

Momentum in SI Units and Atomic Units (Hartree and Rydberg)

Momentum <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Momentum>

$$p = mv$$

SI Units

Let:

$$m = m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \text{ (electron rest mass) } \a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron_rest_mass">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electron_rest_mass$$

$$v = 2 \times 10^6 \frac{m}{s}$$

such that

$$p = (9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) \left(2 \times 10^6 \frac{m}{s} \right) = 1.82 \times 10^{-24} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot m}{s}$$

Hartree Atomic Units

$$1 \text{ a.u. of mass} = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \a href="http://www.yorku.ca/renef/constants.pdf">http://www.yorku.ca/renef/constants.pdf$$

$$m_e = \left(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ a.u. of mass}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}} \right) = 1 \text{ a.u. of mass}$$

$$1 \alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity} = 2.19 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic_units">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atomic_units$$

$$v = \left(2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}}{2.19 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}} \right) = 0.913 \alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}$$

$$p = (1 \text{ a.u. of mass})(0.913 \alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}) = 0.913 \alpha [\text{a.u. of mass} \cdot \text{a.u. of velocity}]$$

$$\text{a.u. of momentum} = \text{a.u. of mass} \cdot \text{a.u. of velocity}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\alpha} \a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_units">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_units$$

$$p = 0.913 \alpha \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ a.u. of momentum} = 0.913 \text{ a.u. of momentum}$$

Rydberg Atomic Units

$$0.5 \text{ a.u. of mass} = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_units">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_units$$

$$m_e = \left(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \right) \left(\frac{0.5 \text{ a.u. of mass}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ a.u. of mass}$$

$$v = \left(2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}}{2.19 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}} \right) = 0.913 \alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}$$

$$p = \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ a.u. of mass} \right) (0.913 \alpha \text{ a.u. of velocity}) = 0.457 \alpha [\text{a.u. of mass} \cdot \text{a.u. of velocity}]$$

$$c = \frac{2}{\alpha} \quad \text{https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_units}$$

$$p = 0.457 \alpha \frac{2}{\alpha} \text{ a.u. of momentum} = 0.913 \text{ a.u. of momentum}$$

$$1 \text{ a.u. of momentum} = 1.99 \times 10^{-24} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{http://faculty.kfupm.edu.sa/PHYS/aanaqvi/rydberg.pdf}$$

$$p = 0.913 \left(\frac{1.99 \times 10^{-24} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}}{1 \text{ a.u. of momentum}} \right) = 1.82 \times 10^{-24} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$