

### Physics 210 Formula Sheet 3

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

$$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

$$t = \gamma t_0$$

$$f_{\text{observed}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2} (f_{\text{source}})}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

$$x' = \gamma (x - v t)$$

$$y' = y$$

$$z' = z$$

$$t' = \gamma \left( t - \frac{v x}{c^2} \right)$$

$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u' v}{c^2}}$$

$$(1 + x)^n \cong 1 + n x + \frac{1}{2} (n(n-1) x^2)$$

$$p = \gamma m_0 v$$

$$E_0 = m_0 c^2$$

$$K = (\gamma - 1) E_0$$

$$E = K + E_0$$

$$E^2 = E_0^2 + (p c)^2$$

$$u(f, T) = \frac{8 \pi h f^3}{c^3} \left( \frac{1}{e^{\left(\frac{hf}{k_B T} - 1\right)}} \right)$$

$$E = h f = \frac{h c}{\lambda}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m_e v_{\text{max}}^2 + \phi$$

$$\phi = h f_0$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{h c}{m_e c^2} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$$

$$E_n = - \left( \frac{k e^2}{2 a_0} \right) \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$n \lambda = 2 d \sin \theta$$

$$\Delta p_x \Delta x \geq \frac{h}{2}$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{2}$$

$$- \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2 m} \right) \frac{d^2 \varphi}{dx^2} + U(x) \varphi = E \varphi$$

$$P = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi^2 dx$$