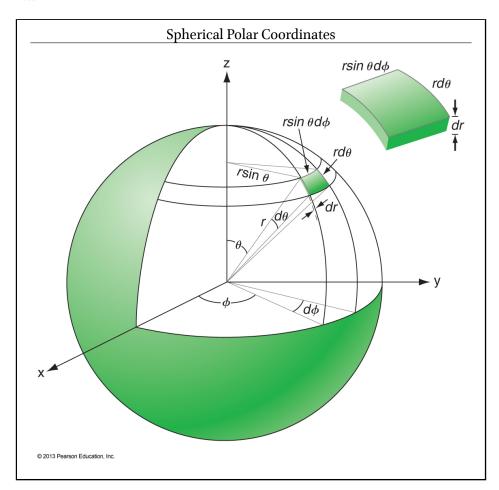
## $CHEM\ 3620-Exam\ 2\ Equations$

Q: Why does eating a hamburger give you less energy than eating a steak?

$$\hat{H}\psi = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\psi + V\psi = E\psi$$



**Table of Particle Properties** 

Name	Symbol	Value	Units
Elementary Charge	e	$1.602177 \times 10^{-19}$	C
Electron Rest-Mass	$m_e$	$9.109382 \times 10^{-31}$	kg
Proton Rest-Mass	$m_p$	$1.672622 \times 10^{-27}$	kg
Neutron Rest-Mass	$m_n$	$1.674927 \times 10^{-27}$	kg

A: Because hamburger is the ground state of beef.

$$\tilde{\nu} = \tilde{R}_H \left( \frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda (cm)} = \frac{\nu}{c (cm/s)}$$

$$\tilde{R}_H = 109677 \, cm^{-1}$$

$$R_{n,l}(r) = N_{n,l}\rho^l L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1}(\rho)e^{-\rho/2}$$

$$P(r) = r^2 \left| R(r) \right|^2$$

$$\mu_{jk} = \int \psi_j^* \hat{\mu} \psi_k d\tau$$

$$\tilde{\nu} = E_{KE} + \phi$$

$$\psi = c_A \chi_A + c_B \chi_B$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \left( I + E_{ea} \right)$$

$$|\chi_A - \chi_B| = \left[ D_0(AB) - \frac{1}{2} \left( D_0(AA) + D_0(BB) \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$E_{\pm} = \frac{\alpha \pm \beta}{1 \pm S}$$

$$E_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha_A + \alpha_B \right) \pm \frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha_A - \alpha_B \right) \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{2\beta}{\alpha_A - \alpha_B} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$c_A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1 \pm S)}}$$

$$c_B = \pm c_A$$

$$c_A = \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\alpha_A - E}{\beta} \right)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$c_B = \left[1 + \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha_A - E}\right)^2\right]^{-1/2}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \, s$$

$$\hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34} J\, s$$