

Formulae and constants

Mass of electron $m_e = 9.1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Charge on electron $= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Planck's Constant $h = 6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J.s} = 4.136 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ eV.s}$

$\hbar = h / 2\pi = 1.055 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J.s} = 6.582 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ eV.s}$

$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

Coulomb's constant $k = 1 / (4\pi\epsilon_0) = 8.99 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$

Velocity of light $c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Energy of photon $E = hf$

For photon $\lambda f = c$

Compton formula $\lambda' - \lambda = (h/m_e c)(1 - \cos \varphi)$

Bragg's Law $n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$ ($n=1,2,\dots$)

Bohr's quantization for Angular momentum $mvr = n\hbar$

Bohr radius $a_0 = 0.529 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

1 Rydberg (Energy required to ionize hydrogen atom) $= 13.6 \text{ eV}$

Rydberg Constant $R = 1.097 \cdot 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$

Force due to Electric field : $\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{E}$

Force due to Magnetic Field: $\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$

Momentum operator $p = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

Stationary Schrodinger Equation $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + U(x)\psi = E\psi$