

ภาคผนวก

ตารางที่ 1 หน่วยเอสไอและค่าคงที่ต่าง ๆ

<i>Physical quantity</i>	<i>Old unit</i>	<i>Value in SI units</i>
energy	calorie (thermochemical)	4.184 J (joule)
	*electronvolt—eV	1.602×10^{-19} J
	*electronvolt per molecule	$96.48 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
	erg	10^{-7} J
entropy (S)	*wave number— cm^{-1}	1.986×10^{-23} J
	eu = cal $\text{g}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$	$4184 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
force	dyne	10^{-5} N (newton)
pressure (P)	atmosphere	1.013×10^5 Pa (pascal), or N m^{-2}
	torr = mmHg	133.3 Pa
dipole moment (μ)	debye—D	3.334×10^{-30} C m
magnetic flux density (H)	*gauss—G	10^{-4} T (tesla)
frequency (ν)	cycle per second	1 Hz (hertz)
relative permittivity (ϵ)	dielectric constant	1
temperature (T)	* $^\circ\text{C}$ and $^\circ\text{K}$	1 K (kelvin); $0^\circ\text{C} = 273.2 \text{ K}$

(* indicates permitted non-SI unit)

Multiples of the base units are illustrated by length

fraction	10^9	10^6	10^3	1	(10^{-2})	10^{-3}	10^{-6}	10^{-9}	(10^{-10})	10^{-12}
prefix	giga-	mega-	kilo-	metre	(centi-)	milli-	micro-	nano-	(*Ångstrom)	pico-
unit	Gm	Mm	km	m	(cm)	mm	μm	nm	($^\circ\text{Å}$)	pm

The fundamental constants

Avogadro constant	L or N_A	$6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
Bohr magneton	μ_B	$9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
Bohr radius	a_0	$5.292 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$
Boltzmann constant	k	$1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$
charge of a proton	e	$1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
(charge of an electron = $-e$)		
Faraday constant	F	$9.649 \times 10^4 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$
gas constant	R	$8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
nuclear magneton	μ_N	$5.051 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
permeability of a vacuum	μ_0	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H m}^{-1}$ or N A^{-2}
permittivity of a vacuum	ϵ_0	$8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F m}^{-1}$
Planck constant	h	$6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
(Planck constant)/ 2π	\hbar	$1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
rest mass of electron	m_e	$9.110 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
rest mass of proton	m_p	$1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
speed of light in a vacuum	c	$2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

$$\ln 10 = 2.303 \quad \ln x = 2.303 \lg x \quad \lg e = 0.4343 \quad \pi = 3.142$$

$$R \ln 10 = 19.14 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad RT \ln 10 = 59.16 \text{ mV at } 298.2 \text{ K}$$

ตารางที่ 2 ศักย์ไฟฟ้าอิเล็กโตรดมาตรฐาน ที่ 25°C

Electrode	E°	Half Cell Reaction
Li ⁺ Li	-3.045	Li ⁺ + e = Li
K ⁺ K	-2.925	K ⁺ + e = K
Na ⁺ Na	-2.714	Na ⁺ + e = Na
Mg ²⁺ Mg	-2.37	$\frac{1}{2}$ Mg ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mg
Th ⁴⁺ Th	-1.90	$\frac{1}{4}$ Th ⁴⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{4}$ Th
Al ³⁺ Al	-1.66	$\frac{1}{3}$ Al ³⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{3}$ Al
Zn ²⁺ Zn	-0.763	$\frac{1}{2}$ Zn ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Zn
Fe ²⁺ Fe	-0.440	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fe ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Fe
Cr ³⁺ , Cr ²⁺ Pt ^{b,c}	-0.41	Cr ³⁺ + e = Cr ²⁺
Cd ²⁺ Cd	-0.403	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cd ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Cd
Br ⁻ PbBr ₂ (s) Pb	-0.280	$\frac{1}{2}$ PbBr ₂ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Pb + Br ⁻
Ni ²⁺ Ni	-0.250	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ni ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Ni
I ⁻ AgI(s) Ag	-0.151	AgI + e = Ag + I ⁻
Sn ²⁺ Sn	-0.140	$\frac{1}{2}$ Sn ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Sn
Pb ²⁺ Pb	-0.126	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pb ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Pb
D ⁺ D ₂ Pt	-0.0034	D ⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ D ₂
H ⁺ H ₂ Pt	0.0000	H ⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ H ₂
Ti ⁴⁺ , Ti ³⁺ Pt	0.04	Ti ⁴⁺ + e = Ti ³⁺
Br ⁻ AgBr(s) Ag	0.0711	AgBr + e = Ag + Br ⁻
Sn ⁴⁺ , Sn ²⁺ Pt	0.15	$\frac{1}{2}$ Sn ⁴⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Sn ²⁺
Cu ²⁺ , Cu ⁺ Pt	0.153	Cu ²⁺ + e = Cu ⁺
Cl ⁻ AgCl(s) Ag	0.2224	AgCl + e = Ag + Cl ⁻
Cl ⁻ (1N) Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (s) Hg ^d	0.2800	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hg ₂ Cl ₂ + e = Hg + Cl ⁻
Cu ²⁺ Cu	0.337	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cu ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Cu
OH ⁻ O ₂ Pt	0.401	$\frac{1}{2}$ O ₂ + $\frac{1}{2}$ H ₂ O + e = OH ⁻
H ⁺ C ₂ H ₄ (g), C ₂ H ₆ (g) Pt	0.52	H ⁺ + $\frac{1}{2}$ C ₂ H ₄ (g) + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ C ₂ H ₆ (g)
Cu ⁺ Cu	0.521	Cu ⁺ + e = Cu
I ⁻ I ₂ (s) Pt	0.5355	$\frac{1}{2}$ I ₂ + e = I ⁻
H ⁺ quinhydrone(s) Pt	0.6996	$\frac{1}{2}$ C ₆ H ₄ O ₂ + H ⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ C ₆ H ₆ O ₂
Fe ³⁺ , Fe ²⁺ Pt	0.771	Fe ³⁺ + e = Fe ²⁺
Hg ₂ ²⁺ Hg	0.789	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hg ₂ ²⁺ + e = Hg
Ag ⁺ Ag	0.7991	Ag ⁺ + e = Ag
Hg ²⁺ , Hg ₂ ²⁺ Pt	0.920	Hg ²⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Hg ₂ ²⁺
Br ⁻ Br ₂ (l) Pt	1.0652	$\frac{1}{2}$ Br ₂ (l) + e = Br ⁻
Cl ⁻ Cl ₂ (g) Pt	1.3595	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cl ₂ (g) + e = Cl ⁻
Pb ²⁺ PbO ₂ Pb	1.455	$\frac{1}{2}$ PbO ₂ + 2H ⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{2}$ Pb ²⁺ + H ₂ O
Au ³⁺ Au	1.50	$\frac{1}{3}$ Au ³⁺ + e = $\frac{1}{3}$ Au
F ⁻ F ₂ (g) Pt	2.87	$\frac{1}{2}$ F ₂ (g) + e = F ⁻
HF(aq) F ₂ (g) Pt	3.06	H ⁺ + $\frac{1}{2}$ F ₂ (g) + e = HF(aq)

ตารางที่ 3 อินทิกรอลบางอย่างที่มีประโยชน์

1. $\int x^n e^{ax} dx = e^{ax} \sum_{r=0}^n (-1)^r \frac{n! x^{n-r}}{(n-r)! a^{r+1}}$
2. $\int x^n \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{x^n \cos(ax)}{a} + \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \cos(ax) dx$
3. $\int x^n \cos(ax) dx = \frac{x^n \sin(ax)}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} \sin(ax) dx$
4. $\int \sin^n(ax) dx = -\frac{\sin^{n-1}(ax) \cos(ax)}{na} + \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int \sin^{n-2}(ax) dx$
5. $\int \cos^n(ax) dx = \frac{\cos^{n-1}(ax) \sin(ax)}{na} + \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int \cos^{n-2}(ax) dx$
6. $\int_b^\infty x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n! e^{-ab}}{a^{n+1}} \left[1 + ab + \frac{(ab)^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(ab)^n}{n!} \right]$
7. $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-ax} dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}} \quad (a > 0, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots)$
8. $\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{n!}{2a^{n+1}} \quad (a > 0)$
9. $\int_0^\infty x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2^{n+1} a^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$
10. $\int_{-\epsilon}^{+\epsilon} \delta(x) dx = 1; \quad \int_0^a \delta(x) dx = \begin{cases} +1/2, & a > 0 \\ -1/2, & a < 0 \end{cases}$