

Drill 36: three different types of problems

$$E = -2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J } (1/n_f^2 - 1/n_i^2) \quad \text{note: change is positive}$$

$$E = h\nu \quad h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$c = \lambda\nu \quad c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Drill 37:

$$\lambda = h / (mv)$$

$$m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg for proton or neutron}$$

$$m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg for electron}$$

must use kg since $J = \text{kgm}^2/\text{s}^2$

$$25\% \text{ of speed of light } (.25 \times 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) = 7.50 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$