mólová hmotnosť látky L (hmotnosť m_L na 1 mól)	M_L	kg mol^{-1}
mólový objem látky L (objem V_L na 1 mól)	$V_{m,L}$	m^3 mol^{-1}
Avogadrova konštanta (počet častíc N_L na 1 mól)	$N_A = 6{,}02214076 \cdot 10^{23}$ mol^{-1} (presne)	mol^{-1}
látkové množstvo látky L	$n_L = \frac{m_L}{M_L} = \frac{V_L}{V_{m,L}} = \frac{N_L}{N_A}$	mol
hustota čistej látky L	$\rho_L = \frac{m_L}{V_L}$	kg m^{-3}
hmotnosť jednej častice	$m_{1L} = \frac{m_L}{N_L} = \frac{M_L}{N_A}$	kg
atómová hmotnostná jednotka	u = 1,66053906660 . 10^{-27} kg	kg
hustota zmesi	$\rho' = \frac{m'}{V'}$	kg m^{-3}
hmotnostný zlomok látky L v zmesi	$w_L = \frac{m_L}{m'} \qquad \sum_i w_i = 1$	1
objemový zlomok látky L v zmesi	$\phi_L = \frac{V_L}{V'} \qquad \sum_i \varphi_i = 1$ *	1
mólový zlomok látky L v zmesi	$x_L = \frac{n_L}{n'} \qquad \sum_i x_i = 1$	1
hmotnostná koncentrácia látky L v zmesi	$\underline{\rho}_L = \frac{m_L}{V'} \qquad \sum_i \underline{\rho}_i = \rho'$	kg m^{-3}
látková koncentrácia (molarita) látky L v zmesi	$c_L = \frac{n_L}{V'}$	mol m^{-3}, mol dm^{-3} ≡ M
molalita látky L v zmesi	$\underline{m}_L \equiv b_L = \frac{n_L}{m_S}$ ** $\underline{m}_S \equiv b_S = \frac{n_S}{m_S} = \frac{1}{M_S}$	mol kg^{-1}

štandardné podmienky	$p^\theta = 10^5$ Pa, $T^\theta = 298{,}15$ K	
štandardný mólový objem ideálneho plynu L	$V^{\theta}_{m,L(g)} = 24{,}78957$ dm^3 mol^{-1}	m^3 mol^{-1}
univerzálna plynová konštanta	$R = 8{,}31446261815324$ J mol^{-1} K^{-1}	J mol^{-1} K^{-1}
stavová rovnica ideálneho plynu L	$p_L V_L = n_L R T_L$	Pa, m^3, mol, J, K
priemerná mólova hmotnosť zmesi	$\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i x_i M_i}{\sum_i x_i} = \sum_i (x_i M_i)$ $\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i w_i}{\sum_i \left(\frac{w_i}{M_i}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \left(\frac{w_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i c_i M_i}{\sum_i c_i}$ $\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i \underline{\rho}_i}{\sum_i \left(\frac{\underline{\rho}_i}{M_i}\right)} = \frac{\rho'}{\sum_i \left(\frac{\underline{\rho}_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i \varphi_i \rho_i}{\sum_i \left(\frac{\varphi_i \rho_i}{M_i}\right)} = \frac{\rho'}{\sum_i \left(\frac{\varphi_i \rho_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $\bar{M} = \frac{\sum_i \underline{m}_i M_i}{\sum_i \underline{m}_i}$	kg mol^{-1}
rozsah chemickej reakcie	$\mathrm{d}\xi = \frac{\mathrm{d}n_L}{\nu_L} \Leftrightarrow \Delta\xi = \frac{\Delta n_L}{\nu_L}$ ***	mol

* platí len pre ideálne zmiešavanie, tj. keď $\Sigma V_i = V'$.

** L = Látka, ktorej sa veličina týka, S = rozpúšťadlo (Solvent).

*** ν_L = stechiometrický koeficient látky L je pre reaktanty záporný, pre produkty kladný.

	w_L	φ_L	x_L	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}$	c_L	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}$
$w_\mathrm{L} =$	$=$	$w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}}{\sum_i (\varphi_i\ \rho_i)}$ $w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}}{\rho'}$	$w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\sum_i (x_i\ M_i)}$ $w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\bar{M}}$	$w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}}{\rho'}$	$w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{c_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\rho'}$	$w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\sum_i (\underline{m}_i\ M_i)}$ $w_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\bar{M}\ \sum_i \underline{m}_i}$ $\underline{m}_\mathrm{S} = \dfrac{1}{M_\mathrm{S}}$
$\varphi_\mathrm{L} =$	$\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{w_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\rho_\mathrm{L}}$	$=$	$\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\rho_\mathrm{L}\ \sum_i (x_i\ M_i)}$ $\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\rho_\mathrm{L}\ \bar{M}}$	$\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}}{\rho_\mathrm{L}}$	$\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{c_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}}{\rho_\mathrm{L}}$	$\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\rho_\mathrm{L}\ \sum_i (\underline{m}_i\ M_i)}$ $\varphi_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\rho_\mathrm{L}\ \bar{M}\ \sum_i \underline{m}_i}$
$x_\mathrm{L} =$	$x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{w_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \sum_i \left(\frac{w_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{w_\mathrm{L}\ \bar{M}}{M_\mathrm{L}}$	$x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \sum_i \left(\frac{\varphi_i\ \rho_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}\ \bar{M}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}$	$=$	$x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \sum_i \left(\frac{\underline{\rho}_i}{M_i}\right)}$ $x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}\ \bar{M}}{\rho'\ M_\mathrm{L}}$	$x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{c_\mathrm{L}}{\sum_i c_i}$	$x_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}}{\sum_i \underline{m}_i}$
$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} =$	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = w_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'$	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = \varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}$	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\sum_i (x_i\ M_i)}$ $\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\bar{M}}$	$=$	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = c_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}$	$\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L} = \underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ M_\mathrm{L}\ \underline{\rho}_\mathrm{S}$
$c_\mathrm{L} =$	$c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{w_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{M_\mathrm{L}}$	$c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}}$	$c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\sum_i (x_i\ M_i)}$ $c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\bar{M}}$	$c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}}$	$=$	$c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\sum_i (\underline{m}_i\ M_i)}$ $c_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{m}_\mathrm{L}\ \rho'}{\bar{M}\ \sum_i \underline{m}_i}$
$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} =$	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{w_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ w_\mathrm{S}}$	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\varphi_\mathrm{L}\ \rho_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \varphi_\mathrm{S}\ \rho_\mathrm{S}}$	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{x_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{S}\ x_\mathrm{S}}$	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{\underline{\rho}_\mathrm{L}}{M_\mathrm{L}\ \underline{\rho}_\mathrm{S}}$	$\underline{m}_\mathrm{L} = \dfrac{c_\mathrm{L}}{\rho' - \sum_{i \neq \mathrm{S}} (c_i\ M_i)}$	$=$

L = Látka, ktorej sa veličina týka, S = rozpúšťadlo (Solvent).