

Stefan's law

$$e_{total} = \sigma T^4$$

Wien's displacement law

$$\lambda_{max}(m)T(K) = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} m \cdot K$$

Planck's formula

$$u(f, T) = \frac{8\pi hf^3}{c^3} \frac{1}{(e^{hf/k_b T} - 1)}$$

Balmer – Rydberg formula

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

JJ Thomson's experiments

$$\frac{e}{m_e} = \frac{V\theta}{B^2 ld}$$

Photoelectric effect

$$KE_{max} = hf - \phi \quad eV_{stopping} = KE_{max}$$

Half-life

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} \quad T_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$

Bohr model

$$\Delta E = hf \quad L = m_e v r = n\hbar$$

$$r_n = \frac{n^2 a_0}{Z} \quad E_n = -\frac{ke^2}{2a_0} \left(\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \right) = -13.6 eV \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$$

Compton effect

$$\lambda' = \lambda_0 + \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda_{deBroglie} = \frac{h}{mv}$$

Uncertainty Principle

$$\delta x \cdot \delta p \geq \hbar \quad \delta E \cdot \delta t \geq \hbar$$

Some useful constants

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \cdot s & hc &= 1239.7 eV \cdot nm \\ \sigma &= 5.67 \times 10^{-8} W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-4} & a_0 &= 0.0529 nm \\ k &= 8.988 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2 \cdot C^{-2} & R &= 1.097 \times 10^7 m^{-1} \\ m_e &= 9.109 \times 10^{-31} kg & m_p &= 1.673 \times 10^{-27} kg \\ e &= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C \end{aligned}$$