

Physics 122
Winter 2012
Final Exam

Equations

$$x' = \frac{x - vt}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$y' = y$$

$$z' = z$$

$$t' = \frac{t - vx/c^2}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$T' = \gamma T_0$$

$$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

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

$$\dot{u}_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - (v/c^2)u_x}$$

$$\vec{p} = \gamma m \vec{u}$$

$$E = \gamma mc^2 = K + mc^2$$

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$E_B = \sum_i m_i c^2 - M_{\text{bound}} c^2$$

$$f = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \beta}}{\sqrt{1 - \beta}} f_0$$

$$d \sin \theta = n \lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_\ell^2} - \frac{1}{n_u^2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} T = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mK}$$

$$R(T) = \epsilon \sigma T^4$$

$$I(\lambda, T) = \frac{2\pi c^2 h}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1}$$

$$E = hf = hc/\lambda$$

$$hf = \phi + \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$b = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 K} \cot \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$f = \pi n t \left(\frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 K} \right)^2 \cot^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$N(\theta) = \frac{N_i n t}{16} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \right)^2 x$$

$$\frac{Z_1^2 Z_2^2}{r^2 K^2 \sin^4(\theta/2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_k} = R(Z - 1)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$n \lambda = 2d \sin \theta$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$u_{\text{gr}} = d\omega/dk$$

$$u_{\text{ph}} = \omega/k$$

$$\Delta p_x \Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

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

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x)}{\partial x^2} + V(x)\psi(x) = E\psi(x)$$

$$\langle g(x) \rangle = \int \Psi^*(x, t) g(x) \Psi(x, t) dx$$

$$\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{E} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$$L = \sqrt{\ell(\ell + 1)} \hbar$$

$$L_z = m_\ell \hbar$$

$$\vec{\mu}_\ell = -\frac{e}{2m} \vec{L} = -\frac{\mu_B}{\hbar} \vec{L}$$

$$\vec{\mu}_s = -\frac{g_s \mu_B \vec{S}}{\hbar}$$

$$\Delta \ell = \pm 1$$

$$\Delta m_\ell = 0, \pm 1$$

$$P(r) dr = r^2 |R(r)|^2 dr$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$$

$$J = \sqrt{j(j+1)} \hbar$$

$$j = \ell \pm s$$

$$\Delta j = 0, \pm 1$$

$$R = r_0 A^{1/3}$$

$$\mu_N = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_p}$$

$$B = [M(r) + M(s) - M({}_Z^A X)] c^2$$

$$R = \lambda N(t) = -\frac{dN}{dt}$$

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} = N_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{t_{1/2}}{\ln(2)}$$

Constants

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{electron } m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} =$$

$$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$$

$$u = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_H = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$a_0 = 5.29 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$

$$\mu_B = 9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$$