PHYSICS 4E QUIZ 1 SPRING QUARTER 2011
PROF. HIRSCH APRIL 11th

Formulas and constants:

$hc = 12{,}400\ eV\,A$; $k_B = 1/11{,}600\ eV/K$; $ke^2 = 14.4\,eVA$; $m_e c^2 = 0.511\times 10^6 eV$; $m_p/m_e = 1836$

Relativistic energy - momentum relation $E = \sqrt{m^2c^4 + p^2c^2}$; $c = 3\times 10^8 m/s$

Photons: $E = hf$; $p = E/c$; $f = c/\lambda$ Lorentz force: $\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q\vec{v}\times\vec{B}$

Planck's law : $u(\lambda) = n(\lambda)\bar{E}(\lambda)$; $n(\lambda) = \frac{8\pi}{\lambda^4}$; $\bar{E}(\lambda) = \frac{hc}{\lambda}\frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda k_B T} - 1}$

Energy in a mode/oscillator : $E_f = nhf$; probability $P(E) \propto e^{-E/k_B T}$

Stefan's law : $R = \sigma T^4$; $\sigma = 5.67\times 10^{-8} W/m^2K^4$; $R = cU/4$, $U = \int_0^\infty u(\lambda)d\lambda$

Wien's displacement law : $\lambda_m T = hc/4.96k_B$

Photoelectric effect : $eV_0 = (\frac{1}{2}mv^2)_{\max} = hf - \phi$, $\phi \equiv$ work function

Compton scattering : $\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = \frac{h}{m_e c}(1-\cos\theta)$; $\lambda_c \equiv \frac{h}{m_e c} = 0.0243A$

Rutherford scattering: $b = \frac{kq_\alpha Q}{m_\alpha v^2}\cot(\theta/2)$; $\Delta N \propto \frac{1}{\sin^4(\theta/2)}$

Electrostatics : $F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$ (force) ; $V = \frac{kq}{r}$ (potential) ; $U = q_0V$ (potential energy)