

**PHYS213- FORMULA SHEET**  
**Term202**

**Relations**

$e_{tot} = a\sigma T^4$	$T\lambda_{max} = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m. K}$	$u(\lambda) = \frac{8\pi hc\lambda^{-5}}{e^{hc/\lambda KT} - 1}$
$E = nhf$	$K_{max} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = eV_s$	$K_{max} = hf - \phi$
$2d\sin\theta = n\lambda$	$\lambda' - \lambda_o = \frac{h}{m_e c}(1 - \cos\theta)$	$m = ZIT$
$F = k \frac{(Z_1 e)(Z_2 e)}{r^2}$	$U = k \frac{(Z_1 e)(Z_2 e)}{r}$	$\Delta n = \frac{k^2 Z^2 e^4 N n A}{4 R^2 K \sin^4(\varphi/2)}$
$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$	$L = m_e v r = n\hbar$	$\frac{e}{m_e} = \frac{V\theta}{B^2 l d}$
$r_n = \frac{n^2 a_0}{Z}$	$E_n = -\frac{13.6 Z^2}{n^2}$	$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$
$v_p = \frac{\omega}{k}$	$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk}$	$v_g = v_p + k \frac{dv_p}{dk}$
$\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$	$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$	$D \sin \theta = D \frac{y}{L} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} n\lambda \\ (n + 0.5)\lambda \end{matrix} \right.$
$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$	$\lambda_{min} = \frac{1.24 \times 10^3}{V} nm$	$qE = qvB$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  \psi ^2 dx = 1$	$P(x) = \int_a^b  \psi ^2 dx$	$\langle Q \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* Q \psi dx$
$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$	$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2}$	$\Psi(x, t) = \psi(x)e^{-i\omega t}$
$\psi_n(x, t) = Ae^{i(kx - \omega t)}$	$\Delta Q = \sqrt{\langle Q^2 \rangle - \langle Q \rangle^2}$	$[Q]\psi = q\psi$
$[P_x] = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$[E] = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	$[K] = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$
$[H] = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + U(x)$	$P_x = n \frac{\pi \hbar}{L}$	$ \vec{L}  = \hbar \sqrt{\ell(\ell + 1)}$
$L_z = m_\ell \hbar$	$P(r) = r^2  R_{n,\ell}(r) ^2$	$\langle r \rangle = \int_0^\infty r P(r) dr$

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega$$

$$T(E) = \left\{1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{U^2}{E(U-E)} \right] \sinh^2(\alpha L) \right\}^{-1} \quad \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2m(U-E)}}{\hbar}$$

$$T(E) = \left\{1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{E^2}{U(E-u)} \right] \sin^2(\alpha' L) \right\}^{-1} \quad \alpha' = \frac{\sqrt{2m(E-U)}}{\hbar}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2\Psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2}+U(x)\Psi(x,t)=i\hbar\frac{\partial\Psi(x,t)}{\partial t}$$

$$\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dx = n! \qquad \int_0^\infty z^2 e^{-az^2} dz = \frac{1}{4a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \quad , \quad a > 0$$

$$E_{n_1,n_2,n_3}=\frac{\pi^2\hbar^2}{2m}\left(\frac{n_1^2}{L_1^2}+\frac{n_2^2}{L_2^2}+\frac{n_3^2}{L_3^2}\right)$$

$$\Psi(r,\theta,\phi,t)=R_{n,\ell}(r)Y_{\ell}^{m_{\ell}}(\theta,\phi)e^{-i\omega t}$$

Constants:

$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{C}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}\text{kg}$	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s, } \hbar = h/2\pi$
$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}\text{kg}$	$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$
$hc = 1240 \text{ eV.nm}$	$R = 1.0973 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W.m}^{-2}.\text{K}^{-4}$
$\lambda_c = 0.00243 \text{ nm}$	$a_0 = 0.0529 \text{ nm}$	$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$