PHYSICS 4E | QUIZ 2 | SPRING QUARTER 2010
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Formulas and constants:

$hc = 12{,}400\ eV\,A$; $k_B = 1/11{,}600\ eV/K$; $ke^2 = 14.4 eVA$; $m_e c^2 = 0.511\times 10^6 eV$; $m_p/m_e = 1836$

Relativistic energy - momentum relation $E = \sqrt{m^2c^4 + p^2c^2}$; $c = 3\times 10^8 m/s$

Photons: $E = hf$; $p = E/c$; $f = c/\lambda$ Lorentz force: $\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q\vec{v}\times\vec{B}$

Photoelectric effect: $eV_0 = (\frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{max} = hf - \phi$, $\phi \equiv$ work function

Integrals: $I_n \equiv \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-\lambda x^2}dx$; $\frac{dI_n}{d\lambda} = -I_{n+2}$; $I_0 = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda}}$; $I_1 = \frac{1}{2\lambda}$; $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1}dx = \frac{\pi^4}{15}$

Planck's law: $u(\lambda) = n(\lambda)\bar{E}(\lambda)$; $n(\lambda) = \frac{8\pi}{\lambda^4}$; $\bar{E}(\lambda) = \frac{hc}{\lambda}\frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda k_B T} - 1}$

Energy in a mode/oscillator: $E_f = nhf$; probability $P(E) \propto e^{-E/k_B T}$

Stefan's law: $R = \sigma T^4$; $\sigma = 5.67\times 10^{-8} W/m^2K^4$; $R = cU/4$, $U = \int_0^\infty u(\lambda)d\lambda$

Wien's displacement law: $\lambda_m T = hc/4.96 k_B$

Compton scattering: $\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c}(1 - \cos\theta)$; $\lambda_c \equiv \frac{h}{m_e c} = 0.0243A$

Rutherford scattering: $b = \frac{kq_\alpha Q}{m_\alpha v^2}\cot(\theta/2)$; $\Delta N \propto \frac{1}{\sin^4(\theta/2)}$

Electrostatics: $F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$ (force) ; $U = q_0 V$ (potential energy) ; $V = \frac{kq}{r}$ (potential)

Hydrogen spectrum: $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R(\frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{n^2})$; $R = 1.097\times 10^7\ m^{-1} = \frac{1}{911.3A}$

Bohr atom: $r_n = r_0 n^2$; $r_0 = \frac{a_0}{Z}$; $E_n = -E_0\frac{Z^2}{n^2}$; $a_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{mke^2} = 0.529A$; $E_0 = \frac{ke^2}{2a_0} = 13.6eV$; $L = mvr = n\hbar$

$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$; $E_p = -\frac{ke^2 Z}{r}$; $E = E_k + E_p$; $F = \frac{ke^2 Z}{r^2} = m\frac{v^2}{r}$; $hf = hc/\lambda = E_n - E_m$

Reduced mass: $\mu = \frac{mM}{m+M}$; X - ray spectra: $f^{1/2} = A_n(Z - b)$; K: $b = 1$, L: $b = 7.4$

de Broglie: $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$; $f = \frac{E}{h}$; $\omega = 2\pi f$; $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$; $E = \hbar\omega$; $p = \hbar k$; $E = \frac{p^2}{2m}$; $\hbar c = 1973\ eV\,A$

group and phase velocity : $v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk}$; $v_p = \frac{\omega}{k}$; Heisenberg : $\Delta x\Delta p \sim \hbar$; $\Delta t\Delta E \sim \hbar$