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v \geqslant 0.1c  \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (u/c)^2}} > 1  t' = \gamma(t - \frac{ux}{c^2})  x' = \gamma(x - ut)
v_{x}' = \frac{v_{x} - u}{1 - \frac{v_{x}u}{c^{2}}} \qquad y' = y \qquad v_{y}' = \frac{v_{y}\sqrt{1 - (u/c)^{2}}}{1 - \frac{v_{x}u}{c^{2}}} \qquad \theta' = \tan^{-1}\frac{V_{y}'}{V_{x}'}
  t_o = \gamma t_p \quad \text{rate} = \frac{1}{t} \quad L = \frac{L_p}{\gamma} \quad \theta = \tan^{\text{-}1} \frac{L_y}{L_v} \quad \  \  \, \beta = \frac{\nu}{c} \quad \lambda_o = \lambda_s \sqrt{\frac{1 \pm \beta}{1 \mp \beta}} \quad f_o = f_s \sqrt{\frac{1 \mp \beta}{1 + \beta}}
  m = m_0 \gamma \qquad E_t = \gamma m_0 c^2 = m_0 c^2 + \text{K.E} = \sqrt{\rho^2 c^2 + E_0^2} \qquad E_0 = m_0 c^2 \qquad \text{K.E} = (\gamma - 1) E_0
  \rho = \gamma m_0 \nu = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E_t^2 - E_0^2} \qquad \rho^2 c^2 = E_t^2 - E_0^2 \qquad F = \gamma^3 m_0 \alpha \qquad \nu = \frac{pc^2}{E_t} = c \sqrt{1 - (1/\gamma^2)}   c = \lambda f \qquad E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = W + K.E = W + eV \qquad W = hf_c = \frac{hc}{\lambda_c} \qquad K.E_{max} = \frac{1}{2} m \nu_{max}^2 = eV_S 
  \begin{split} \frac{n_e}{t} &= \frac{I_p A}{h f} = \frac{P}{E} \quad i = \frac{n}{t} \cdot e = \frac{Q}{t} \quad I = \frac{P}{A} \quad E_n = n h f \quad E_i > W \quad f_i > f_c \quad \lambda_i < \lambda_c \\ P &= \sigma A T^4 \quad \sigma = 5.6 \times 10^{-8} \quad \lambda_{max} T = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} m K \quad ^{\circ}K = 273 + ^{\circ}C \end{split}
  \lambda_{min} = \frac{hc}{eV} = \frac{1.26 \times 10^{-6}}{V} [V \cdot m] \qquad E = \rho c \qquad \lambda' = \lambda + \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \theta) \qquad \lambda_c = \frac{h}{mc} = 2.426 \times 10^{-12}
 K.E_{e} = E_{ph} - E'_{ph} \qquad \frac{1}{E'_{ph}} = \frac{1}{E_{ph}} + \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{m_{e}C^{2}} \qquad E_{x-ray} = eV
  x: \rho_i = \rho_s \cos \theta + \rho_e \cos \phi \qquad \tan \phi = \frac{\sin \theta}{\lambda_f/\lambda_i - \cos \theta} = \frac{\rho' \sin \theta}{\rho - \rho' \cos \theta} \qquad E = 2mc^2 + K_- + K_+
  y: \rho_s \sin \theta = \rho_e \sin \phi E_{ph} + 2m_e c^2 = E'_{ph} + E_e \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \phi)
 \begin{split} \lambda_{brog} &= \frac{\bar{h}}{p} = \frac{\bar{h}}{m\nu} = \frac{\bar{h}}{\sqrt{2mKE}} \quad hf = 2\gamma mc^2 \quad \Delta x \Delta P \geqslant \frac{\bar{h}}{2} \quad \Delta E \Delta t \geqslant \frac{\bar{h}}{2} \quad \Delta P = m\Delta\nu \quad \Delta E = h\Delta f \\ F_c &= \frac{m\nu^2}{r} = F_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{e}{r^2} \quad \nu = \frac{e}{\sqrt{4\pi\varepsilon_0 mr}} \quad KE = \frac{1}{2}m\nu^2 \quad KE_n = \frac{e^2}{8\pi\varepsilon_0 r_n} \quad PE = \frac{-e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r_n} \end{split}
  E = \frac{-e^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 r_n} \quad r_n = a_0 n^2 = \frac{n^2 h^2 \epsilon_0}{\pi m e^2} \quad L = n \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad P = \frac{L}{r} \quad v = \frac{P}{m} \quad f_n = \frac{v}{2\pi r} = \frac{e}{2\pi \sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0 m r^3}} = \frac{e}{2\pi \sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0
    \frac{-E_1}{h}(\frac{2}{n^3}) \qquad E_n = \frac{-13.6}{n^2} eV \quad E = KE + PE \quad \frac{1}{\lambda} = R_{\infty}(\frac{1}{n_{\rm f}^2} - \frac{1}{n_{\rm i}^2}) E_p h = hf = E_{\rm i} - E_{\rm f}
  N = f\Delta t v = \frac{-E_1}{h}(\frac{1}{n_c^2} - \frac{1}{n_c^2}) v_L = \frac{-E_1}{h}(\frac{2P}{n_c^3})
  \mathsf{KE} = \frac{\mathfrak{p}^2}{2\mathfrak{m}} \quad \mathsf{L} = \sqrt{\mathsf{l}(\mathsf{l}+1)} \hbar \quad \hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad \mathsf{L}_z = \mathsf{m}_\mathsf{l} \hbar = \mathsf{L} \cos \theta \quad \mu = -(\frac{e}{2\mathfrak{m}}) \mathsf{L} \quad \mathsf{PE}_{\mathfrak{m}} = (\frac{e}{2\mathfrak{m}}) \mathsf{LB} \cos \theta \quad \cos \theta = -(\frac{e}{2\mathfrak{m}}) \mathsf{LB}
    \frac{m_{l}}{\sqrt{l(l+1)}} \quad S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hbar S_{z} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \hbar \quad \frac{-e}{m} S \quad \mu_{sz} = \pm \frac{e \hbar}{2m} S = \pm \mu_{B} l = n-1 \quad -l \leqslant m_{l} \leqslant l \quad m_{s} = \frac{e \hbar}{2m} S = \frac{e \hbar}{2m} 
    \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad N_{max} = 2n^2 \quad L_{max} = 2(2l+1) \quad \Delta l = \pm 1 \quad \Delta m_l = 0, \pm 1 \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots \quad \Delta \nu = \frac{eB}{4\pi m} \quad \Delta \lambda = \frac
     4\pi mc
    c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} 1 Ma = 343 m/s 1.6 × 10<sup>-19</sup> J = 1 eV h = 6.626 × 10<sup>-34</sup> J·s
    e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \,\text{C} m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \,\text{kg}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}
  MeV/c^2 = 1.79 \times 10^{\text{-}30} \text{ kg} \qquad MeV/c = 5.36 \times 10^{\text{-}22} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}
  m_e c^2 = 0.511 \; MeV \qquad m_p c^2 = 938 \; MeV \qquad m_n c^2 = 939 \; MeV \qquad \alpha_0 = 0.529 \times 10^{\text{-}10} \; m
    \mu_B = 9.274 \times 10^{\text{-24}} \text{J/T} = 5.788 \times 10^{\text{-5}} \text{eV/T} \qquad R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{\text{-1}} \qquad \frac{\text{h}}{\text{m}_e \text{c}} = 0.024 \times 10^{\text{-10}} \text{ m}
    1~L.Y \approx 9.4610^{15}~m~~\mu m:10^{\text{-}6}~~nm:10^{\text{-}9}~~pm:10^{\text{-}12}~~fm:10^{\text{-}15}~~1~\mathring{A}=10^{\text{-}10}~m
```

1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 4s2 3d10 4p6 5s2 4d10 5p6 6s2 4f14 5d10 6p6 7s2