

**Exam III Constants and Formulas**

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d \sin \theta = \begin{cases} m\lambda & (\text{bright}) \\ \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda & (\text{dark}) \end{cases} \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad W \sin \theta = m\lambda \quad (\text{dark}) \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$D \sin \theta = 1.22 \lambda \quad \theta_{\min} \approx 1.22 (\lambda/D)$$

$$d \sin \theta = m \lambda \quad (\text{principal maxima}) \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_o}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad L = L_o \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \quad p = \frac{mv}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$E = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad E_o = mc^2 \quad KE = E - E_o$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right) + \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^2 + \dots \quad \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)$$

$$v_{AB} = \frac{v_{AC} + v_{CB}}{1 + \frac{v_{AC}v_{CB}}{c^2}}$$

$$E = nhf \quad hf = KE_{\max} + W_o \quad hf_o = \frac{hc}{\lambda_o} = W_o \quad hf = hf + KE$$

$$\lambda = h/p \quad (\Delta p_y)(\Delta y) \geq \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad E_i - E_f = hf = hc/\lambda \quad L_n = mv_n r_n = n \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$E_n = -(2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}) \frac{Z^2}{n^2} = -(13.6 \text{ eV}) \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad 1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\ell = 0, 1, 2, \dots (n-1) \quad m_\ell = -\ell, \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots, +\ell$$

$$L = \sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)} \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad L_z = m_\ell \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad m_s = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \lambda_o = \frac{hc}{eV}$$