

**RMS CURRENT AND POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE**

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_{max}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707 I_{max}$$

$$\Delta V_{rms} = \frac{\Delta V_{max}}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707 \Delta V$$

**TRANSFORMERS**

*N is assumed to be a whole number.*

$$\Delta V_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \Delta V_1$$

## Chapter 21 Atomic Physics

**ENERGY OF A LIGHT QUANTUM**

$$E = hf$$

**MAXIMUM KINETIC ENERGY OF A PHOTOELECTRON**

$$KE_{max} = hf - hf_t$$

**WAVELENGTH AND FREQUENCY OF MATTER WAVES**

*Planck's constant (h) equals  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$ .*

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

$$f = \frac{E}{h}$$

## Chapter 22 Subatomic Physics

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REST ENERGY AND MASS**

$$E_R = mc^2$$

**BINDING ENERGY OF A NUCLEUS**

$$E_{bind} = \Delta mc^2$$

**MASS DEFECT**

$$\Delta m = Z(\text{atomic mass of H}) + Nm_n - \text{atomic mass}$$

**ACTIVITY (DECAY RATE)**

$$\text{activity} = -\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = \lambda N$$

**HALF-LIFE**

$$T_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$$