

$$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{b}{T} \quad (3)$$

$$R_T = \frac{2\pi^5 k^4}{15c^2 h^2} AT^4 \quad (4)$$

$$V_0 = \frac{h\nu}{e} - \frac{w_0}{e} \quad (5)$$

$$\lambda' = \lambda + \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta) \quad (6)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\delta^2\psi}{\delta x^2}+U(x)\psi(x)=E\psi(x) \quad (7)$$

$$E=\frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2}(n_x^2+n_y^2+\ldots) \quad (8)$$

$$\langle f(x) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* f(x) \psi dx \quad (9)$$

$$\langle Q \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \hat{Q} \psi dx \quad (10)$$

$$\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \quad (11)$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2} + U(x) \quad (12)$$

$$E_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \hbar \omega_0 \quad (13)$$