

# The University of Edinburgh

## School of Physics and Astronomy



Honours courses

## Physical Data and Mathematical Formulae Sheet -

### SI Base Units

length	metre	m
mass	kilogram	kg
time	second	s
electric current	ampère	A
thermodynamic temperature	kelvin	K
luminous intensity	candela	cd
amount of substance	mole	mol

### SI Derived Units

frequency (cycles per second)	hertz	Hz
force	newton	N
energy	joule	J
power	watt	W
pressure	pascal	Pa
electric charge	coulomb	C
electric potential	volt	V
electric field	volt per metre	$\text{V m}^{-1}$
magnetic flux	weber	Wb
magnetic field B	tesla	T
magnetising field H	ampère per metre	$\text{A m}^{-1}$
capacitance	farad	F
inductance	henry	H
resistance	ohm	$\Omega$

### Prefixes

P	peta	$= 10^{15}$	k	kilo	$= 10^3$	p	pico	$= 10^{-12}$
T	tera	$= 10^{12}$	m	milli	$= 10^{-3}$	f	femto	$= 10^{-15}$
G	giga	$= 10^9$	$\mu$	micro	$= 10^{-6}$	a	atto	$= 10^{-18}$
M	mega	$= 10^6$	n	nano	$= 10^{-9}$			

**PLEASE DO NOT SCRIBBLE ON THIS  
LEAFLET OR REMOVE IT FROM THE  
EXAMINATION ROOM.**

## Other units in common use

1 micron	( $\mu$ )	$= 10^{-6}\text{m}$
1 angstrom	( $\text{\AA}$ )	$= 10^{-10}\text{m}$
1 fermi	(fm)	$= 10^{-15}\text{m}$
1 barn	(bn)	$= 10^{-28}\text{m}^2$
1 electron volt	(ev)	$= 1.60 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$
1 gauss	(G)	$= 10^{-4}\text{T}$
1 unified atomic mass unit on $^{12}\text{C}$ scale	(u)	$= 1.66 \times 10^{-27}\text{kg} = 931.494\text{MeV}/c^2$

## Physical Constants

Speed of light in vacuum	$c$	$3.00 \times 10^8$	$\text{m s}^{-1}$
Gravitational constant	$G_N$	$6.67 \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{N m}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$
Planck's constant	$h$	$6.63 \times 10^{-34}$	$\text{J s}$
Planck's constant , reduced form	$\hbar = h/2\pi$	$1.05 \times 10^{-34}$	$\text{J s}$
Electronic charge	$e$	$1.60 \times 10^{-19}$	$\text{C}$
Electronic mass	$m_e$	$9.109 \times 10^{-31}$	$\text{kg}$
Proton mass	$m_p$	$1.673 \times 10^{-27}$	$\text{kg}$
Neutron mass	$m_n$	$1.675 \times 10^{-27}$	$\text{kg}$
Fine structure constant	$\alpha = e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$	$7.30 \times 10^{-3}$ or $(137.04)^{-1}$	
Rydberg constant	$R_\infty = \alpha^2 m_e c / 4\pi\hbar$	$1.10 \times 10^7$	$\text{m}^{-1}$
Bohr radius	$a_0 = 4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2/m_e e^2$	$5.29 \times 10^{-11}$	$\text{m}$
Bohr magneton	$\mu_B = e\hbar/2m_e$	$9.27 \times 10^{-24}$	$\text{J T}^{-1}$
Nuclear magneton	$\mu_N = e\hbar/2m_p$	$5.05 \times 10^{-27}$	$\text{J T}^{-1}$
Compton wavelength of electron	$\lambda_e = h/m_e c$	$2.43 \times 10^{-12}$	$\text{m}$
Thomson electron cross section	$\sigma_T$	$6.65 \times 10^{-29}$	$\text{m}^2$
Acceleration due to gravity at sea level	$g$	9.81	$\text{m s}^{-2}$
Standard atmospheric pressure		$1.01 \times 10^5$	$\text{N m}^{-2}$
Molar volume of ideal gas at STP		$2.24 \times 10^{-2}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$
Ideal gas constant	$R$	8.31	$\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
Avogadro's constant	$N_A$	$6.02 \times 10^{23}$	$\text{mol}^{-1}$
Boltzmann's constant	$k = R/N_A$	$1.38 \times 10^{-23}$	$\text{J K}^{-1}$
Stefan – Boltzmann constant	$\sigma$	$5.67 \times 10^{-8}$	$\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-4}$
Radiation energy density constant	$a$	$7.566 \times 10^{-16}$	$\text{J m}^{-3} \text{K}^{-4}$
Faraday's constant	$F = eN_A$	$9.65 \times 10^4$	$\text{C mol}^{-1}$
Vacuum permeability	$\mu_0$	$4\pi \times 10^{-7}$	$\text{N A}^{-2}$
Vacuum permittivity	$\epsilon_0 = 1/\mu_0 c^2$	$8.85 \times 10^{-12}$	$\text{F m}^{-1}$
Intrinsic impedance of vacuum	$Z_0 = \mu_0 c$	$3.77 \times 10^2$	$\Omega$

## General results

Base of natural logarithms :	$e$	$=$	2.718
	$\ln 10$	$=$	2.303
	1 radian	$=$	$57.3^\circ$
	1 arcsec	$=$	$4.84814 \times 10^{-6}$ radians

## Relations used in vector calculus

$$\underline{A} \times (\underline{B} \times \underline{C}) = (\underline{A} \cdot \underline{C})\underline{B} - (\underline{A} \cdot \underline{B})\underline{C}$$

If  $\psi$  and  $U$  are scalar fields and  $\underline{F}$  is a vector field

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\psi \underline{F}) &= \underline{F} \cdot \underline{\nabla} \psi + \psi \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F} \\ \underline{\nabla} \times (\psi \underline{F}) &= \psi \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F} + (\underline{\nabla} \psi) \times \underline{F} \\ \underline{\nabla} \times (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F}) &= \underline{\nabla}(\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F}) - \nabla^2 \underline{F} \\ \int \int \int (U \nabla^2 \psi - \psi \nabla^2 U) dV &= \int \int (U \underline{\nabla} \psi - \psi \underline{\nabla} U) \cdot d\underline{S}\end{aligned}$$

## The Laplacian operator $\nabla^2$ acting on a scalar field $U$

Cartesian coordinates  $(x, y, z)$ :

$$\nabla^2 U = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2}$$

Cylindrical coordinates  $(\rho, \psi, z)$ :

$$\nabla^2 U = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial U}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2}$$

Spherical polar coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$ :

$$\nabla^2 U = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \phi^2}$$

## Astrophysical constants

Earth mass	$M_{\oplus}$	5.984	$\times 10^{24}$	kg
Earth radius	$R_{\oplus}$	6.378	$\times 10^6$	m
Solar mass	$M_{\odot}$	1.989	$\times 10^{30}$	kg
Solar radius	$R_{\odot}$	6.960	$\times 10^8$	m
Solar luminosity	$L_{\odot}$	3.862	$\times 10^{26}$	W
Solar effective temperature	$T_{eff\odot}$	5780		K
H recombination coefficient at 8000K	$\alpha_{rec}$	3.0	$\times 10^{-19}$	$\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$
H photoionization cross section	$\sigma_{pi}$	6.0	$\times 10^{-22}$	$\text{m}^2$
Astronomical unit	$AU$	1.496	$\times 10^{11}$	m
1 parsec	$pc$	3.262		light years
1 parsec	$pc$	3.086	$\times 10^{16}$	m
1 year		3.156	$\times 10^7$	s

**Masses of fundamental particles (in MeV/c<sup>2</sup> unless stated)**

<b>Leptons</b>		<b>Quarks</b>	(approx. GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	<b>Bosons (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)</b>	
$e$	0.511	$u$	0.003	$W^\pm$	80.39
$\mu$	105.7	$d$	0.006	$Z$	91.19
$\tau$	1777.0	$s$	0.1	Higgs	125.9
		$c$	1.3		
		$b$	4.3		
		$t$	173.3		

<b>Mesons</b>		<b>Baryons</b>	
$\pi^\pm$	139.6	$p$	938.3
$\pi^0$	135.0	$n$	939.6
$K^\pm$	493.7	$\Lambda$	1116
$K^0$	497.7	$\Sigma^+$	1189
$\eta$	547.8	$\Sigma^-$	1197
$\rho$	775.8	$\Sigma^0$	1193
$\omega$	782.6	$\Delta$	1232
$K^{*\pm}$	891.7	$\Xi$	1315
$K^{*0}$	896.1	$\Xi^-$	1321
$\eta'$	957.8	$\Sigma^{*+}$	1383
$\phi$	1019	$\Sigma^{*0}$	1384
$J/\psi$	3097	$\Sigma^{*-}$	1387
$\Upsilon(1S)$	9460	$\Xi^{*0}$	1532
$D^0$	1865	$\Xi^{*-}$	1535
$B^0$	5279	$\Omega^-$	1672

**PLEASE DO NOT SCRIBBLE ON THIS  
LEAFLET OR REMOVE IT FROM THE  
EXAMINATION ROOM.**