

## Formulas

You need all of these at least 126 times ☺

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |A||B|\cos\theta, x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \sin\theta = \frac{o}{h}, \sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = 0.5 = \cos 60^\circ, \cos 30^\circ = 0.866 = \sin 60^\circ, \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{50} \cong -3.9, \ln \frac{1}{100} \cong -4.6, \ln \frac{1}{200} \cong -5.3, \ln \frac{1}{300} \cong -5.7, \ln \frac{1}{400} \cong -6, \ln \frac{1}{500} \cong -6.2, \ln \frac{1}{1000} \cong -6.9,$$

$$\sin 45^\circ = 0.707 = \cos 45^\circ, \text{ use } g = 10 \frac{m}{\text{sec}^2}, C = 2\pi r, A = \pi r^2$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2, n = \frac{c}{v}, \sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1}, n_1 \lambda_1 = n_2 \lambda_2$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f}, M = \frac{h'}{h} = -\frac{i}{p}, \frac{1}{f} = (n-1)\left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}\right)$$

$$d \sin \theta = m\lambda, y_m = \frac{m\lambda D}{d} \text{ (small angles), } d \sin \theta = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda$$

$$I = I_0 \cos^2(\phi/2), \phi = 2\pi\delta/\lambda = 2\pi d(\sin\theta)/\lambda$$

$$a \sin \theta = p\lambda, I = I_0 \left(\frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\alpha}\right)^2, \alpha = \frac{\pi a \sin \theta}{\lambda}, I = I_0 \cos^2 \beta \left(\frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\alpha}\right)^2,$$

$$\beta = \frac{\pi d \sin \theta}{\lambda}, \theta_{\min} = 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D}, R = \frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) / 2}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}, R = Nm, I = I_0 \cos^2(\theta)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2 \psi}{d\phi^2} \right] + U\psi = E\psi$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + U\psi = E\psi, \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2} + U(x)\psi(x,t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x,t)}{\partial t}$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2m(E-U)}{\hbar^2}, \quad \alpha^2 = \frac{2m(U-E)}{\hbar^2}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi|^2 = 1$$

$$\Delta t = \Delta t_0 \gamma, \quad L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}, \quad \beta = \frac{v}{c}, \quad f = f_0 \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}$$

$$x' = \gamma(x - vt), \quad y' = y, \quad z' = z, \quad t' = \gamma \left( t - \frac{vx}{c^2} \right)$$

$$p = \gamma mv, \quad K = mc^2(\gamma - 1), \quad E = \gamma mc^2 = mc^2 + K,$$

$$(pc)^2 = 2Kmc^2 + K^2, \quad E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2$$

$$E = hf, \quad hf = K_{\max} + \Phi, \quad \lambda = \frac{h}{p}, \quad p = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \hbar k, \quad E = hf = \hbar \omega$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar, \quad \Delta E \Delta t \geq \hbar$$

$$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} = \frac{6.64 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}}{2\pi}, \quad h = 6.64 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$E_n = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2}, \quad N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}, \quad \lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}} = \frac{.69}{T_{1/2}}, \quad R = \lambda N$$