

PHYSICS 160: Principles of Modern Physics  
 Spring 2007  
 Midterm Exam #2 Equation Sheet

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi(x,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi(x,t)}{\partial x^2} + V(x,t) \Psi(x,t)$$

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} + V(x) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* \hat{A} \Psi dx$$

$$\hat{p}_x = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{p}_x^2 = -\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$$

$$P(x)dx = \psi^* \psi dx$$

$$\Psi(x,t) = A e^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

$$T = \left[ 1 + \frac{V_o^2 \sin^2(k_H L)}{4E(E - V_o)} \right]^{-1},$$

$$\text{where } k_H = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E - V_o)}$$

$$T = \left[ 1 + \frac{V_o^2 \sinh^2(\kappa_H L)}{4E(V_o - E)} \right]^{-1},$$

$$\approx 16 \frac{E}{V_o} \left( 1 - \frac{E}{V_o} \right) e^{-2\kappa_H L} \text{ for } \kappa_H L \gg 1,$$

$$\text{where } \kappa_H = \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(V_o - E)}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

$$V(r) = \frac{-e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$E_n = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2} n^2$$

$$E_n = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar \omega$$

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\psi_n(x) = C_n e^{-m\alpha x^2/2\hbar} H_n(x)$$

$$\psi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) = C_{nlm} e^{-r/na_o} (r/a_o)^l L_{nl}(r/a_o) Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$|\vec{L}| = \sqrt{l(l+1)}\hbar$$

$$L_z = m_l \hbar$$

$$|\vec{S}| = \sqrt{s(s+1)}\hbar$$

$$S_z = m_s \hbar$$

$$|\vec{J}| = \sqrt{j(j+1)}\hbar$$

$$J_z = m_j \hbar$$

$$j = l + s, |l - s|$$

$$\mu_z = -m_j g_j \mu_B$$

$$\Delta E = -\mu_z B$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e} = 9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$$

$$= 5.79 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/T}$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$A = Z + N$$

$$R = r_o A^{1/3}$$

$$B_{nuc} = Z m_H c^2 + N m_n c^2 - M_A c^2$$

$$m_e c^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$$

$$m_p c^2 = 938 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_n c^2 = 940 \text{ MeV}$$

$$1 \text{ u} = 1.66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931 \text{ MeV/c}^2$$