Physical Chemistry In Brief

It is sometimes said that the year of birth of physical chemistry was 1887. In that year the journal Zeitschrift fur physikalische Chemie - the first journal devoted exclusively to physical chemistry - was launched and in its first year published important papers by Arrhenius and van't Hoff. However, a good deal of physical chemistry had been done previously. Two centuries earlier Robert Boyle had been carrying out physico-chemical investigations, and a good case can be made for regarding him as the first physical chemist. His approach to chemistry had a great influence on others, including Isaac Newton. In the eighteenth century Joseph Black and Antoine Lavoisier also did much that can be classed as physical chemistry. In the nineteenth century Robert Bunsen, Michael Faraday, and many others were also contributing to the development of the subject. In this book Professor Laidler gives an account of the scientific development of physical chemistry over the years. He begins by discussing just what physical chemistry is, and how it relates to other sciences. He considers some of the difficulties faced by early investigators, as a result of attitudes of the Churches, governments, and even the universities which at first were mainly interested in classical studies. Some account is also given of the way in which physical scientists have communicated with each other. Classical mechanics, and the modifications that had to be made to it, are briefly considered. The bulk of the book is concerned with the main branches of physical chemistry - thermodynamics, kinetic theory,

statistical mechanics, spectroscopy, electrochemistry, kinetics, colloid and surface chemistry, and quantum chemistry - andhow these subjects have developed up to the present time.

ThePhysical Chemistry In Briefoffers a digest of all major formulas, terms and definitionsneeded for an understanding of the subject. They are illustrated by schematic figures, simpleworked-out examples, and a short accompanying text. The concept of the book makes itdifferent from common university or physical chemistry textbooks.

The first IUPAC Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units (the Green Book) of which this is the direct successor, was published in 1969, with the object of 'securing clarity and precision, and wider agreement in the use of symbols, by chemists in different countries, among physicists, chemists and engineers, and by editors of scientific journals'. Subsequent revisions have taken account of many developments in the field, culminating in the major extension and revision represented by the 1988 edition under the simplified title Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry. This 2007, Third Edition, is a further revision of the material which reflects the experience of the contributors with the previous editions. The book has been systematically brought up to date and new sections have been added. It strives to improve the exchange of scientific information among the readers in different disciplines and across different nations. In a rapidly expanding volume of scientific literature where each discipline has a tendency to retreat into its own jargon

this book attempts to provide a readable compilation of widely used terms and symbols from many sources together with brief understandable definitions. This is the definitive guide for scientists and organizations working across a multitude of disciplines requiring internationally approved nomenclature.

This book is designed for a one-semester course, for undergraduates, not necessarily chemistry majors, who need to know something about physical chemistry. The emphasis is not on mathematical rigor, but subtleties and conceptual difficulties are not hidden. It covers the essential topics in physical chemistry, including the state of matter, thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, phase and chemical equilibria, introduction to quantum theory, and molecular spectroscopy. Supplementary materials are available upon request for all instructors who adopt this book as a course text. Please send your request to sales@wspc.com.

If the descriptive text youre using for teaching general chemistry seems to lack sufficient mathematics and physics to make the results of its presentation of classical mechanics, molecular structure, and statisticsunderstandable, youre not alone. Written to provide supplemental and mathematically challenging topics for the advanced lower-division undergraduate chemistry course, or the non-major, junior-level physical chemistry course, The Physical Basis of Chemistry will offer your students an opportunity to explore quantum mechanics, the Boltzmann distribution, and spectroscopy in a refreshingly compelling way. Posed and answered are questions concerning everyday phenomena: How

can two discharging shotguns and two stereo speakers be used to contrast particles and waves? Why does a collision between one atom of gas and the wall of its container transfer momentum but not much energy? How does a microwave oven work? Why does carbon dioxide production heat the earth? Why are leaves green, water blue, and how do the eyes detect the difference? Unlike other texts on this subject, however, The Physical Basis of Chemistry deals directly with the substance of these questions, avoiding the use of predigested material more appropriate for memorization exercises than for actual concrete learning. The only prerequisite is first-semester calculus, or familiarity withderivatives of one variable.
Provides a concise, logical introduction to physical chemistry Features carefully worked-out sample problems at the end of each chapter Includes more detailed and clearly explained coverage of quantum mechanics and statistics than found in other texts Available in an affordable paperback edition Designed specifically as a supplementary text for advanced/honors chemistry courses Uses SI units throughout
An advanced-level textbook of physical chemistry for the graduate (B.Sc) and postgraduate (M.Sc) students of Indian and foreign universities. This book is a part of four volume series, entitled "A Textbook of Physical Chemistry – Volume I, II, III, IV". CONTENTS: Chapter 1. Quantum Mechanics – I: Postulates of quantum mechanics; Derivation of Schrodinger wave equation; Max-Born interpretation of wave functions; The Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; Quantum mechanical operators and their commutation relations;

Hermitian operators (elementary ideas, quantum mechanical operator for linear momentum, angular momentum and energy as Hermition operator); The average value of the square of Hermitian operators; Commuting operators and uncertainty principle(x & p; E & t); Schrodinger wave equation for a particle in one dimensional box; Evaluation of average position, average momentum and determination of uncertainty in position and momentum and hence Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; Pictorial representation of the wave equation of a particle in one dimensional box and its influence on the kinetic energy of the particle in each successive quantum level; Lowest energy of the particle. Chapter 2. Thermodynamics – I: Brief resume of first and second Law of thermodynamics; Entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes; Variation of entropy with temperature, pressure and volume; Entropy concept as a measure of unavailable energy and criteria for the spontaneity of reaction; Free energy, enthalpy functions and their significance, criteria for spontaneity of a process; Partial molar quantities (free energy, volume, heat concept); Gibb's-Duhem equation. Chapter 3. Chemical Dynamics – I: Effect of temperature on reaction rates; Rate law for opposing reactions of Ist order and IInd order; Rate law for consecutive & parallel reactions of Ist order reactions; Collision theory of reaction rates and its limitations; Steric factor; Activated complex theory; Ionic reactions: single and double sphere models; Influence of solvent and ionic strength; The comparison of collision and activated complex theory. Chapter 4. Electrochemistry – I: Ion-Ion

Interactions: The Debye-Huckel theory of ion- ion interactions; Potential and excess charge density as a function of distance from the central ion; Debye Huckel reciprocal length; Ionic cloud and its contribution to the total potential; Debye - Huckel limiting law of activity coefficients and its limitations; Ion-size effect on potential; Ion-size parameter and the theoretical mean-activity coefficient in the case of ionic clouds with finite-sized ions; Debye - Huckel-Onsager treatment for aqueous solutions and its limitations; Debye-Huckel-Onsager theory for non-aqueous solutions; The solvent effect on the mobality at infinite dilution; Equivalent conductivity (?) vs. concentration c 1/2 as a function of the solvent; Effect of ion association upon conductivity (Debye- Huckel - Bjerrum equation). Chapter 5. Quantum Mechanics – II: Schrodinger wave equation for a particle in a three dimensional box; The concept of degeneracy among energy levels for a particle in three dimensional box; Schrodinger wave equation for a linear harmonic oscillator & its solution by polynomial method; Zero point energy of a particle possessing harmonic motion and its consequence; Schrodinger wave equation for three dimensional Rigid rotator; Energy of rigid rotator; Space quantization; Schrodinger wave equation for hydrogen atom, separation of variable in polar spherical coordinates and its solution; Principle, azimuthal and magnetic quantum numbers and the magnitude of their values; Probability distribution function; Radial distribution function; Shape of atomic orbitals (s,p & d). Chapter 6. Thermodynamics – II: Classius-Clayperon equation; Law of mass action and its

thermodynamic derivation; Third law of thermodynamics (Nernest heat theorem, determination of absolute entropy, unattainability of absolute zero) and its limitation; Phase diagram for two completely miscible components systems; Eutectic systems, Calculation of eutectic point; Systems forming solid compounds Ax By with congruent and incongruent melting points; Phase diagram and thermodynamic treatment of solid solutions. Chapter 7. Chemical Dynamics – II: Chain reactions: hydrogen-bromine reaction, pyrolysis of acetaldehyde, decomposition of ethane; Photochemical reactions (hydrogen - bromine & hydrogen -chlorine reactions); General treatment of chain reactions (ortho-para hydrogen conversion and hydrogen - bromine reactions); Apparent activation energy of chain reactions, Chain length; Rice-Herzfeld mechanism of organic molecules decomposition(acetaldehyde); Branching chain reactions and explosions (H2-O2 reaction); Kinetics of (one intermediate) enzymatic reaction : Michaelis-Menton treatment; Evaluation of Michaelis 's constant for enzyme-substrate binding by Lineweaver-Burk plot and Eadie-Hofstae methods; Competitive and non-competitive inhibition. Chapter 8. Electrochemistry – II: Ion Transport in Solutions: Ionic movement under the influence of an electric field; Mobility of ions; Ionic drift velocity and its relation with current density; Einstein relation between the absolute mobility and diffusion coefficient; The Stokes- Einstein relation; The Nernst -Einstein equation; Walden’s rule; The Rate-process approach to ionic migration; The Rate process equation for equivalent conductivity; Total driving force for ionic transport, Nernst

- Planck Flux equation; Ionic drift and diffusion potential; the Onsager phenomenological equations; The basic equation for the diffusion; Planck-Henderson equation for the diffusion potential.

As a companion to the undergraduate textbook "Physical Chemistry from a Different Angle", this workbook offers an excellent opportunity to deepen the understanding of the concepts presented in the textbook by addressing specific problems. The workbook is divided into two parts: a first part with nearly 200 exercises and a second part providing the corresponding detailed solutions with helpful comments, enabling students to learn independently.

An in-depth discussion of the thermodynamics and kinetics of natural waters Divided into three major parts–structure of matter, chemical thermodynamics, and chemical kinetics– physical chemistry is concerned with the measurement, description, and prediction of the characteristics of chemical systems and their interaction with each other with respect to the transfer of mass and energy. Physical Chemistry of Natural Waters explores how the basic concepts of physical chemistry can be used to understand the chemistry of natural waters, with most of the text confined to chemical thermodynamics and kinetics. The extensive material in this book is the result of a course in marine physical chemistry that the author has taught over the past decade. Dr. Millero incorporates his own personal interest in solution physical chemistry and his approach to understanding the physical chemistry of seawater with the text's vast coverage of the physical chemistry of liquid phases. In

addition, detailed reviews of the basics of thermodynamics and kinetics provide a comprehensive overview for a clearer understanding of the topics covered. Environmental and physical chemists conducting research on water, seawater, rivers, lakes, and groundwater as well as graduate students studying environmental chemistry will find Physical Chemistry of Natural Waters a solid foundation on the subject of the physical chemistry of natural waters.

A Working Method Approach for Introductory Physical Chemistry Calculations is a concise inexpensive introduction to first year chemistry that is aimed at students who are weak in chemistry or have no chemistry on entry to university. Such students usually find physical chemistry the most difficult part of the chemistry course, and within this section numerical problem solving is an additional difficulty. The text should also be invaluable to first year intending chemists. This text provides an introduction to physical chemistry and the gas laws, followed by chapters on thermodynamics, chemical equilibrium, electrochemistry and chemical kinetics. Each section involves a brief introduction followed by a representative examination question, which is broken down into a proposed working method. Both short multiple-choice questions and related full examination-type questions are included. This book will prove invaluable to students who need encouragement in a logical approach to problem solving in physical chemistry, teaching them to think for themselves when faced with a problem.

Physical Chemistry in Brief

Written by a chemical physicist specializing in macromolecular physics, this book brings to life the definitive work of celebrated scientists who combined multidisciplinary perspectives to pioneer the field of polymer science. The author relates firsthand the unique environment that fostered the experimental breakthroughs underlying some of today's most widely accepted theories, mathematical principles, and models for characterizing macromolecules. Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules employs the unifying principles of physical chemistry to define the behavior, structure, and intermolecular properties of macromolecules in both solution and bulk states. The text explains the experimental techniques, such as light scattering, and results used to support current theories. Examining both equilibrium and transport properties, the book describes the properties of dilute, semi-dilute, and concentrated polymer solutions, including compressible fluids. It then covers amorphous liquids and glasses, and polymer networks. The final chapters discuss the properties of solutions containing stiff-chain molecules and polyelectrolytes. Topics also include the macromolecular nature of rubber elasticity, viscoelasticity, and the distribution of relaxation times associated with the glass transition. By explaining the experimental and mathematical basis for the theories and models used to define macromolecular behavior, Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules demonstrates how these techniques and models can be applied to analyze and predict the properties of new polymeric materials.

This workbook seeks to help undergraduates tackle

physical chemistry calculations with confidence. Examples and exercises - with answers - are provided
The book on Advanced Chemical Kinetics gives insight into different aspects of chemical reactions both at the bulk and nanoscale level and covers topics from basic to high class. This book has been divided into three sections: (i) "Kinetics Modeling and Mechanism," (ii) "Kinetics of Nanomaterials," and (iii) "Kinetics Techniques." The first section consists of six chapters with a variety of topics like activation energy and complexity of chemical reactions; the measurement of reaction routes; mathematical modeling analysis and simulation of enzyme kinetics; mechanisms of homogeneous charge compression ignition combustion for the fuels; photophysical processes and photochemical changes; the mechanism of hydroxyl radical, hydrate electron, and hydrogen atom; and acceptorless alcohol dehydrogenation. The understanding of the kinetics of nanomaterials, to bridge the knowledge gap, is presented in the second section. The third section highlights an overview of experimental techniques used to study the mechanism of reactions.
At a time when U.S. high school students are producing low scores in mathematics and science on international examinations, a thorough grounding in physical chemistry should not be considered optional for science undergraduates. Based on the author's thirty years of teaching, Essentials of Physical Chemistry merges coverage of calculus with chemist
This elegant book provides a student-friendly introduction to the subject of physical chemistry. It is

concise and more compact than standard textbooks on the subject and it emphasises the two important concepts underpinning physical chemistry: quantum mechanics and the second law of thermodynamics. The principles are challenging to students because they both focus on uncertainty and probability. The book explains these fundamental concepts clearly and shows how they offer the key to understanding the wide range of chemical phenomena including atomic and molecular spectra, the structure and properties of solids, liquids and gases, chemical equilibrium, and the rates of chemical reactions.

This text emphasizes the behaviour of material from the molecular point of view. It is for engineering students who have a background in chemistry and physics and in thermodynamics. A background in calculus and differential equations is assumed. Each chapter includes a vast array of exercises, for which a Student Solutions Manual is also available.

Learning the basics of physical chemistry with a unique, innovative approach. Georg Job and Regina Rueffler introduce readers to an almost intuitive understanding of the two fundamental concepts, chemical potential and entropy. Avoiding complex mathematics, these concepts are illustrated with the help of numerous demonstration experiments. Using these concepts, the subjects of chemical equilibria, kinetics and electrochemistry are presented at an undergraduate level. The basic quantities and equations necessary for the qualitative and quantitative description of chemical transformations are introduced by using everyday experiences and particularly more than one hundred illustrative experiments, many presented online as videos.

These are in turn supplemented by nearly 400 figures, and by learning objectives for each chapter. From a review of the German edition: “This book is the most revolutionary textbook on physical chemistry that has been published in the last few decades.”

Organic and Physical Chemistry of Polymers provides a thorough introduction to the fundamentals of polymers, including their structure and synthesis as well as their chemical and physical properties. This accessible guide illuminates the increasingly important role of polymers in modern chemistry, beginning with the essentials, then covering thermodynamics, conformation, morphology, and measurements of molar masses; polymerization mechanisms, reaction of polymers, synthesis of block and graft polymers, and complex topologies; and the mechanical properties, rheology, polymer processing, and fabrication of fibers and films.

Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry Third Edition The first IUPAC Manual of Symbols and Terminology for Physicochemical Quantities and Units (the "Green Book") of which this is a successor, was published in 1969, with the objective of 'securing clarity and precision, and wider agreement in the use of symbols, by chemists in different countries, among physicists, chemists and engineers, and by editors of scientific journals'. Subsequent revisions have taken account of many developments in the field, culminating in the major extension and revision represented by the 1988 edition under the title Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry. This third edition (2007) is a further revision of the material which reflects the experience of the contributors and users with the previous editions. The book has been systematically brought up to date and new sections have been added. It strives to improve the exchange of scientific information between different disciplines in the

international pursuit of scientific research. In a rapidly expanding scientific literature where each discipline has a tendency to retreat into its own jargon, this book attempts to provide a compilation of widely used terms and symbols from many sources together with brief understandable definitions and explanations of best practice. Tables of important fundamental constants and conversion factors are included. Precise scientific language encoded by appropriate definitions of quantities, units and symbols is crucial for the international exchange in science and technology, with important consequences for modern industrial economy. This is the definitive guide for scientists, science publishers and organizations working across a multitude of disciplines requiring internationally approved nomenclature in the area of Physical Chemistry.

This book is a physical chemistry textbook that presents theessentials of physical chemistry as a logical sequence from itsmost modest beginning to contemporary research topics. Many bookscurrently on the market focus on the problem sets with a cursorytreatment of the conceptual background and theoretical material,whereas this book is concerned only with the conceptual developmentof the subject. Comprised of 19 chapters, the book willaddress ideal gas laws, real gases, the thermodynamics of simplesystems, thermochemistry, entropy and the second law, the Gibbsfree energy, equilibrium, statistical approaches to thermodynamics,the phase rule, chemical kinetics, liquids and solids, solutionchemistry, conductivity, electrochemical cells, atomic theory, wavemechanics of simple systems, molecular orbital theory, experimentaldetermination of molecular structure, and photochemistry and thetheory of chemical kinetics.

This textbook presents a straightforward introduction to physical chemistry. Whilst stressing the fundamentals of the

subject, it avoids the mathematical details of specialised techniques such as quantum theory, nuclear magnetic resonance, and spectroscopy. In order to promote an appreciation of 3-dimensional structure in the study of stereo-chemistry and solids, many of the illustrations are presented as stereoscopic views, and directions for observing them are given in an appendix. Each chapter ends with a set of problems of varying degrees of difficulty, which will assist the student in gaining familiarity with the themes of the book, and in testing their ability to apply these themes to new situations; full solutions are provided. The S1 system of units is used throughout and appendices serve as a useful reference source of numerical data. Some mathematical arguments are also developed in appendices, because their inclusion in the text might distract readers from the development of the subject. The book has been developed front an earlier publication by the authors entitled Modern Physical Chemistry, published by Penguin Books Ltd.

Fundamentals are dealt with in quantum chemistry to understand the nature of atomic orbits; the kinetics of gases; the collision theory; the relation between the quantum chemistry and kinetic theories of gases; statistical thermodynamics and nuclear eigenstates of monatomic molecules; and the partition functions of diatomic and monatomic molecules.

This textbook covers the fundamentals of physical chemistry, explaining the concepts in an accessible way and guiding the readers in a step-by-step manner. The contents are broadly divided into two sections: the classical physico-chemical topics (thermodynamics, kinetics, electrochemistry, transport, and catalysis), and the fabric of matter and its interactions with radiation. Particular care has been taken in the presentation of the algebraic parts of physico-chemical concepts, so that the readers can easily follow the

explanations and re-work relevant discussion and derivations with pen and paper. The book is accompanied by a rich mathematical appendix. Each chapter includes a selection of (numerical) exercises and problems, so that students can practice and apply the learned topics. An appendix with solutions allows for controlling the learning success. Carefully prepared illustrative color images make this book a great support for teaching physical chemistry to undergraduate students.This textbook mainly addresses undergraduate students in life sciences, biochemistry or engineering, offering them a comprehensive and comprehensible introduction for their studies of physical chemistry. It will also appeal to undergraduate chemistry students as an accessible introduction for their physical chemistry studies.

This is a new undergraduate textbook on physical chemistry by Horia Metiu published as four separate paperback volumes. These four volumes on physical chemistry combine a clear and thorough presentation of the theoretical and mathematical aspects of the subject with examples and applications drawn from current industrial and academic research. By u

"Physical Chemistry in Depth" is not a stand-alone text, but complements the text of any standard textbook on "Physical Chemistry" into depth having in mind to provide profound understanding of some of the topics presented in these textbooks. Standard textbooks in Physical Chemistry start with thermodynamics, deal with kinetics, structure of matter, etc. The "Physical Chemistry in Depth" follows this adjustment, but adds chapters that are treated traditionally in ordinary textbooks inadequately, e.g., general scaling laws, the

graphlike structure of matter, and cross connections between the individual disciplines of Physical Chemistry. Admittedly, the text is loaded with some mathematics, which is a prerequisite to thoroughly understand the topics presented here. However, the mathematics needed is explained at a really low level so that no additional mathematical textbook is needed.

Designed for a two-semester introductory course sequence in physical chemistry, Physical Chemistry: A Modern Introduction, Second Edition offers a streamlined introduction to the subject. Focusing on core concepts, the text stresses fundamental issues and includes basic examples rather than the myriad of applications often presented in other, more encyclopedic books. Physical chemistry need not appear as a large assortment of different, disconnected, and sometimes intimidating topics. Instead, students should see that physical chemistry provides a coherent framework for chemical knowledge, from the molecular to the macroscopic level. The book offers: Novel organization to foster student understanding, giving students the strongest sophistication in the least amount of time and preparing them to tackle more challenging topics Strong problem-solving emphasis, with numerous end-of-chapter practice exercises, over two dozen in-text worked examples, and a number of clearly identified spreadsheet exercises A quick review in

calculus, via an appendix providing the necessary mathematical background for the study of physical chemistry Powerful streamlined development of group theory and advanced topics in quantum mechanics, via appendices covering molecular symmetry and special quantum mechanical approaches

aspects of the learning process are fully supported, including the understanding of terminology, notation, mathematical concepts, and the application of physical chemistry to other branches of science."

"Building on the heritage of the world-renowned Atkins' Physical Chemistry , Quanta, Matter, and Change gives a refreshing new insight into the familiar by illuminating physical chemistry from a new direction." --Book Jacket.

Coverage of Physical Chemistry. Each volume includes a large number of illustrative numericals and typical problems to highlight the principles involved. IUPAC recommendations and SI units have been adopted throughout. The present book describes Wave Mechanics, Energy Quantization and Atomic Structure, Theories of Covalent Bond, Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Molecules, Molecular Spectroscopy, Molecular Symmetry and its Applications. Salient Features: • Comprehensive coverage of wave mechanics, energy quantization and atomic structure, theories of covalent bond, electrical and magnetic properties of molecules,

molecular spectroscopy, molecular symmetry and its applications • Emphasis given to applications and principles • Explanation of equations in the form of solved problems and numericals • IUPAC recommendations and SI units have been adopted throughout • Rich and illustrious pedagogy

Physical Chemistry for Engineering and Applied Sciences is the product of over 30 years of teaching first-year Physical Chemistry as part of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Toronto. Designed to be as rigorous as compatible with a first-year student's ability to understand, the text presents detailed step-by-step

Introduction to the Physical Chemistry of Foods provides an easy-to-understand text that encompasses the basic principles of physical chemistry and their relationship to foods and their processing. Based on the author's years of teaching and research experience in the physical chemistry of food, this book offers the necessary depth of information a

This book provides an introduction to physical chemistry that is directed toward applications to the biological sciences. Advanced mathematics is not required. This book can be used for either a one semester or two semester course, and as a reference volume by students and faculty in the biological sciences.

Atkins' Physical Chemistry: Molecular

Thermodynamics and Kinetics is designed for use on the second semester of a quantum-first physical chemistry course. Based on the hugely popular Atkins' Physical Chemistry, this volume approaches molecular thermodynamics with the assumption that students will have studied quantum mechanics in their first semester. The exceptional quality of previous editions has been built upon to make this new edition of Atkins' Physical Chemistry even more closely suited to the needs of both lecturers and students. Re-organised into discrete 'topics', the text is more flexible to teach from and more readable for students. Now in its eleventh edition, the text has been enhanced with additional learning features and maths support to demonstrate the absolute centrality of mathematics to physical chemistry. Increasing the digestibility of the text in this new approach, the reader is brought to a question, then the math is used to show how it can be answered and progress made. The expanded and redistributed maths support also includes new 'Chemist's toolkits' which provide students with succinct reminders of mathematical concepts and techniques right where they need them. Checklists of key concepts at the end of each topic add to the extensive learning support provided throughout the book, to reinforce the main take-home messages in each section. The coupling of the broad coverage of the subject with a structure and use of pedagogy that is even more

innovative will ensure Atkins' Physical Chemistry remains the textbook of choice for studying physical chemistry.

This text presents physical chemistry as a coherent whole, rather than a set of disjointed topics, and shows how the subject relates to the rest of chemistry and physics. It emphasizes physical models as well as mathematical techniques, along with both rigorous and approximate (order-of-magnitude) problem-solving. Designed to progress beyond a numerical answer, problems expose the physical significance of the situation and teach students how to pose a problem in the first place. In addition, modern molecular concepts, currently unanswered problems in research, experimental techniques, and new directions in the field are introduced wherever appropriate. An orderly progression of thermodynamics carefully builds students' knowledge without covering too much too early on. Chemical reaction thermodynamics is covered in Chapter 7, after the culmination of thermodynamics, with advanced material in Chapter 10.

John Servos explains the emergence of physical chemistry in America by presenting a series of lively portraits of such pivotal figures as Wilhelm Ostwald, A. A. Noyes, G. N. Lewis, and Linus Pauling, and of key institutions, including MIT, the University of California at Berkeley, and Caltech. In the early

twentieth century, physical chemistry was a new hybrid science, the molecular biology of its time. The names of its progenitors were familiar to everyone who was scientifically literate; studies of aqueous solutions and of chemical thermodynamics had transformed scientific knowledge of chemical affinity. By exploring the relationship of the discipline to industry and to other sciences, and by tracing the research of its leading American practitioners, Servos shows how physical chemistry was eclipsed by its own offspring--specialties like quantum chemistry.

Much of chemistry is motivated by asking 'How'? How do I make a primary alcohol? React a Grignard reagent with formaldehyde. Physical chemistry is motivated by asking 'Why'? The Grignard reagent and formaldehyde follow a molecular dance known as a reaction mechanism in which stronger bonds are made at the expense of weaker bonds. If you are interested in asking 'why' and not just 'how', then you need to understand physical chemistry. Physical Chemistry: How Chemistry Works takes a fresh approach to teaching in physical chemistry. This modern textbook is designed to excite and engage undergraduate chemistry students and prepare them for how they will employ physical chemistry in real life. The student-friendly approach and practical, contemporary examples facilitate an understanding of the physical chemical aspects of any system,

allowing students of inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry, analytical chemistry and biochemistry to be fluent in the essentials of physical chemistry in order to understand synthesis, intermolecular interactions and materials properties. For students who are deeply interested in the subject of physical chemistry, the textbook facilitates further study by connecting them to the frontiers of research. Provides students with the physical and mathematical machinery to understand the physical chemical aspects of any system. Integrates regular examples drawn from the literature, from contemporary issues and research, to engage students with relevant and illustrative details. Important topics are introduced and returned to in later chapters: key concepts are reinforced and discussed in more depth as students acquire more tools. Chapters begin with a preview of important concepts and conclude with a summary of important equations. Each chapter includes worked examples and exercises: discussion questions, simple equation manipulation questions, and problem-solving exercises. Accompanied by supplementary online material: worked examples for students and a solutions manual for instructors. Written by an experienced instructor, researcher and author in physical chemistry, with a voice and perspective that is pedagogical and engaging.

Emphasizes a molecular approach to physical

chemistry, discussing principles of quantum mechanics first and then using those ideas in development of thermodynamics and kinetics. Chapters on quantum subjects are interspersed with ten math chapters reviewing mathematical topics used in subsequent chapters. Includes material on current physical chemical research, with chapters on computational quantum chemistry, group theory, NMR spectroscopy, and lasers. Units and symbols used in the text follow IUPAC recommendations. Includes exercises. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Peter Atkins' Very Short Introduction explores the contributions physical chemistry has made to all branches of chemistry. Providing insight into its central concepts Atkins reveals the cultural contributions physical chemistry has made to our understanding of the natural world.

"This admirable text provides a solid foundation in the fundamentals of physical chemistry including quantum mechanics and statistical mechanics/thermodynamics. The presentation assists the students in developing an intuitive understanding of the subjects as well as skill in quantitative manipulations. Particularly exciting is the treatment of larger molecular systems. With a firm but gentle hand, the student is led to several organized molecular assemblies including supramolecular systems and models of the origin of

life. By learning of some of the most productive areas of current chemical research, the student may see the discipline as an active, young science in addition to its many accomplishments of earlier years. This text makes physical chemistry fun and demonstrates why so many find it a stimulating and rewarding profession." Professor Edel Wasserman, President (1999) of the American Chemical Society