

Constants: $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} \quad m_e = 511 \text{ keV}/c^2 \quad \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} \quad \hbar = h/2\pi \quad 1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \quad R = 1.09737 \times 10^7/\text{m}$$

$$hc = 1240 \text{ eV}\cdot\text{nm} \quad \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 1.44 \text{ eV}\cdot\text{nm} \quad 1\text{u} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Classical Physics:

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad a = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad F_{12} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r^2} \quad V_{12} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r}$$

Modern Physics:

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \quad \Delta t = \gamma\Delta t_p \quad L = L_0/\gamma \quad f_{\text{obs}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + v/c}}{\sqrt{1 - v/c}} f_{\text{source}}$$

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

$$u'_x = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - u_x v/c^2} \quad u'_y = \frac{u_y}{\gamma(1 - u_x v/c^2)} \quad u'_z = \frac{u_z}{\gamma(1 - u_x v/c^2)}$$

$$\vec{p} = \gamma m\vec{v} \quad K = (\gamma - 1)mc^2 \quad E_0 = mc^2 \quad E_{\text{tot}} = \gamma mc^2 \quad E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2$$

$$n_i = A g_i e^{-E_i/kT} \quad n(v) = 4\pi \frac{N}{V} \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT}$$

$$e_{\text{total}} = \sigma T^4 \quad \lambda_{\text{max}} T = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}\cdot\text{K} \quad J(f) = \frac{c}{4} u(f) \quad u(f) = \frac{8\pi h f^3}{c^3} \frac{1}{e^{hf/kT} - 1}$$

$$E = hf \quad p = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad K_{\text{max}} = hf - \phi \quad \lambda' = \lambda + \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad d_{\text{min}} = \frac{zZe^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{E} \quad \Delta n = n N \left(\frac{A}{R^2} \right) \left(\frac{zZe^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{4E} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\sin^4 \theta/2}$$

$$L = n\hbar \quad r_n = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{e^2} \frac{1}{m} n^2 \quad E_n = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \frac{m}{\hbar^2} \frac{1}{n^2}$$