

Constants and Formulas

You can detach this page if you want. There is more on the other side.

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \quad \hbar = 1.0 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \quad m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{x} &= \gamma(x - vt) \\ \tilde{t} &= \gamma(t - (v/c^2)x)\end{aligned}$$

$$s^2 = (c\Delta t)^2 - (\Delta x)^2$$

$$\tilde{u} = \frac{u - v}{1 - uv/c^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}E &= \gamma(u)mc^2 \\ \vec{p} &= \gamma(u)m\vec{u} \\ \gamma(u) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - |\vec{u}|^2/c^2}} \\ E^2 &= (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{E} &= \gamma(E - vp) \\ \tilde{p} &= \gamma(p - (v/c^2)E)\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{OBS} = \gamma \left(1 - \frac{v}{c} \cos \theta \right) \lambda$$

$$E = hf \quad c = \lambda f \quad E = cp \quad \text{photons}$$

$$\lambda = h/p \quad E = hf \quad E = \frac{p^2}{2m} \quad \text{de Broglie}$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$K_{max} = hf - W$$

$$e^{i\theta}=\cos\theta+i\sin\theta$$

$$\text{magnitude}(a+ib)=\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\text{if } a+ib=re^{i\theta} \text{ then } a=r\cos\theta \text{ and } b=r\sin\theta$$

$$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$_{\mathrm{f}}$$

$$\Psi(x) ~=~ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar}}\int~\tilde{\Psi}(p){\,}e^{ipx/\hbar}{\,}dp$$

$$\tilde{\Psi}(p) ~=~ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar}}\int~\Psi(x){\,}e^{-ipx/\hbar}{\,}dx$$

$$\langle x\rangle ~=~ \int~x{\,}P(x){\,}dx= ~\int~x{\,}|\Psi(x)|^2{\,}dx$$

$$(\Delta x)^2 ~=~ \int~(x-\langle x\rangle)^2|\Psi(x)|^2{\,}dx$$

$$\langle p\rangle ~=~ \int~p{\,}|\tilde{\Psi}(p)|^2{\,}dp$$

$$(\Delta p)^2 ~=~ \int~(p-\langle p\rangle)^2|\tilde{\Psi}(p)|^2{\,}dp$$

$$\Delta x{\,}\Delta p ~\geq~ \hbar/2$$

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi(x,t) ~=~ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\Psi(x,t) ~+~ V(x)\Psi(x,t)$$

$$\text{stationary state}=e^{-iEt/\hbar}\psi_E(x)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\Psi(x,t) ~+~ V(x)\psi_E(x) ~=~ E\psi_E(x)$$

$$E(n)=-\frac{13.60\mathrm{eV}}{n^2}$$

$$\eta=\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2m(U-E)}}$$

$$P_{\mathrm{tunneling}}=e^{-2d/\eta}$$