

# Physics 262 Fall 2006: Review of topics

## Part I: Optics

- E & M Waves
  - Faraday's Law (flux, emf, Lenz' Law, magnetic energy)
  - Maxwell-Ampere Law (displacement current)
  - EM wave equation ( $\vec{E} \perp \vec{B} \perp \hat{k}$ , Maxwell's equations)
  - EM wave energy & momentum (Poynting,  $P_{\text{rad}}$ , intensity)
  - Polarization (Brewster angle, Malus' Law)
- Geometric Optics
  - Reflection & Refraction (Snell's Law, total internal reflection)
  - Images (real, virtual, multiple)
  - Spherical mirrors (imaging equation, lateral magnification)
  - Spherical refractors (imaging equation, lateral magnification)
  - Thin lenses (imaging equation, Lensmaker's equation)
  - Sign Rules!!!
- Wave Optics
  - Chromatic dispersion
  - Interference basics (constructive, destructive)
  - Reflection, transmission coefficients (intensity, amplitude)
  - Phase change physics (distance,  $n$ , hard reflection)
  - Phasor math
  - Thin films
  - Young's slits (1, 2,  $n$  slits)
  - Michelson interferometer
  - Coherence length/time (transverse, longitudinal)
  - Resolvability, diffraction limit (James Bond stuff)

## Part II: Relativity

- Coordinates
  - Events, reference frames (IRFs, NIRFs)
  - Principles of Relativity, Equivalence
- Geometry
  - Galilean/Lorentz invariants (spacetime interval)
  - Spacetime diagrams (axes, scales, worldlines)
  - Euclidean/Minkowski 4-vectors (dot product)
  - Galilean/Lorentz transformations (inverses too)
  - Timelike, spacelike, lightlike (Principle of Causality, light cone)
  - Relativity of Simultaneity (time dilation, length contraction, proper time)
- Kinematics
  - Doppler effect (longitudinal, transverse, redshift)
  - Velocity transformation (Galilean, Lorentzian)
  - Twin paradox
  - 4-velocity
- Dynamics
  - Einstein postulates
  - Newton's laws in special relativity ( $p = \gamma mv$ )
  - Energy, momentum kinetic energy ( $E^2 = p^2c^2 + m^2c^4$ )
  - 4-momentum (length, transformation)

## Part III: Quantum Mechanics

- Light-matter interactions (Old Quantum Theory)
  - Blackbody Radiation (Planck, Wien, Rayleigh-Jeans, Stefan-Boltzmann)
  - Photoelectric effect
  - Bremsstrahlung
  - Thermionic emission
  - Moseley's Law
  - Compton effect
  - Quantum hypotheses (Planck, Einstein, Bohr, de Broglie)
- Atomic structure (Old Quantum Theory)
  - Line spectra (Balmer, etc. formulas)
  - Thomson vs. Rutherford atom
  - Bohr model (Derivation,  $E_n$ ,  $r_n$ , reduced mass, line spectra)
- Probabilistic/wave nature of light & matter (Quantum Mechanics)
  - Single photon,  $e^-$  diffraction
  - de Broglie wavelength
  - Heisenberg uncertainty relations ( $\Delta E \Delta t$ ,  $\Delta x \Delta p$ )
  - Born interpretation ( $\langle f(x) \rangle$ ,  $\int |\psi|^2 = 1$ )
  - Schrödinger equation ( $\mathbb{C}$ , time independent, dependent versions)
  - Solving Schrödinger's equation (Boundary conditions)
  - Potential wells and barriers (infinite well  $\psi_n$ ,  $E_n$ ; tunneling)