

Equation Table:

$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$	$1 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 1.780 \times 10^{-30} \text{ kg}$
$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$	$hc = 1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}$
	$a_0 = 0.0529 \text{ nm}$
	$R = 1.0973732 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$

$x' = \gamma(x - ut)$	$x = \gamma(x' + ut')$	$\Delta x' = \gamma(\Delta x - u\Delta t)$
$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$	$y' = y$	$y = y'$
	$z' = z$	$z = z'$
$t' = \gamma t_0$	$t' = \gamma \left(t - \frac{u}{c^2} x \right)$	$t = \gamma \left(t' + \frac{u}{c^2} x' \right)$
		$\Delta t' = \gamma \left(\Delta t - \frac{u}{c^2} \Delta x \right)$

$v_x' = \frac{v_x - u}{1 - \frac{v_x u}{c^2}}$	$\mathbf{p} = \gamma m \mathbf{v}$	$f = \sqrt{\frac{c+u}{c-u}} f_0$	$K_{\max} = eV_0$
	$E = \gamma mc^2$	$E = hf$	$K_{\max} = hf - \phi$
$v_{y,z}' = \frac{v_{y,z}}{\gamma \left(1 - \frac{v_x u}{c^2} \right)}$	$KE = \gamma mc^2 - mc^2$	$f \lambda = c$	$E = cp$
	$E^2 - c^2 p^2 = (mc^2)^2$		

$hf = E_i - E_f$	$E_n = -\frac{hcR}{n^2} = -\frac{13.606}{n^2} \text{ eV}$	$I(\lambda) = \frac{2\pi hc^2}{\lambda^5 (e^{hc/kT} - 1)}$
$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \phi)$	$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{E_i - E_f}{hc} = R \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$	$I = \sigma T^4$
$\lambda_c = \frac{h}{m_e c} = 2.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ nm}$	$R = \frac{m_e e^4}{8\varepsilon_0^2 h^3 c}$	$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \hbar / 2 \quad | \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi|^2 dx = 1 \\
\Delta y \Delta p_y \geq \hbar / 2 \quad | \quad \langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x |\psi|^2 dx \quad | \quad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \\
\Delta z \Delta p_z \geq \hbar / 2 \quad | \quad \omega = 2\pi f \\
\Delta E \Delta t \geq \hbar / 2 \quad | \quad \langle f(x) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) |\psi|^2 dx
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi(x, y, z, t) &= \psi(x, y, z) e^{-iEt/\hbar} \\
-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi(x)}{dx^2} + U\psi(x) &= E\psi(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\
E_n &= \frac{p_n^2}{2m} = \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{8mL^2}\right)n^2 = \left(\frac{\pi^2\hbar^2}{2mL^2}\right)n^2, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\
E_n &= \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots
\end{aligned}$$
