

Elementos matemáticos

Potencias y logaritmos.

$$x^a x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$\ln(xy) = \ln x + \ln y$$

$$\ln(x/y) = \ln x - \ln y$$

$$\ln x^b = b \ln x$$

Derivadas y diferenciales.

$$(cu)' = cu'$$

$$(u + v)' = u' + v'$$

$$\frac{d(u(v(x)))}{dx} = \frac{d(u(v))}{dv} \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$(uv)' = u'v + uv' \quad \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$d(f(x, y, z, \dots)) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z,\dots} dx + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z,\dots} dy + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}\right)_{x,y,\dots} dz + \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x^n}\right) = -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt[n]{x}) = \frac{1}{n\sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

Integrales.

$$\int af(x)dx = a \int f(x)dx$$

$$\int (u + v)dx = \int udx + \int vdx$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C (n \neq -1)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2a^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a > 0 \\ n = 1, 2, \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{(2n)! \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{2n+1} n! a^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{n!}{2a^{n+1}}$$

$$\text{Erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\text{Erf}(0) = 0; \text{Erf}(\infty) = 1$$

$$\int_0^x e^{-at^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{Erf}(\sqrt{a}x);$$

$$\int_0^x t^2 e^{-at^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{Erf}(\sqrt{a}x) - \frac{x}{2a} e^{-ax^2}$$

Aproximaciones:

$$\text{Stirling} \rightarrow \ln N! \approx N \ln N - N (\text{para } N \text{ grande})$$

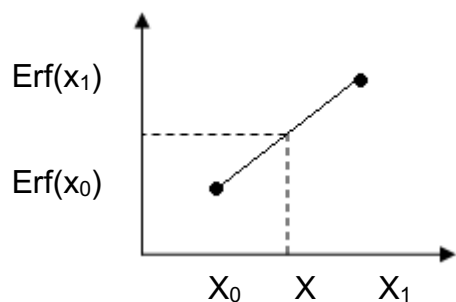
$$e^{-x} \approx 1 - x \text{ (si } |x| \ll 1)$$

$$e^x \approx 1 + x \text{ (si } |x| \ll 1)$$

FUNCIÓN DE ERROR										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	0.	0.0112834	0.0225646	0.0338412	0.0451111	0.056372	0.0676216	0.0788577	0.0900781	0.101281
0.1	0.112463	0.123623	0.134758	0.145867	0.156947	0.167996	0.179012	0.189992	0.200936	0.21184
0.2	0.222703	0.233522	0.244296	0.255023	0.2657	0.276326	0.2869	0.297418	0.30788	0.318283
0.3	0.328627	0.338908	0.349126	0.359279	0.369365	0.379382	0.38933	0.399206	0.409009	0.418739
0.4	0.428392	0.437969	0.447468	0.456887	0.466225	0.475482	0.484655	0.493745	0.50275	0.511668
0.5	0.5205	0.529244	0.537899	0.546464	0.554939	0.563323	0.571616	0.579816	0.587923	0.595936
0.6	0.603856	0.611681	0.619411	0.627046	0.634586	0.642029	0.649377	0.656628	0.663782	0.67084
0.7	0.677801	0.684666	0.691433	0.698104	0.704678	0.711156	0.717537	0.723822	0.73001	0.736103
0.8	0.742101	0.748003	0.753811	0.759524	0.765143	0.770668	0.7761	0.78144	0.786687	0.791843
0.9	0.796908	0.801883	0.806768	0.811564	0.816271	0.820891	0.825424	0.82987	0.834232	0.838508
1.0	0.842701	0.84681	0.850838	0.854784	0.85865	0.862436	0.866144	0.869773	0.873326	0.876803
1.1	0.880205	0.883533	0.886788	0.889971	0.893082	0.896124	0.899096	0.902	0.904837	0.907608
1.2	0.910314	0.912956	0.915534	0.91805	0.920505	0.9229	0.925236	0.927514	0.929734	0.931899
1.3	0.934008	0.936063	0.938065	0.940015	0.941914	0.943762	0.945561	0.947312	0.949016	0.950673
1.4	0.952285	0.953852	0.955376	0.956857	0.958297	0.959695	0.961054	0.962373	0.963654	0.964898
1.5	0.966105	0.967277	0.968413	0.969516	0.970586	0.971623	0.972628	0.973603	0.974547	0.975462
1.6	0.976348	0.977207	0.978038	0.978843	0.979622	0.980376	0.981105	0.98181	0.982493	0.983153
1.7	0.98379	0.984407	0.985003	0.985578	0.986135	0.986672	0.98719	0.987691	0.988174	0.988641
1.8	0.989091	0.989525	0.989943	0.990347	0.990736	0.991111	0.991472	0.991821	0.992156	0.992479
1.9	0.99279	0.99309	0.993378	0.993656	0.993923	0.994179	0.994426	0.994664	0.994892	0.995111
2.0	0.995322	0.995525	0.995719	0.995906	0.996086	0.996258	0.996423	0.996582	0.996734	0.99688
2.1	0.997021	0.997155	0.997284	0.997407	0.997525	0.997639	0.997747	0.997851	0.997951	0.998046
2.2	0.998137	0.998224	0.998308	0.998388	0.998464	0.998537	0.998607	0.998674	0.998738	0.998799
2.3	0.998857	0.998912	0.998966	0.999016	0.999065	0.999111	0.999155	0.999197	0.999237	0.999275
2.4	0.999311	0.999346	0.999379	0.999411	0.999441	0.999469	0.999497	0.999523	0.999547	0.999571
2.5	0.999593	0.999614	0.999635	0.999654	0.999672	0.999689	0.999706	0.999722	0.999736	0.999751
2.6	0.999764	0.999777	0.999789	0.9998	0.999811	0.999822	0.999831	0.999841	0.999849	0.999858
2.7	0.999866	0.999873	0.99988	0.999887	0.999893	0.999899	0.999905	0.99991	0.999916	0.99992
2.8	0.999925	0.999929	0.999933	0.999937	0.999941	0.999944	0.999948	0.999951	0.999954	0.999956
2.9	0.999959	0.999961	0.999964	0.999966	0.999968	0.99997	0.999972	0.999973	0.999975	0.999976

Interpolación lineal:

$$erf(x) = erf(x_0) + \frac{erf(x_1) - erf(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} (x - x_0)$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

CONSTANTES FUNDAMENTALES				
Nombre	Símbolo	Valor		Unidades
Velocidad de la luz	c	2.997 924 58	$10^{8(*)}$	m s ⁻¹
Carga elemental	e	1.602 177	10^{-19}	C
Constante de Faraday	F=N _A e	9.648 53	10^4	C mol ⁻¹
Constante de Boltzmann	k	1.380 66	10^{-23}	J K ⁻¹
Constante de los gases	R=N _A k	8.314 51		J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
		0.083 145 1		L bar K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
		0.082 057 8		L atm K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
Constante de Planck	h	6.626 08	10^{-34}	J s
	$\hbar=h/2\pi$	1.054 57	10^{-34}	Js
Número de Avogadro	N _A	6.022 14	10^{23}	mol ⁻¹
Unidad de masa atómica	uma	1.66054	10^{-27}	kg
Masa electrón	m _e	9.109 39	10^{-31}	kg
Masa protón.	m _p	1.672 62	10^{-27}	kg
Masa neutrón	m _n	1.674 93	10^{-27}	kg
Permitividad en el vacío	$\epsilon_0=1/c^2\mu_0$ $4\pi\epsilon_0$	8.854 19	10^{-12}	J ⁻¹ C ² m ⁻¹
		1.112 65	10^{-10}	J ⁻¹ C ² m ⁻¹
Permeabilidad en el vacío.	μ_0	4 π	$10^{-7(*)}$	Js ² C ⁻² m ⁻¹ (=T ² J ⁻¹ m ³)
Magnetón Bohr	$\mu_B=e\hbar/2m_e$	9.274 02	10^{-24}	JT ⁻¹
Magnetón nuclear	$\mu_N=e\hbar/2m_p$	5.050 79	10^{-27}	JT ⁻¹
Constante de Rydberg	$R=m_e e^4/8h^3 c\epsilon_0^2$	1.097 377	10^5	cm ⁻¹
Aceleración en caída libre	g	9.806 65 ^(*)		ms ⁻²
Constante gravitatoria	G	6.672 59	10^{-11}	Nm ² kg ⁻²

(*) Valor exacto

FACTORES DE CONVERSIÓN
1 cal = 4.184 J(*)
1 cm ⁻¹ = 1.9864 10 ⁻²³ J
1 ev = 1.60218 10 ⁻¹⁹ J
1 atm = 1.01325 10 ⁵ Pa
1 atm = 760 Torr
1 bar = 10 ⁵ Pa
1 D = 3.335 64 10 ⁻³⁰ C m
1 Å = 10 ⁻¹⁰ m(*)
1 P = 0.1 Pa·s
1 J = 10 ⁷ erg
1 N = 10 ⁵ dina
1 erg = 1 dina·cm
1 J = 1 N·m

Submúltiplo	Prefijo	Símbolo	Múltiplo	Prefijo	Símbolo
10 ⁻¹	deci	d	10	deca	da
10 ⁻²	centi	c	10 ²	hecto	h
10 ⁻³	mili	m	10 ³	kilo	k
10 ⁻⁶	micro	μ	10 ⁶	mega	M
10 ⁻⁹	nano	n	10 ⁹	giga	G
10 ⁻¹²	pico	p	10 ¹²	tera	T
10 ⁻¹⁵	femto	f	10 ¹⁵	peta	P
10 ⁻¹⁸	atto	a	10 ¹⁸	exa	E

Tema 1

$$Q = \sum_j e^{\frac{E_j}{kT}} \quad p_j = \frac{e^{\frac{E_j}{kT}}}{Q} \quad U = U(0) + kT^2 \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial T} \right)_{N,V} \quad P = kT \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial V} \right)_{N,T} \quad S = \frac{U - U(0)}{T} + k \ln Q$$

$$A = U(0) - kT \ln Q \quad G = U(0) - kT \ln Q + kTV \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial V} \right)_{N,T} \quad \mu_B = \mu_B(0) - RT \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial N_B} \right)_{T,V,N_C \neq N_B}$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{h}{(2\pi mkT)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad q_t = \frac{V}{\Lambda^3} \quad \Theta_r = \frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 Ik} = \frac{hB}{k} = \frac{hc\bar{B}}{k} \quad q_r = \frac{T}{\sigma \Theta_r}; \quad q_r = \frac{\sqrt{\pi T^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sigma \sqrt{\Theta_A \Theta_B \Theta_C}}$$

$$\Theta_v = \frac{h\nu}{k} \quad q_v = \prod_{s=1}^{3N-6} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\frac{\Theta_{v,s}}{T}}} \quad K_p = e^{-\frac{\Delta U_m(0)}{RT}} \prod_i \left(\frac{q_{m,i}^\theta}{N_A} \right)^{\nu_i} \quad \Delta U_m(0) = -N_A \sum_i \nu_i D_{0,i}$$

Tema 2

$$g(v_x) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{mv_x^2}{2kT}} \quad \phi(v) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} \quad G(v) = 4\pi v^2 \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} \quad G(\varepsilon) = 2\pi \left(\frac{1}{\pi kT} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{\varepsilon}{kT}}$$

$$v_{rms} = \langle v^2 \rangle^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{3kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad v_p = \left(\frac{2kT}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\langle v \rangle = \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad z_w = \frac{1}{4} \frac{N}{V} \langle v \rangle \quad z_{(1)2} = \pi d_{12}^2 \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi \mu} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{N_2}{V} \quad Z_{12} = z_{(1)2} \frac{N_1}{V}$$

$$z_{(1)1} = \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{N_1}{V} \quad Z_{11} = \frac{1}{2} z_{(1)1} \frac{N_1}{V} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi d^2} \frac{V}{N}$$

$$k_r = A \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right) ; E_a = -R \frac{d \ln k_r}{d(1/T)} = RT^2 \frac{d \ln k_r}{dT} ; k_r = \left(\frac{8kT}{\pi \mu} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} N_A \pi d_{BC}^2 \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_0}{kT}\right)$$

$$E_a = \frac{1}{2} RT + E_0 ; k_r = \frac{kT}{h} \frac{\bar{q}^\ddagger / N_A V}{q_B / N_A V \cdot q_C / N_A V} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta \varepsilon_0^\ddagger}{kT}\right) ; k_r = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{1}{C^0} \right)^{n-1} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_C^{0\ddagger}}{RT}\right);$$

$$k_r = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^0} \right)^{n-1} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G_p^{0\ddagger}}{RT}\right); E_a = nRT + \Delta H_p^{0\ddagger}; \quad A = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^0} \right)^{n-1} e^n e^{\frac{\Delta S_p^{0\ddagger}}{R}}$$

Tema 3

$$J_z = -\kappa \frac{dT}{dz}; \quad J_z = -\eta \frac{dv_x}{dz}; \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{\pi r^4}{8\eta} \left(\frac{dP}{dz} \right); \quad J_j = -\left(\frac{c_j D_{jk}}{RT} \right) \nabla \mu_j; \quad J_j = -D_{jk} \nabla c_j;$$

$$J_{D_{jk},z} = -D_{jk} \frac{dc_j}{dz};$$

$$J_z = \frac{I}{A} = -\sigma \frac{d\phi}{dz} = \sigma E_z; \quad R = \rho \frac{\ell}{A}; \quad I = \sum_j I_j = FA \frac{\Delta\phi}{\ell} \sum_j |z_j| u_j c_j;$$

$$\kappa = \frac{25\pi}{64} \langle v \rangle \lambda \rho \frac{C_{v,m}}{N_A}; \eta = \frac{5\pi}{32} \langle v \rangle \lambda \rho \frac{M}{N_A}; D_{jj} = \frac{3\pi}{16} \langle v \rangle \lambda; \quad \sigma = F \sum_j |z_j| u_j c_j; \quad t_j = \frac{|z_j| u_j c_j}{\sum_k |z_k| u_k c_k};$$

$$J_j = -\left(\frac{c_j D_{jk}}{RT} \right) \nabla \bar{\mu}_j + c_j \mathbf{v}; \quad A_m = A_m^0 - \Re \sqrt{c}; \quad A_m^0 = v_+ \lambda_+^0 + v_- \lambda_-^0; \quad \langle u_j \rangle = \frac{\langle v_j \rangle}{|\mathbf{E}|} = \frac{q}{f} = \frac{qD}{k_B T};$$

$$u_{j,disolvente}^\infty = \frac{|z_j| e}{6\pi\eta_{disolvente} r_j}; \quad D = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi\eta r_p}; \quad \mathbf{F}_\eta = -f \cdot \mathbf{v} = -6\pi\eta r_p \mathbf{v}$$

Tema 4

$$p_{in} = p_{ex} + \frac{2\gamma}{r} \quad \ln\left(\frac{p}{p^*}\right) = \frac{V_m^L}{RT} \left[(p - p^*) + \frac{2\gamma}{r} \right] \quad h = \frac{2\gamma \cos\theta}{(\rho^L - \rho^V) g R}$$

$$d\gamma = -\sum_i \Gamma_i^\sigma d\mu_i \quad \Gamma_{2(1)} = -\frac{C_2^\beta}{RT} \left(\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial \mathcal{X}_2^\beta} \right)_T$$

$$\theta = \frac{Kp}{1+Kp} \quad \theta = \frac{(Kp)^{1/2}}{1+(Kp)^{1/2}} \quad \left(\frac{\partial \ln p}{\partial 1/T} \right)_\theta = \frac{\Delta H_{ads}^\circ}{R}$$

$$\frac{V}{V_{mon}} = \frac{cx}{(1-x)(1-x+cx)} \quad c=K/K^* \quad x=p/p^* \quad \theta = kp^{1/n} \quad \theta = A \ln(Bp)$$

$$d\gamma = -\sum_i \Gamma_i d\mu_i - \sigma^\alpha d(\Delta\phi) \quad \left(\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial V} \right)_{T,\mu} = -\sigma \quad C = \frac{d\sigma}{dV} = -\left(\frac{\partial^2 \gamma}{\partial V^2} \right)_{T,\mu}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma^{max} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2d} \phi_e^2 \quad x_D = \left(\frac{\varepsilon RT}{2F^2 I} \right)^{1/2} \quad \gamma = \gamma^{max} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2x_D} \phi_e^2$$

Tema 5

$$v = \frac{k_1 k_2 [S][C]}{k_1 [S] + k_{-1} + k_2}; \quad v_0 = \frac{k_2 [S]_0 [C]_0}{[C]_0 + [S]_0 + K_m}$$

$$i = nFAv_{total} = nFAk^0 \left(e^{\frac{(1-\alpha)nF(E-E^{o'})}{RT}} [R] - e^{-\frac{\alpha nF(E-E^{o'})}{RT}} [O] \right)$$

$$i_0 = i_{a,eq} = nFAk^0 \cdot e^{\frac{(1-\alpha)nF(E_{eq}-E^{o'})}{RT}} [R]$$

$$i_0 = -i_{c,eq} = nFAk^0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha nF(E_{eq}-E^{o'})}{RT}} [O]$$

$$i = i_0 \left(e^{\frac{(1-\alpha)nF\eta}{RT}} - e^{-\left(\frac{\alpha nF\eta}{RT}\right)} \right) \quad ; \quad j = j_0 \left(e^{\frac{(1-\alpha)nF\eta}{RT}} - e^{-\left(\frac{\alpha nF\eta}{RT}\right)} \right)$$

Tema 6

$$\bar{x}_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} N_i} = \sum x_i n_i; \quad \bar{x}_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^2 N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i N_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^2 n_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i n_i}; \quad \bar{x}_z = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^3 N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^2 N_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^3 n_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=\infty} x_i^2 n_i}$$

$$\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{w_i}{x_i}}; \quad \bar{x}_w = \sum w_i x_i; \quad \bar{x}_z = \frac{\sum x_i^2 w_i}{\sum x_i w_i}$$

$$\bar{x}_v = \left(\frac{\sum x_i^{1+a} n_i}{\sum x_i n_i} \right)^{1/a} = \left(\sum x_i^a w_i \right)^{1/a}; \quad \Delta G_M = kT \chi_1 n_1 \phi_2 + kT (n_1 \ln \phi_1 + n_2 \ln \phi_2)$$