

Physics 210 Formula Sheet 4

$$-\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\right)\left(\frac{d^2R}{dr^2} - \frac{2}{r}\frac{dR}{dr}\right) + \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)\hbar^2}{2mr^2} - \frac{kZq^2}{r}\right)R = ER$$

$$P = \int_0^\infty 4\pi r^2 R^2 dr$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$L = \sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)} \hbar$$

$$R = \left| \frac{dN}{dt} \right|$$

$$L_z = m_\ell \hbar$$

$$Q = (m_f - m_i) c^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{qL}{2m}$$

$$Q = (m_f - m_i) \left(931.5 \frac{\text{Mev}}{u}\right)$$

$$\omega_L = \frac{eB}{2m_e}$$

$$U = \hbar \omega_L m_\ell$$

$$f_{\text{MB}} = A e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}}$$

$$f_{\text{BE}} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\epsilon}{k_B T}} - 1}$$

$$f_{\text{FD}} = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\epsilon - \epsilon_F}{k_B T}} + 1}$$

$$N = \int_0^\infty f g(\epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$E = \int_0^\infty \epsilon f g(\epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$r = r_0 A^{\frac{1}{3}}, \quad r_0 = 1.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -\lambda N$$