TABLE OF INFORMATION

Electron rest mass	m_e = 9.11 × 10^{-31} kilogram
Proton rest mass	m_p = 1.672 × 10^{-27} kilogram
Neutron rest mass	m_n = 1.675 × 10^{-27} kilogram
Magnitude of the electron charge	e = 1.60 × 10^{-19} coulomb
Bohr radius	a_0 = 5.29 × 10^{-11} meter
Avogadro number	N_A = 6.02 × 10^{23} per mole
Universal gas constant	R = 8.314 joules/(mole · K)
	= 0.0821 L · atm/(mole · K)
Boltzmann constant	k = 1.38 × 10^{-23} joule/K
Planck constant	h = 6.63 × 10^{-34} joule · second
	= 4.14 × 10^{-15} eV · second
Speed of light	c = 3.00 × 10^8 meters/second
Vacuum permittivity	ϵ_0 = 8.85 × 10^{-12} coulomb^2/(newton · meter^2)
Vacuum permeability	μ_0 = 4π × 10^{-7} newton/ampere^2
Coulomb constant	$1/4\pi\epsilon_0$ = 8.99 × 10^9 newtons · meter^2/coulomb^2
Universal gravitational constant	G = 6.67 × 10^{-11} newton · meter^2/kilogram^2
Acceleration due to gravity	g = 9.80 meters/second^2
1 atmosphere pressure	1 atm = 1.0 × 10^5 newtons/meter^2
	= 1.0 × 10^5 pascals (Pa)
Faraday constant	$\mathcal{F}$ = 9.65 × 10^4 coulombs/mole
1 atomic mass unit	1 amu = 1.66 × 10^{-27} kilogram
1 electron volt	1 eV = 1.602 × 10^{-19} joule

For H_2O:

heat of fusion	3.33 × 10^2 joules/gram
heat of vaporization	2.26 × 10^3 joules/gram
mean specific heat (liquid)	4.19 joules/(gram · K)

Volume of 1 mole of ideal gas at 0°C, 1 atmosphere	22.4 liters