

## Statistics & Error propagation

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$$\mu = \sum_{i=0}^{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_i}{N}$$

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i}{N}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=0}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$$

$$\mu = \bar{x} \pm z\sigma/\sqrt{N}$$

$$\mu = \bar{x} \pm ts/\sqrt{N}$$

$$S_{\text{pool}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{Na} (x_{ai} - \bar{x}_a)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{Nb} (x_{bj} - \bar{x}_b)^2}{Na + Nb - 2}}$$

or

$$S_{\text{pool}} = \sqrt{\frac{(N_a - 1)s_a^2 + (N_b - 1)s_b^2}{Na + Nb - 2}}$$

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\text{Intercept} = b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$

For the method of External Calibration

$$S_c = \frac{S_r}{m} \sqrt{\frac{1}{M} + \frac{1}{N} + \frac{(\bar{y}_c - \bar{y})^2}{m^2 S_{xx}}}$$

For the method of Standard Additions

$$\left(\frac{S_c}{C_x}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S_m}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_b}{b}\right)^2$$

Propagation of error into a result (x) from variables (p,q,r,y) with standard deviations (S <sub>variable</sub> )		
Addition & subtraction	$x = p + q - r$	$S_x^2 = S_p^2 + S_q^2 + S_r^2$
Multiplication & division	$x = pq/r$	$\left(\frac{S_x}{x}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S_p}{p}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_q}{q}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_r}{r}\right)^2$
Exponentiation	$x = p^y$	$\frac{S_x}{x} = y \frac{S_p}{p}$
Logarithm	$x = \log_{10}p$	$S_x = 0.434 \times \frac{S_p}{p}$
Antilogarithm	$x = \text{antilog}_{10}p$	$\frac{S_x}{x} = 2.303 \times S_p$

## Optics & Spectrometers

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F number	$f = F/d$
Condition for constructive interference	$n\lambda = d(\sin i + \sin r)$
Angular dispersion of a grating	$\frac{dr}{d\lambda} = \frac{n}{d \cos r}$
Linear dispersion	$D = \frac{dy}{d\lambda} = \frac{Fdr}{d\lambda}$
Reciprocal linear dispersion	$D^{-1} = \frac{d \cos r}{nF}$
Effective bandwidth	$\Delta\lambda_{\text{eff}} = wD^{-1}$
Resolving power	$R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = nN$
Lens formula	$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{S_1} + \frac{1}{S_2}$
Snells Law	$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2} = \frac{\eta_2}{\eta_1} = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$

### Basic constants of this universe

Constant	Symbol	Value
Speed of light (vacuum)	$c$	$2.99 \times 10^8$ m/s
Plank's constant	$h$	$6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Js
Avogadro's number	N	$6.022 \times 10^{23}$ particles/mole
Faraday's constant	F	96485 C/mole
Gas constant	R	8.3145 J/(K mole)
	R	0.0820 L atm / (K mole)
Boltzmann's constant	$k$	$1.3806 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K
Mass of electron (rest)	$m_e$	$9.109 \times 10^{-31}$ kg

## Odds & Ends

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Transmittance  $T = \frac{P}{P_o}$       Percent transmittance  $\%T = \frac{P}{P_o} \times 100\%$

Absorbance  $A = abc$

Boltzmann's equation  $\frac{N_j}{N_o} = \frac{P_j}{P_o} e^{\frac{-E_j}{kT}}$

## Chromatography

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M.P. velocity  $u = \frac{L}{t_m}$       Analyte velocity  $\bar{v} = \frac{L}{t_r}$

$k' = \frac{KV_s}{Vm}$        $k' = \frac{tr - tm}{tm}$        $K = \frac{Cs}{Cm}$        $\alpha = \frac{Kb}{Ka} = \frac{k'_b}{k'_a}$

$$\bar{v} = u \frac{CmVm}{CmVm + CsVs} = u \frac{1}{1 + CsVs/CmVm} = u \frac{1}{1 + KV_s/Vm} = u \frac{1}{1 + k'}$$

$$N = 5.54 \left( \frac{tr}{W_{1/2}} \right)^2 = 16 \left( \frac{tr}{W} \right)^2 = 16R_s^2 \left( \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - 1} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1 + k'_b}{k'_b} \right)^2$$

$$R_s = \frac{k'_b - k'_a}{1 + k'_b} \times \frac{\sqrt{N}}{4}$$

$$tr_b = \frac{NH(1 + k'_b)}{u} = \frac{16R_s^2 H}{u} \left( \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - 1} \right)^2 \frac{(1 + k'_b)^3}{(k'_b)^2}$$

$$A = 2\lambda d_p \quad \frac{B}{u} = \frac{2\gamma D_m}{u} \quad C_s u = \frac{fs(k')d_f^2}{D_s} u \quad C_m u = \frac{fm(k')d_p^2}{D_m} u \quad H_{ex} = \frac{\pi r^2}{24D_m} u$$

### Polarity indices of common liquid chromatography solvents

Fluoroalkanes	-2	Dioxane	4.8
n-hexane	0.1	Methanol	5.1
Toluene	2.4	Acetonitrile	5.8
Ethanol	4.3	Water	10.2

Q <sub>table</sub> Number of Measurements	Level of confidence		
	90%	95%	99%
3	0.941	0.970	0.994
4	0.765	0.829	0.926
5	0.642	0.710	0.821
6	0.560	0.625	0.740
7	0.507	0.568	0.680
8	0.468	0.526	0.634
9	0.437	0.493	0.598
10	0.412	0.466	0.568
15	0.338	0.384	0.475
20	0.300	0.342	0.425
30	0.260	0.298	0.372

T <sub>table</sub>					
Confidence interval %	80	90	95	99	99.9
Degrees of freedom					
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	63.656	636.578
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	9.925	31.600
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	5.841	12.924
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	4.604	8.610
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	4.032	6.869
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.707	5.959
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	3.499	5.408
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	3.355	5.041
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	3.250	4.781
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	3.169	4.587
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	3.106	4.437
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	3.055	4.318
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.845	3.850
∞	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.581	3.300

F <sub>table</sub> at confidence level = 95%													
Degrees of freedom of numerator													
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	20
Degrees of freedom of denominator	2	19.000	19.164	19.247	19.296	19.329	19.353	19.371	19.385	19.396	19.405	19.412	19.446
	3	9.552	9.277	9.117	9.013	8.941	8.887	8.845	8.812	8.785	8.763	8.745	8.660
	4	6.944	6.591	6.388	6.256	6.163	6.094	6.041	5.999	5.964	5.936	5.912	5.803
	5	5.786	5.409	5.192	5.050	4.950	4.876	4.818	4.772	4.735	4.704	4.678	4.558
	6	5.143	4.757	4.534	4.387	4.284	4.207	4.147	4.099	4.060	4.027	4.000	3.874
	7	4.737	4.347	4.120	3.972	3.866	3.787	3.726	3.677	3.637	3.603	3.575	3.445
	8	4.459	4.066	3.838	3.688	3.581	3.500	3.438	3.388	3.347	3.313	3.284	3.150
	9	4.256	3.863	3.633	3.482	3.374	3.293	3.230	3.179	3.137	3.102	3.073	2.936
	10	4.103	3.708	3.478	3.326	3.217	3.135	3.072	3.020	2.978	2.943	2.913	2.774
	11	3.982	3.587	3.357	3.204	3.095	3.012	2.948	2.896	2.854	2.818	2.788	2.646
	12	3.885	3.490	3.259	3.106	2.996	2.913	2.849	2.796	2.753	2.717	2.687	2.544
	20	3.493	3.098	2.866	2.711	2.599	2.514	2.447	2.393	2.348	2.310	2.278	2.124