 3.4.1: Environment- Synthesis of Biodiesel Fuel

**biogenesis**

- 7.9.1: Biology - Polarizability of Biologically Significant Atoms

**biosphere**

- 20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

**blast furnace**

- 22.5: Reduction of Metals

**Bohr model**

- 5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron

**boiling**

- 10.9: Phase Transitions

**boiling point**

- 10.12: Boiling Point

**boiling point elevation**

- 10.25: Boiling-Point Elevation and Freezing-Point Depression

**Boltzmann constant**

- 16.5: Thermodynamic Probability W and Entropy

**bomb calorimeter**

- 15.7: Measuring the Enthalpy Change

**bond energy**

- 6.13: The Covalent Bond
- 15.10: Bond Enthalpies

**bond enthalpy**

- 15.10: Bond Enthalpies
- 15.11: Bond Enthalpies and Exothermic or Endothermic Reactions

**bond length**

- 6.19: Atomic Sizes

**bond line**

- 6.14: Covalent Molecules and the Octet Rule

**bonding molecular orbital**

- 21.7: Molecular Orbitals

**Boyle's Law**

- 9.5: Gas Laws
- 9.7: Boyle's Law

**branched chain**

- 8.6: Alkanes

**breeder reactor**

- 19.16: Breeder Reactors

**buffer**

- 14.8: Buffer Solutions

**buffer solution**

- 14.8: Buffer Solutions

**C****calorie**

- 3.7: Energy

**calorimeter**

- 15.7: Measuring the Enthalpy Change

**calorimeter constant**

- 15.7: Measuring the Enthalpy Change

**calorimetry**

- 15.7: Measuring the Enthalpy Change

**carbohydrate**

- 20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry
- 20.7: Carbohydrates

**carbon**

- 20.2: The Elements of Life

**carbonyl group**

- 8.16: Aldehydes and Ketones

**carboxyl group**

- 8.17: Carboxylic Acids

**carboxylic acid**

- 8.17: Carboxylic Acids
- 11.10: Weak Acids

**carrier gas**

- 10.23: Chromatography

**catalysis**

- 18.11: Catalysis

**catalyst**

- 18.2: The Rate of Reaction
- 18.3: The Rate Equation
- 18.9: 18.8-Increasing the Rate of a Reaction
- 18.11: Catalysis

**catalytic cracking**

- 8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons

**catenation**

- 8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons

**cathode**

- 4.9: The Electron
- 17.2: Electrolysis

**cathode ray tube**

- 4.9: The Electron

**cation**

- 6.2: Ionic Bonding

**Cell Notation**

- 17.9: Cell Notation and Conventions

**cell reaction**

- 17.9: Cell Notation and Conventions

**chalcogen**

- 4.2: Groups of Related Elements
- 12.7: Group VIA- Chalcogens

**change in pressure**

- 13.10: The Effect of a Change in Pressure

**Charles's Law**

- 9.5: Gas Laws
- 9.8: Charles's Law

**chelating agent**

- 22.10: Chelating Agents

**chemical equation**

- 3.5: Analysis of Compounds

**chemical equilibrium**

- 13.1: Prelude to Equilibria
- 13.2: The Equilibrium State
- 13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium
- 13.11: The Effect of a Change in Temperature

**chemical formula**

- 2.3: The Atomic Theory

**chemical property**

- 6.12: Chemical Properties

**chemical reaction**

- 1.2: What Chemists Do

**chiral carbon**

- 8.8: Properties of Alkanes

**chirality**

- 20.13: The Amino Acids

**chromatography**

- 10.21: The Separation of Mixtures
- 10.23: Chromatography

**cis configuration**

- 7.7: Orbital Descriptions of Multiple Bonds
- 8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons

**ClF<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>**

- 10.5: Closest-Packed Structures

**coding strand**

- 20.22: Transcription and Translation

**codon**

- 20.19: Information Storage

**coefficient**

- 2.13: Balancing Chemical Equations
- 18.2: The Rate of Reaction

**coinage metal**

- 4.2: Groups of Related Elements

**coke**

- 22.5: Reduction of Metals

**colligative property**

- 10.24: Colligative Properties of Solutions

**colloid**

- 10.27: Colloids

**colloidal suspension**

- 10.27: Colloids

**column**

- 10.23: Chromatography

**combustion**

- 8.8: Properties of Alkanes

**common ion effect**

- 14.1: Prelude to Ionization of Water
- 14.12: The Common-Ion Effect

**complementary**

- 20.20: The Double Helix

**complex ion**

- 22.8: Coordination Compounds

**compound**

- 1.2: What Chemists Do
- 2.3.1: Foods- Elemental Diets
- 2.4: Macroscopic and Microscopic Views of a Chemical Reaction

**compressibility**

- 9.2: Property of Gases

**concentration**

- 1.10: Conversion Factors and Functions
- 3.11: Solution Concentrations
- 10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

**condensation polymer**

- 8.23: Synthetic Macromolecules- Some Applied Organic Chemistry
- 8.25: Condensation Polymers

## condensation reaction

8.18: Esters

## condensed phase

2.2: Macroscopic Properties and Microscopic Models

## Conformations

8.6: Alkanes

## conjugate acid

11.13: Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs

## conjugate base

11.13: Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs

## conjugated chain

21.9: Conjugated Systems

## conjugated protein

20.11: Proteins

## conjugated system

21.9: Conjugated Systems

## constructive interference

21.2: The Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation

## conversion factor

1.10: Conversion Factors and Functions

## coordination complex

22.8: Coordination Compounds

## coordination number

10.5: Closest-Packed Structures

## coordination sphere

22.8: Coordination Compounds

## copper

17.5: Refining of Copper

## copper refining

17.5: Refining of Copper

## corrosion

22.7: Corrosion

## coulomb

4.9: The Electron

17.7: Quantitative Aspects of Electrolysis

## covalent bond

6.1: Prelude to Chemical Bonding

6.13: The Covalent Bond

## covalent compound

8.2: Covalent Compounds and Intermolecular Forces

## covalent radius

6.19: Atomic Sizes

## critical mass

19.14: Nuclear Fission

19.14.1: Nuclear Fission and WWII

## critical point

10.13: Critical Temperature and Pressure

## critical pressure

10.13: Critical Temperature and Pressure

## critical temperature

10.13: Critical Temperature and Pressure

## crystal lattice

6.2: Ionic Bonding

## crystal structure

10.3: Lattices and Unit Cells

## Crystal Systems

10.4: Crystal Systems

## Crystals

10.4: Crystal Systems

## cubic centimeter

1.8: Volume

## cubic closest packing

10.5: Closest-Packed Structures

## cycloalkane

8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons

8.7: Cycloalkanes

## cyclotron

19.5: Bombardment with Positive Ions

## D

### Dalton

9.12: Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures

### Dalton's Atomic Theory

2.3: The Atomic Theory

### Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure

9.12: Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures

### Daniell cell

17.8: Galvanic Cells

### Decay Chain

19.3: Radioactive Series

### delocalized electrons

21.8: Delocalized Electrons

### density

1.9: Density

### descriptive chemistry

4.1: Prelude to Atomic Structure

### destructive distillation

8.14: Alcohols

### destructive interference

21.2: The Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation

### Deviations from Ideal Gas Law

9.18: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Law

### diagonal relationship

12.3: Group II- Alkaline Earths

### diamagnetism

5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)

21.7: Molecular Orbitals

### diamond

8.21: Diamond and Graphite

### diffusion

9.16: Kinetic Theory of Gases - Graham's Law of Diffusion

### dipole

7.9: Polarizability

### dipole force

8.3: Dipole Forces

### dipole moment

7.9: Polarizability

7.9.1: Biology - Polarizability of Biologically

Significant Atoms

### diprotic acid

11.10: Weak Acids

### diradical

7.2: Exceptions to the Octet Rule

### direction of a reaction

13.8: Predicting the Direction of a Reaction

### Disaccharide

20.9: Disaccharides

### discharge tube

21.3: Atomic Spectra and the Bohr Theory

### disorder

16.11: Entropy, Randomness, and Disorder

### dispersion forces

8.4: London Forces

### disproportionation

12.2: Group IA - Alkali Metals

## distillation

8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons

10.12: Boiling Point

10.21: The Separation of Mixtures

10.22: Distillation

## distinguishing electron

5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

## Distribution of Molecular Speed

9.17: Kinetic Theory of Gases- The Distribution of Molecular Speeds

## double bond

6.15.3: Multiple Bonds

## doublet

21.4: Bohr Theory of the Atom

## dynamic equilibrium

10.11: Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium

13.13: The Molecular View of Equilibrium

## E

### EDTA

22.10: Chelating Agents

### effective nuclear charge

5.14: Hydrogen, Helium, Lithium

### effusion

9.16: Kinetic Theory of Gases - Graham's Law of Diffusion

### electrical potential difference

17.10: Electromotive Force of Galvanic Cells

### electrode

4.9: The Electron

11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)

17.2: Electrolysis

### electrolysis

12.2: Group IA - Alkali Metals

17.1: Prelude to Electrochemistry

17.2: Electrolysis

17.4: Aluminum Production

17.5: Refining of Copper

17.7: Quantitative Aspects of Electrolysis

### electrolyte

11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)

### electrolytic cell

17.1: Prelude to Electrochemistry

### Electrolytic Refining

17.5: Refining of Copper

### electromotive force

17.10: Electromotive Force of Galvanic Cells

17.13: Galvanic Cells and Free Energy

### electron

4.9: The Electron

4.11: Atomic Structure and Isotopes

### electron affinity

6.3: Energy and the Formation of Ions

6.8: Electron Affinities

### electron capture

19.7: Further Modes of Decay - Positron Emission and Electron Capture

### electron cloud

5.6: The Uncertainty Principle

### electron configuration

5.14: Hydrogen, Helium, Lithium

5.16: Electron Configurations

5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

### electron deficient

7.2: Exceptions to the Octet Rule

### electron density

5.6: The Uncertainty Principle

## electron gas

22.2: Metallic Bonding

## electron sea

22.2: Metallic Bonding

## electron spin

5.14: Hydrogen, Helium, Lithium

## electronegativity

7.11: Electronegativity

8.8.2: Table of Electronegativities

## electronic energy

15.4: Internal Energy

## electroplating

17.6: Electroplating

## electropositive

7.11: Electronegativity

## element

1.2: What Chemists Do

2.3: The Atomic Theory

2.3.1: Foods- Elemental Diets

## elementary process

18.8: 18.7-Reaction Mechanisms

## emission spectrum

21.3: Atomic Spectra and the Bohr Theory

## empirical formula

2.12: Formulas and Composition

## endothermic

3.6: Thermochemistry

3.8: Thermochemical Equations

## endothermic reaction

15.11: Bond Enthalpies and Exothermic or Endothermic Reactions

## Endpoint

3.13: Titrations

14.10: Titration Curves

## energy

3.7: Energy

## energy factor

13.13: The Molecular View of Equilibrium

16.16: Equilibrium Constants Revisited

## energy level

16.8: Dependence of S on Molecular Structure

## enthalpy

15.6: Enthalpy

## enthalpy change

3.8: Thermochemical Equations

15.6: Enthalpy

## enthalpy of fusion

10.10: Enthalpy of Fusion and Enthalpy of Vaporization

## enthalpy of solution

11.4: Hydration of Ions

## enthalpy of vaporization

10.10: Enthalpy of Fusion and Enthalpy of Vaporization

## entropy

16.5: Thermodynamic Probability W and Entropy

16.11: Entropy, Randomness, and Disorder

16.12: Measuring the Entropy

16.13: Including the Surroundings

## entropy change

16.10: Entropy Changes in Gaseous Reactions

## entropy value trends

16.9: Some Trends In Entropy Values

## enzyme

18.9: 18.8-Increasing the Rate of a Reaction

20.11: Proteins

## Equilibria

13.1: Prelude to Equilibria

13.2: The Equilibrium State

## equilibrium

10.11: Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium

13.1: Prelude to Equilibria

13.2: The Equilibrium State

13.9: Le Chatelier's Principle

13.13: The Molecular View of Equilibrium

## equilibrium concentration

14.4: The pH of Solutions of Weak Acids

## equilibrium constant

13.3: The Equilibrium Constant

13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium

13.6: Calculating the Extent of a Reaction

13.13: The Molecular View of Equilibrium

16.16: Equilibrium Constants Revisited

## equilibrium law

13.12: Effect of Adding a Reactant or Product

## equilibrium state

10.11: Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium

13.2: The Equilibrium State

## equivalence point

3.13: Titrations

14.10: Titration Curves

## ester

8.18: Esters

## ether

8.15: Ethers

## ethylenediamine

22.10: Chelating Agents

## Exceptions to the ideal gas law

9.18: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Law

## Exceptions to the Octet Rule

7.2.1: Biology- Biologically Active Exceptions to the Octet Rule

## excess reactant

3.3.1: Cultural Connections- Anthropology and Protein Stoichiometry

## excited state

21.4: Bohr Theory of the Atom

## excluded volume

9.18: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Law

## exothermic

3.6: Thermochemistry

3.8: Thermochemical Equations

## exothermic reaction

15.11: Bond Enthalpies and Exothermic or Endothermic Reactions

## Exponential Notation

1.3: Handling Large and Small Numbers

## extensive property

1.9: Density

16.6: Getting Acquainted with Entropy

## Extent of a Reaction

13.6: Calculating the Extent of a Reaction

## F

### family

4.3: The Periodic Table

### Faraday constant

17.7: Quantitative Aspects of Electrolysis

### fast neutrons

19.6: Neutron Bombardment

### fatty acid

20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

## fatty acids

20.5: Nonpolar Lipids

## fermentation

8.14: Alcohols

## ferromagnetism

21.7: Molecular Orbitals

## first law of thermodynamics

15.1: Prelude to Thermodynamics

## fission

19.13: Mass-Energy Relationships

19.14: Nuclear Fission

## flotation

22.4: Beneficiation

## Fluid Flow

10.7: Viscosity

## formal charge

7.13: Formal Charge and Oxidation Numbers

## formula unit

3.2.1: Cultural Connections- Berthollides- A Challenge to Chemical Stoichiometry

## fossil fuel

8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons

15.12: Fossil Fuels and the Energy Crisis

## fraction

10.22: Distillation

## fractional distillation

8.8: Properties of Alkanes

10.22: Distillation

## Frasch process

12.7: Group VIA- Chalcogens

## free energy

16.14: The Free Energy

16.15: Maximum Useful Work

17.13: Galvanic Cells and Free Energy

## Free radical

7.2: Exceptions to the Octet Rule

## freezing point depression

10.25: Boiling-Point Elevation and Freezing-Point Depression

## frequency

21.2: The Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation

## fuel cell

17.12: Fuel Cells

## function

1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors

1.10: Conversion Factors and Functions

## functional group

8.13: Organic Compounds-Some Additional Classes

## fused silica

10.8: Amorphous Materials- Glasses

## fusion

19.13: Mass-Energy Relationships

19.17: Nuclear Fusion

## G

### galvanic cell

17.1: Prelude to Electrochemistry

17.13: Galvanic Cells and Free Energy

### gamma radiation

19.2: Naturally Occurring Radioactivity

### gangue

22.3: Metallurgy

### gas

2.2: Macroscopic Properties and Microscopic Models

gas chromatography  
   10.23: Chromatography  
 gas constant  
   9.10: The Ideal Gas Equation  
 gas electrode  
   17.8: Galvanic Cells  
 Geiger counter  
   19.10: Instruments for Radiation Detection  
 genetic code  
   20.19: Information Storage  
 geometrical isomer  
   22.9: Geometry of Complexes  
 Gibbs free energy  
   16.14: The Free Energy  
   16.15: Maximum Useful Work  
   17.13: Galvanic Cells and Free Energy  
 glass  
   10.8: Amorphous Materials- Glasses  
 globular protein  
   20.11: Proteins  
 glycemic index  
   3.11.4: Foods- Low Glycemic Index Foods and Blood Glucose Concentration  
 Graham's law  
   9.16: Kinetic Theory of Gases - Graham's Law of Diffusion  
 graphite  
   8.21: Diamond and Graphite  
 greenhouse effect  
   21.5: The Spectra of Molecules- Infrared  
 ground state  
   21.4: Bohr Theory of the Atom  
 group  
   4.3: The Periodic Table

**H**

Haber Process  
   3.4: Percent Yield  
   12.6: Group VA Elements  
 halogen  
   4.2: Groups of Related Elements  
   11.18: Common Oxidizing Agents  
   12.8: Group VIIA- Halogens  
 Hard water  
   12.3: Group II- Alkaline Earths  
 heat  
   3.6: Thermochemistry  
   15.6: Enthalpy  
 heat capacity  
   15.2: Heat Capacities  
   15.3: Heat Capacity and Microscopic Changes  
 hess's law  
   3.9: Hess' Law  
 heterogeneous catalysis  
   18.12: Heterogeneous Catalysis  
 heterogeneous mixture  
   1.2: What Chemists Do  
 hexagonal closest packing  
   10.5: Closest-Packed Structures  
 hole  
   22.2: Metallic Bonding  
 homogeneous mixture  
   1.2: What Chemists Do  
   10.15: Solutions  
 homonuclear diatomic molecule  
   21.7: Molecular Orbitals

Hooker cell  
   17.3: Electrolysis of Brine  
 Hund's rule  
   5.13: Atoms Having More Than One Electron  
   5.15: Beryllium, Boron, Carbon  
 hydrated cation  
   14.7: Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs and pH  
 Hydrated Cations  
   11.10: Weak Acids  
 hydration  
   11.4: Hydration of Ions  
 Hydration enthalpy  
   11.4: Hydration of Ions  
 hydride  
   8.11: Hydrogen Bonding- Water  
 hydrocarbon  
   8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons  
 hydrochloric acid  
   11.9: Strong Acids and Bases  
 hydrogen  
   20.2: The Elements of Life  
 hydrogen bomb  
   19.17: Nuclear Fusion  
 hydrogen bond  
   8.11: Hydrogen Bonding- Water  
 hydrogen bonding  
   8.12: Ice and Water  
 Hydrogen peroxide  
   11.20: Substances Which Are Both Oxidizing and Reducing Agents  
 hydrogenation  
   3.4.2: Foods - Vegetable Oil Hydrogenation, Trans Fats, and Percent Yield  
 hydrolysis  
   8.18: Esters  
   14.7: Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs and pH  
 hydronium ion  
   11.5: Hydrogen and Hydroxide Ions  
   11.7: Acids  
 hydrophilic  
   20.4: Fats and Lipids  
 hydrophobic  
   20.4: Fats and Lipids  
 hydrous oxide  
   12.4: Group IIIA  
 hydroxide  
   11.9: Strong Acids and Bases  
 hypertonic  
   3.11.1: Biology- Solution Concentrations and Cells  
 hypotonic  
   3.11.1: Biology- Solution Concentrations and Cells

**I**

ICE table  
   13.6: Calculating the Extent of a Reaction  
 ideal gas law  
   9.5: Gas Laws  
   9.10: The Ideal Gas Equation  
   9.18: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Law  
   13.5: The Equilibrium Constant in Terms of Pressure  
 implode  
   9.6: Avogadro's Law  
 impulse  
   3.3.9: Physics- Rocket Propellants  
   9.13: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Postulates of the Kinetic Theory

indicator  
   3.13: Titrations  
   14.9: Indicators  
 indicators  
   14.1: Prelude to Ionization of Water  
 inert complex  
   22.11: Transitional Metal Ions in Aqueous Solutions  
 infrared spectrum  
   21.5: The Spectra of Molecules- Infrared  
 initiation codon  
   20.19: Information Storage  
 insulator  
   22.2: Metallic Bonding  
 intensive property  
   1.9: Density  
 intermediate  
   18.8: Reaction Mechanisms  
 internal energy  
   15.4: Internal Energy  
 International System of Units  
   1.4: The International System of Units (SI)  
 inverse proportionality  
   9.7: Boyle's Law  
 Ion Exchange  
   12.3: Group II- Alkaline Earths  
 ion pair  
   6.2: Ionic Bonding  
 ionic bond  
   6.1: Prelude to Chemical Bonding  
 ionic compound  
   6.17: Polyatomic Ions  
   11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)  
 ionic crystal lattice  
   6.4: The Ionic Crystal Lattice  
 ionic formula  
   6.18: Ionic Compounds Containing Polyatomic Ions  
 Ionic Radius  
   6.20: Ionic Sizes  
 ionization energy  
   6.3: Energy and the Formation of Ions  
   6.8: Electron Affinities  
 ionization of water  
   11.5: Hydrogen and Hydroxide Ions  
   14.2: Ionization of Water  
 ionize  
   6.3: Energy and the Formation of Ions  
 iron supplements  
   2.12.3: Foods- Iron Supplements  
 isotonic  
   3.11.1: Biology- Solution Concentrations and Cells  
 isotope  
   4.12: Isotopes

**J**

Joule  
   3.7: Energy

**K**

K  
   13.3: The Equilibrium Constant  
 Kelvin  
   9.8: Charles's Law  
 kernel  
   5.3: Lewis Diagrams

## ketone

[8.16: Aldehydes and Ketones](#)

## kinetic energy

[3.7: Energy](#)

[5.5: Wave Mechanics](#)

## kinetic molecular theory

[9.13: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Postulates of the Kinetic Theory](#)

## kinetic theory

[9.13: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Postulates of the Kinetic Theory](#)

[9.14: Kinetic Theory of Gases- The Total Molecular Kinetic Energy](#)

[9.16: Kinetic Theory of Gases - Graham's Law of Diffusion](#)

## KT

[9.13: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Postulates of the Kinetic Theory](#)

## L

### labeling

[19.12: Uses of Artificial Isotopes](#)

### labile complex

[22.11: Transitional Metal Ions in Aqueous Solutions](#)

### Lactic Acid Fermentation

[3.9.1: Biology- Anaerobic Fermentation in Beer and Lactic Acid in Muscles](#)

### lagging strand

[20.21: DNA Replication](#)

### lanthanoid

[5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table](#)

### lattice enthalpy

[11.4: Hydration of Ions](#)

### Lattices

[10.3: Lattices and Unit Cells](#)

### Lattices and Unit Cells

[10.3: Lattices and Unit Cells](#)

### Law of Chemical Equilibrium

[13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium](#)

### law of combining volumes

[9.11: The Law of Combining Volumes](#)

### law of conservation of energy

[3.7: Energy](#)

[5.11: Potential Energy](#)

### Law of Conservation of Mass

[2.3: The Atomic Theory](#)

### Law of Definite Proportions

[2.5: Testing the Atomic Theory](#)

### Law of Mass Action

[13.4: The Law of Chemical Equilibrium](#)

### Le Chatelier's principle

[13.9: Le Chatelier's Principle](#)

[13.10: The Effect of a Change in Pressure](#)

[13.11: The Effect of a Change in Temperature](#)

[13.12: Effect of Adding a Reactant or Product](#)

### lead storage battery

[17.11: Storage Batteries](#)

### leading strand

[20.21: DNA Replication](#)

### Lewis acid

[11.14: Lewis Acids and Bases](#)

### Lewis acids and bases

[11.14: Lewis Acids and Bases](#)

### Lewis base

[11.14: Lewis Acids and Bases](#)

### Lewis diagram

[5.3: Lewis Diagrams](#)

[5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table](#)

### Liebig's law of the minimum

[3.3: The Limiting Reagent](#)

### ligand

[22.8: Coordination Compounds](#)

### Like Dissolves Like

[10.19: Solubility and Molecular Structure](#)

### limiting reactant

[3.3.1: Cultural Connections- Anthropology and Protein Stoichiometry](#)

### limiting reagent

[3.3: The Limiting Reagent](#)

### line spectrum

[21.3: Atomic Spectra and the Bohr Theory](#)

### linear

[7.3: The Shapes of Molecules](#)

[22.9: Geometry of Complexes](#)

### lipid

[20.4: Fats and Lipids](#)

### liquid

[2.2: Macroscopic Properties and Microscopic Models](#)

### liquids

[10.1: Prelude to Solids, Liquids and Solutions](#)

[10.6: Liquids](#)

### liter

[1.8: Volume](#)

### London force

[8.4: London Forces](#)

### lone pair

[6.14: Covalent Molecules and the Octet Rule](#)

## M

### macromolecular substance

[8.20: Macromolecular Substances](#)

### macroscopic

[2.1: Prelude to Atoms and Reactions](#)

### magnetic quantum number

[5.9: Quantum Numbers \(Electronic\)](#)

### manometer

[9.4: Measurement of Pressure](#)

### mass

[1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors](#)

### mass fraction

[10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution](#)

### Mass Number

[4.11: Atomic Structure and Isotopes](#)

### mass percentage

[10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution](#)

### mass spectrometry

[4.15: Measurement of Atomic Weights](#)

### measurement

[1.2: What Chemists Do](#)

[16.12: Measuring the Entropy](#)

### mechanism

[18.8: 18.7-Reaction Mechanisms](#)

### melting

[10.9: Phase Transitions](#)

### membrane protein

[20.11: Proteins](#)

### messenger RNA

[20.22: Transcription and Translation](#)

## metal

[6.7: Ionization of Transition and Inner Transition Elements](#)

[11.19: Common Reducing Agents](#)

### metallic bonding

[22.2: Metallic Bonding](#)

### metalloid

[6.7: Ionization of Transition and Inner Transition Elements](#)

[22.1: Prelude to Metals](#)

### Micelle

[20.5: Nonpolar Lipids](#)

### microscopic

[2.1: Prelude to Atoms and Reactions](#)

### milliliter

[1.8: Volume](#)

### miscibility

[10.17: Miscibility](#)

### miscible

[10.17: Miscibility](#)

### mixture

[1.2: What Chemists Do](#)

### mobile phase

[10.23: Chromatography](#)

### molar kinetic energy

[9.14: Kinetic Theory of Gases- The Total Molecular Kinetic Energy](#)

### molar mass

[2.11: The Molar Mass](#)

### molar quantity

[2.11: The Molar Mass](#)

### molar ratio

[3.2.4: Food- Let's Cook!](#)

### molar volume

[9.6: Avogadro's Law](#)

### molarity

[3.11: Solution Concentrations](#)

### mole

[2.7: The Amount of Substance- Moles](#)

[2.8: The Mole](#)

### mole fraction

[10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution](#)

### molecular formula

[2.12: Formulas and Composition](#)

### molecular geometry

[7.3: The Shapes of Molecules](#)

[7.5: Multiple Bonds and Molecular Shapes](#)

### molecular orbital

[21.6: The Visible and Ultraviolet Spectra of Molecules- Molecular Orbitals](#)

[21.7: Molecular Orbitals](#)

### molecular orbital theory

[21.7: Molecular Orbitals](#)

### molecular spectrum

[21.5: The Spectra of Molecules- Infrared](#)

[21.6: The Visible and Ultraviolet Spectra of Molecules- Molecular Orbitals](#)

### molecular speed

[9.17: Kinetic Theory of Gases- The Distribution of Molecular Speeds](#)

### molecular structure

[10.19: Solubility and Molecular Structure](#)

### molecular weight

[2.6: Atomic Weights](#)



## molecule

- 1.2: What Chemists Do
- 2.3: The Atomic Theory
- 2.3.1: Foods- Elemental Diets

## Monosaccharide

- 20.8: Simple Sugars

## mRNA

- 20.22: Transcription and Translation

## multiple bond

- 6.16: Examples of Lewis Structures
- 7.5: Multiple Bonds and Molecular Shapes

## N

### negative overlap

- 21.7: Molecular Orbitals

### Nernst equation

- 17.14: Cells at Non-Standard Conditions

### net ionic equation

- 11.3: Precipitation Reactions

### network crystal

- 3.2.1: Cultural Connections- Berthollides- A Challenge to Chemical Stoichiometry

### neutral solution

- 11.5: Hydrogen and Hydroxide Ions

### neutralization

- 11.6: Acid-Base Reactions

### neutron

- 4.11: Atomic Structure and Isotopes

### neutron bombardment

- 19.16: Breeder Reactors

### Newton

- 9.3: Pressure

### nitrogen

- 12.6: Group VA Elements
- 20.2: The Elements of Life

### nitrogen fixation

- 12.6: Group VA Elements

### noble gas

- 4.2: Groups of Related Elements
- 12.9: Group VIIIA- Noble Gases

### node

- 5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron
- 5.6: The Uncertainty Principle

### nonactin

- 22.10: Chelating Agents

### nonelectrolyte

- 11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)

### nonpolar lipid

- 20.4: Fats and Lipids

### nonspontaneous process

- 16.2: Spontaneous Processes and Molecular Probability

### normal alkanes

- 8.6: Alkanes

### normal boiling point

- 10.12: Boiling Point

### nuclear equation

- 19.2: Naturally Occurring Radioactivity

### nuclear reaction

- 4.13: Transmutation and Radioactivity
- 19.1: Prelude to Nuclear Chemistry

### Nuclear Reactor

- 19.15: Nuclear Power Plants

### Nucleic acid

- 20.17: Nucleic Acids

### nucleoside

- 20.18: Nucleic Acid Structure

### nucleotide

- 20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry
- 20.18: Nucleic Acid Structure

### nuclidic mass

- 4.12: Isotopes

## O

### octahedral

- 7.3: The Shapes of Molecules
- 22.9: Geometry of Complexes

### octet

- 6.10: The Octet Rule

### octet rule

- 6.1: Prelude to Chemical Bonding
- 6.10: The Octet Rule
- 7.2: Exceptions to the Octet Rule

### optical isomer

- 8.8: Properties of Alkanes

### orbital

- 5.8: Orbitals
- 5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)

### ore

- 22.3: Metallurgy

### osmosis

- 10.26: Osmotic Pressure

### osmotic pressure

- 10.26: Osmotic Pressure

### oxidant

- 11.15: Redox Reactions

### oxidation number

- 7.13: Formal Charge and Oxidation Numbers
- 11.16: Oxidation Numbers and Redox Reactions

### Oxidation State

- 11.16: Oxidation Numbers and Redox Reactions

### oxidizing agent

- 11.15: Redox Reactions
- 11.18: Common Oxidizing Agents

### Oxidizing and Reducing Agents

- 11.20: Substances Which Are Both Oxidizing and Reducing Agents

### oxyacid

- 11.9: Strong Acids and Bases
- 11.18: Common Oxidizing Agents

### oxyanion

- 11.18: Common Oxidizing Agents

### oxygen

- 11.18: Common Oxidizing Agents
- 20.2: The Elements of Life

## P

### Paper Chromatography

- 10.23: Chromatography

### paramagnetism

- 5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)
- 21.7: Molecular Orbitals

### Parameter

- 1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors
- 1.10: Conversion Factors and Functions

### partial covalent character

- 7.9: Polarizability

### partial pressure

- 9.12: Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures
- 13.5: The Equilibrium Constant in Terms of Pressure

### partially miscible

- 10.17: Miscibility

### parts per billion

- 10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

### parts per million

- 10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

### pascal

- 9.3: Pressure

### Pauli exclusion principle

- 5.13: Atoms Having More Than One Electron

### Peptide bond

- 20.12: Polypeptide Chains

### percent composition

- 2.12: Formulas and Composition

### percent yield

- 3.4: Percent Yield

### period

- 4.3: The Periodic Table

### periodic law

- 4.3: The Periodic Table

### periodic table

- 4.3: The Periodic Table
- 5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

### Periodic Trend

- 6.6: Ionization Energies

### PET scan

- 4.13: Transmutation and Radioactivity

### petroleum refining

- 8.8: Properties of Alkanes

### pH

- 14.1: Prelude to Ionization of Water
- 14.3: pH and pOH
- 14.4: The pH of Solutions of Weak Acids
- 14.5: The pH of Solutions of Weak Bases
- 14.7: Conjugate Acid-Base Pairs and pH
- 14.9: Indicators

### pH of Solutions of Weak Acids

- 14.4: The pH of Solutions of Weak Acids

### pH of Solutions of Weak Bases

- 14.5: The pH of Solutions of Weak Bases

### phase diagram

- 10.14: Phase Diagrams

### phase transition

- 10.9: Phase Transitions

### photochemical smog

- 12.6: Group VA Elements

### photodissociation

- 21.7: Molecular Orbitals

### photon

- 5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron
- 5.6: The Uncertainty Principle

### photosynthesis

- 15.13: Photosynthesis

### physical process

- 1.2: What Chemists Do

### physical property

- 6.11: Physical Properties

### pi bond

- 7.8: Sigma and Pi Bonds

### Planck's constant

- 5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron
- 21.2: The Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation

### plasma

- 19.17: Nuclear Fusion

## pOH

- 14.1: Prelude to Ionization of Water
- 14.3: pH and pOH

## polar covalent bond

- 7.10: Polar Covalent Bonds
- 7.12: Polarity in Polyatomic Molecules

## polar covalent bonds

- 7.9.1: Biology - Polarizability of Biologically Significant Atoms

## polar lipid

- 20.4: Fats and Lipids
- 20.6: Polar Lipids

## polarizability

- 7.9: Polarizability

## polarization

- 7.9: Polarizability

## polyatomic ion

- 6.17: Polyatomic Ions

## polyatomic molecule

- 7.12: Polarity in Polyatomic Molecules

## polymer

- 8.23: Synthetic Macromolecules- Some Applied Organic Chemistry

## polyprotic acid

- 14.6: Polyprotic Acids and Bases

## polyprotic base

- 14.6: Polyprotic Acids and Bases

## polysaccharide

- 20.10: Polysaccharides

## Polyurethane

- 8.26: Cross-Linking

## pore

- 9.2: Property of Gases

## Positron

- 19.7: Further Modes of Decay - Positron Emission and Electron Capture

## positron emission

- 19.7: Further Modes of Decay - Positron Emission and Electron Capture

## Postulates of the Kinetic Theory

- 9.13: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Postulates of the Kinetic Theory

## potential energy

- 3.7: Energy
- 5.11: Potential Energy

## ppb

- 10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

## ppm

- 10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

## precipitation

- 11.3: Precipitation Reactions

## precipitation reaction

- 11.1: Prelude to Aqueous Phase Reactions

## precision

- 1.3: Handling Large and Small Numbers
- 1.7: Errors in Measurement

## pressure

- 9.3: Pressure

## primary structure

- 20.14: Primary Protein Structure

## principal quantum number

- 5.8: Orbitals
- 5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)

## probability

- 16.3: Atoms, Molecules, and Probability

## probability factor

- 13.13: The Molecular View of Equilibrium
- 16.16: Equilibrium Constants Revisited

## projection formulas

- 8.6: Alkanes

## prosthetic groups

- 20.11: Proteins

## protein

- 20.11: Proteins

## proton

- 4.11: Atomic Structure and Isotopes

## proton acceptor

- 11.8: Bases

## pure substance

- 1.2: What Chemists Do

## Q

### quantitative analysis

- 2.12: Formulas and Composition
- 17.7: Quantitative Aspects of Electrolysis

### quantity

- 1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors

### quantization

- 5.5: Wave Mechanics

### quantum mechanics

- 5.5: Wave Mechanics

### quartz

- 8.22: Silicon Dioxide

### quaternary structure

- 20.16: Higher-Order Structure

## R

### radiation absorbed dose

- 19.11: Units of Radiation Dose

### radioactive

- 4.8: Radiation

### radioactive series

- 19.3: Radioactive Series

### radioactivity

- 4.8: Radiation

### randomness

- 16.11: Entropy, Randomness, and Disorder

### rate equation

- 18.3: The Rate Equation

### rate law

- 18.3: The Rate Equation
- 18.11: Catalysis

### reaction coordinate

- 18.6: Bimolecular Processes

### reaction direction

- 13.8: Predicting the Direction of a Reaction

### reaction quotient

- 13.8: Predicting the Direction of a Reaction

### reaction rate

- 16.4: Rates of Spontaneous Processes
- 18.2: The Rate of Reaction
- 18.4: Microscopic View of Chemical Reactions
- 18.9: 18.8-Increasing the Rate of a Reaction

### Reactions in Aqueous Solutions

- 14.1: Prelude to Ionization of Water

### reading frame

- 20.19: Information Storage

### reagent

- 3.2.4: Food- Let's Cook!

## real gases

- 9.18: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Law

## recrystallization

- 2.12: Formulas and Composition

## Redox

- 11.15: Redox Reactions

## redox couple

- 11.21: Redox Couples

## Redox in Acid Solution

- 11.17: Balancing Redox Equations

## Redox in Basic Solution

- 11.17: Balancing Redox Equations

## redox reaction

- 7.13: Formal Charge and Oxidation Numbers
- 11.1: Prelude to Aqueous Phase Reactions
- 11.15: Redox Reactions
- 11.16: Oxidation Numbers and Redox Reactions
- 11.17: Balancing Redox Equations

## reducing agent

- 11.19: Common Reducing Agents

## reducing sugar

- 11.15: Redox Reactions

## reductant

- 11.15: Redox Reactions

## reduction

- 22.3: Metallurgy
- 22.5: Reduction of Metals

## refining

- 17.5: Refining of Copper
- 22.3: Metallurgy

## relative atomic mass

- 4.14: Average Atomic Weights

## replication

- 20.21: DNA Replication

## representative element

- 5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

## resonance hybrid

- 7.14: Resonance

## respiration

- 15.13: Photosynthesis

## ribosome

- 20.22: Transcription and Translation

## roentgen equivalent man

- 19.11: Units of Radiation Dose

## root mean square velocity

- 9.15: Kinetic Theory of Gases- Molecular Speeds

## rust

- 22.7: Corrosion

## S

### Sabatier Process

- 8.6.3: Cultural Connections- Rockets

### salt

- 12.8: Group VIIA- Halogens
- 20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

### salt bridge

- 17.8: Galvanic Cells

### sample injector

- 10.23: Chromatography

### saponification

- 20.5: Nonpolar Lipids

### saturated

- 10.16: Saturated and Supersaturated Solutions

### scale

- 1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors



## Schrödinger wave equation

5.7: Electron Waves in the Hydrogen Atom

## scientific notation

1.3: Handling Large and Small Numbers

## scintillation counter

19.10: Instruments for Radiation Detection

## screening

5.14: Hydrogen, Helium, Lithium

## Second ionization energy

6.5: Ions and Noble-Gas Electron Configurations

## Second Law of Thermodynamics

16.5: Thermodynamic Probability W and Entropy

## secondary structure

20.15: Secondary Protein Structure

## semiconductor

22.2: Metallic Bonding

## semimetal

6.7: Ionization of Transition and Inner Transition Elements

22.1: Prelude to Metals

## semipermeable membrane

10.26: Osmotic Pressure

## Separation of Mixtures

10.21: The Separation of Mixtures

## shell

5.2: Electrons and Valence

5.15: Beryllium, Boron, Carbon

## shielding

5.14: Hydrogen, Helium, Lithium

## SI units

1.4: The International System of Units (SI)

## side chain

20.13: The Amino Acids

## sigma bond

7.8: Sigma and Pi Bonds

## significant figures

1.7: Errors in Measurement

## silicon dioxide

10.8: Amorphous Materials- Glasses

## silicone

12.5: Group IVA

## siloxane

12.5: Group IVA

## simple protein

20.11: Proteins

## skeleton structure

6.15: Writing Lewis Structures for Molecules

## skeleton structure

6.16: Examples of Lewis Structures

## Slaking

12.3: Group II- Alkaline Earths

## slow neutrons

19.6: Neutron Bombardment

## sodium hydroxide

11.9: Strong Acids and Bases

## solid

2.2: Macroscopic Properties and Microscopic Models

## solids

10.1: Prelude to Solids, Liquids and Solutions

10.2: Solids

## Solids, Liquids, and Gases

10.9: Phase Transitions

## Solids, Liquids, and Solutions

10.1: Prelude to Solids, Liquids and Solutions

## solubility

10.16: Saturated and Supersaturated Solutions

10.19: Solubility and Molecular Structure

14.11: The Solubility Product

14.12: The Common-Ion Effect

14.13: The Solubilities of Salts of Weak Acids

## solubility product

14.11: The Solubility Product

14.12: The Common-Ion Effect

## solubility rules

11.3: Precipitation Reactions

## solute

3.11: Solution Concentrations

## solution

3.11: Solution Concentrations

## solutions

10.1: Prelude to Solids, Liquids and Solutions

10.15: Solutions

## Solvay process

12.2: Group IA - Alkali Metals

## solvent

3.11: Solution Concentrations

## sp hybrid orbital

7.6: Hybrid Orbitals

## sp<sup>2</sup> hybrid orbital

7.6: Hybrid Orbitals

## sp<sup>3</sup> hybrid orbital

7.6: Hybrid Orbitals

## sp<sup>3</sup>d hybrid orbital

7.6: Hybrid Orbitals

## sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> hybrid orbital

7.6: Hybrid Orbitals

## specific heat capacity

15.2: Heat Capacities

## spectator ions

11.3: Precipitation Reactions

## spectroscope

21.3: Atomic Spectra and the Bohr Theory

## spectrum

21.1: Prelude to Spectroscopy

## spin quantum number

5.9: Quantum Numbers (Electronic)

## spontaneous process

16.2: Spontaneous Processes and Molecular Probability

## square planar

22.9: Geometry of Complexes

## standard atmosphere

9.3: Pressure

## standard enthalpy of formation

3.10: Standard Enthalpies of Formation

## standard free energy of formation

16.14: The Free Energy

## standard molar entropy

16.7: Standard Molar Entropies

## standard pressure

15.9: Standard Pressure

## standard reduction potential

17.10: Electromotive Force of Galvanic Cells

## standard temperature and pressure

9.6: Avogadro's Law

## standing wave

5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron

## state

15.5: Thermodynamic Terms and Conventions

## state function

15.8: State Functions

## stationary phase

10.23: Chromatography

## Steel

22.6: Refining of Metals

## Steric Factor

18.6: Bimolecular Processes

## stock solution

3.12: Diluting and Mixing Solutions

## stoichiometric concentration

14.4: The pH of Solutions of Weak Acids

## stoichiometric factor

3.2: Equations and Mass Relationships

## stoichiometric ratio

3.2: Equations and Mass Relationships

## stoichiometry

3.2: Equations and Mass Relationships

3.2.1: Cultural Connections- Bertholides- A Challenge to Chemical Stoichiometry

## storage battery

17.11: Storage Batteries

## STP

9.6: Avogadro's Law

## stress

13.10: The Effect of a Change in Pressure

13.12: Effect of Adding a Reactant or Product

## strong acid

11.9: Strong Acids and Bases

## strong base

11.9: Strong Acids and Bases

## strong electrolyte

11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)

## structural formula

3.5: Analysis of Compounds

## subatomic particle

4.11: Atomic Structure and Isotopes

## subshell

5.15: Beryllium, Boron, Carbon

## successive approximation

13.7: Successive Approximation

## sugar

20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

20.7: Carbohydrates

20.8: Simple Sugars

20.9: Disaccharides

20.10: Polysaccharides

## sulfuric acid

11.9: Strong Acids and Bases

## supercritical fluid

10.14: Phase Diagrams

## supersaturated

10.16: Saturated and Supersaturated Solutions

## surface catalysis

18.12: Heterogeneous Catalysis

## surroundings

16.13: Including the Surroundings

## Suspension

10.15: Solutions

10.27: Colloids

## system

15.5: Thermodynamic Terms and Conventions

## T

### temperature

13.11: The Effect of a Change in Temperature

### Temperature and Equilibrium

13.11: The Effect of a Change in Temperature

### template strand

20.22: Transcription and Translation

### termination codon

20.19: Information Storage

### termolecular process

18.7: Termolecular Processes

### tertiary structure

20.16: Higher-Order Structure

### Tetrahedral

7.3: The Shapes of Molecules

22.9: Geometry of Complexes

### The Solubilities of Salts of Weak Acids

14.13: The Solubilities of Salts of Weak Acids

### theoretical yield

3.4: Percent Yield

### thermochemical equation

3.8: Thermochemical Equations

13.11: The Effect of a Change in Temperature

### thermochemistry

3.6: Thermochemistry

### thermodynamic probability

16.5: Thermodynamic Probability W and Entropy

### Third Law of Thermodynamics

16.6: Getting Acquainted with Entropy

### Thorium Series

19.3: Radioactive Series

### titrant

3.13: Titrations

14.10: Titration Curves

### titration

3.13: Titrations

14.10: Titration Curves

### titration curve

14.10: Titration Curves

### Total Molecular Kinetic Energy

9.14: Kinetic Theory of Gases- The Total Molecular Kinetic Energy

### trace element

20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

### tracer study

19.12: Uses of Artificial Isotopes

### trans configuration

7.7: Orbital Descriptions of Multiple Bonds

8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons

### transcription

20.22: Transcription and Translation

### transfer RNA

20.19: Information Storage

20.22: Transcription and Translation

### transition element

5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

### transition metal

5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

### transition state

18.5: Unimolecular Processes

### translation

20.22: Transcription and Translation

### translational motion

15.3: Heat Capacity and Microscopic Changes

### transmutation

4.8: Radiation

4.13: Transmutation and Radioactivity

### triglyceride

3.2.3: Everyday Life- Why Fats Don't Add Up on Food Nutrition Labels

3.4.2: Foods - Vegetable Oil Hydrogenation, Trans Fats, and Percent Yield

### trigonal bipyramidal

7.3: The Shapes of Molecules

### Trigonal Planar

7.3: The Shapes of Molecules

### trigonal pyramidal

7.4: Molecules with Lone Pairs

### triple bond

6.15.3: Multiple Bonds

### triple point

10.14: Phase Diagrams

### triprotic acid

11.10: Weak Acids

### tRNA

20.19: Information Storage

20.22: Transcription and Translation

### Trouton's rule

10.10: Enthalpy of Fusion and Enthalpy of Vaporization

## U

### uncertainty principle

5.6: The Uncertainty Principle

### unimolecular

18.5: Unimolecular Processes

### unit cells

10.3: Lattices and Unit Cells

10.4: Crystal Systems

### unity factor

1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors

1.9: Density

### universal indicator

14.9: Indicators

### unsaturated compound

8.10: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons

### unsaturated hydrocarbon

8.5: Organic Compounds- Hydrocarbons

### unshared pair

6.14: Covalent Molecules and the Octet Rule

## V

### valence

4.4: Valence

### valence electron

5.2: Electrons and Valence

5.17: Electron Configurations and the Periodic Table

### van der Waals force

8.4: London Forces

### van der Waals radius

6.19: Atomic Sizes

### vapor pressure

9.12: Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures

10.11: Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium

10.12: Boiling Point

### virial theorem

5.12: Electron Density and Potential Energy

6.13: The Covalent Bond

### viscosity

10.7: Viscosity

### vitamin

20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

### volt

17.10: Electromotive Force of Galvanic Cells

### voltaic cell

17.1: Prelude to Electrochemistry

### volume

1.8: Volume

## W

### water

11.5: Hydrogen and Hydroxide Ions

11.20: Substances Which Are Both Oxidizing and Reducing Agents

20.3: The Building Blocks of Biochemistry

### wave mechanics

5.5: Wave Mechanics

### wavelength

5.4: The Wave Nature of the Electron

### weak acid

11.10: Weak Acids

14.4: The pH of Solutions of Weak Acids

14.13: The Solubilities of Salts of Weak Acids

### weak base

11.11: Weak Bases

14.5: The pH of Solutions of Weak Bases

### weak electrolyte

11.2: Ions in Solution (Electrolytes)

### weak oxyacid

11.10: Weak Acids

### weight

1.6: Measurements, Quantities, and Unity Factors

9.3: Pressure

### Weight percentage

10.18: Measuring the Composition of a Solution

### work

16.15: Maximum Useful Work

## Z

### zwitterion

11.12: Amphiprotic Species