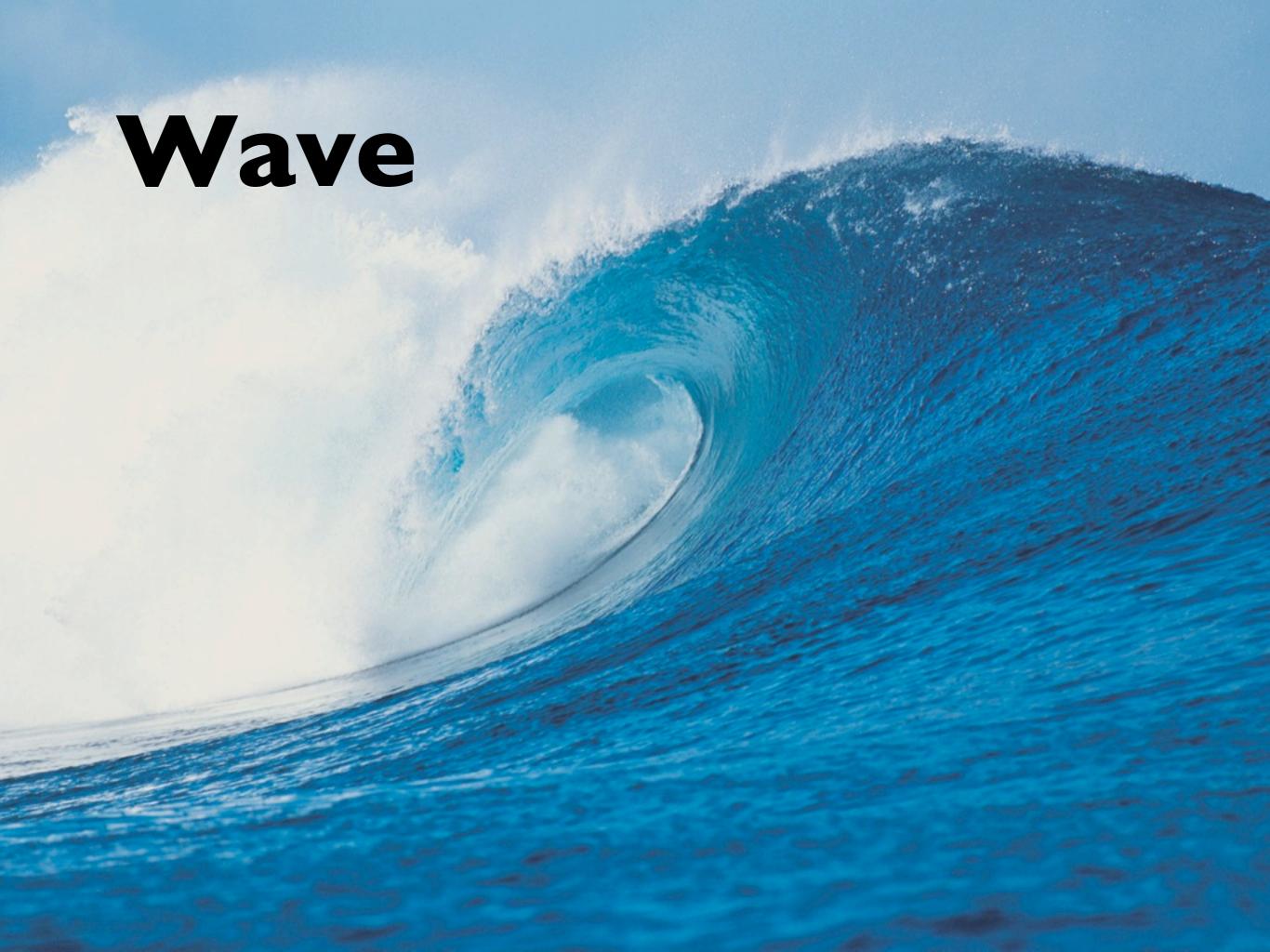
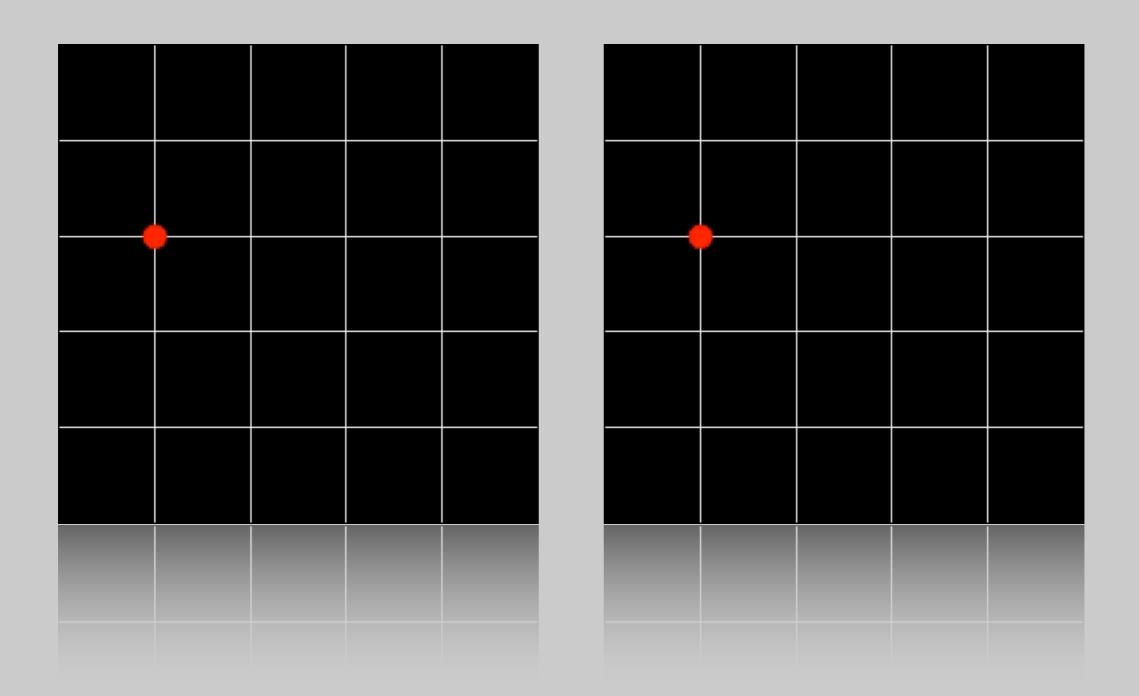
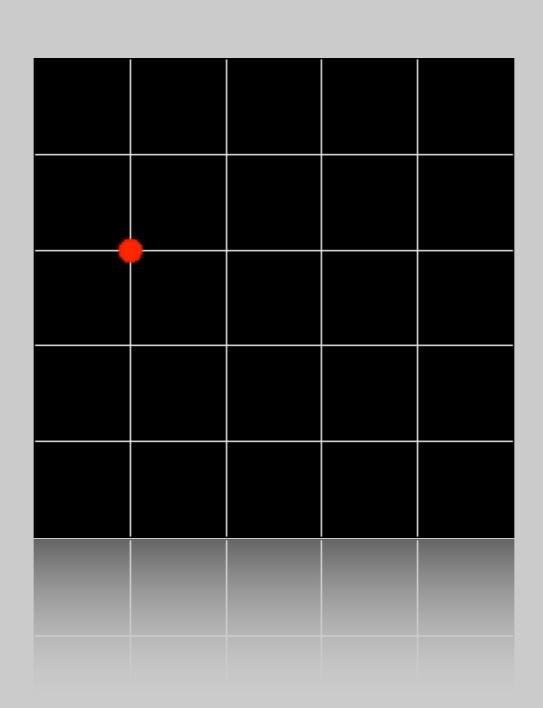
Particle-Wave Duality

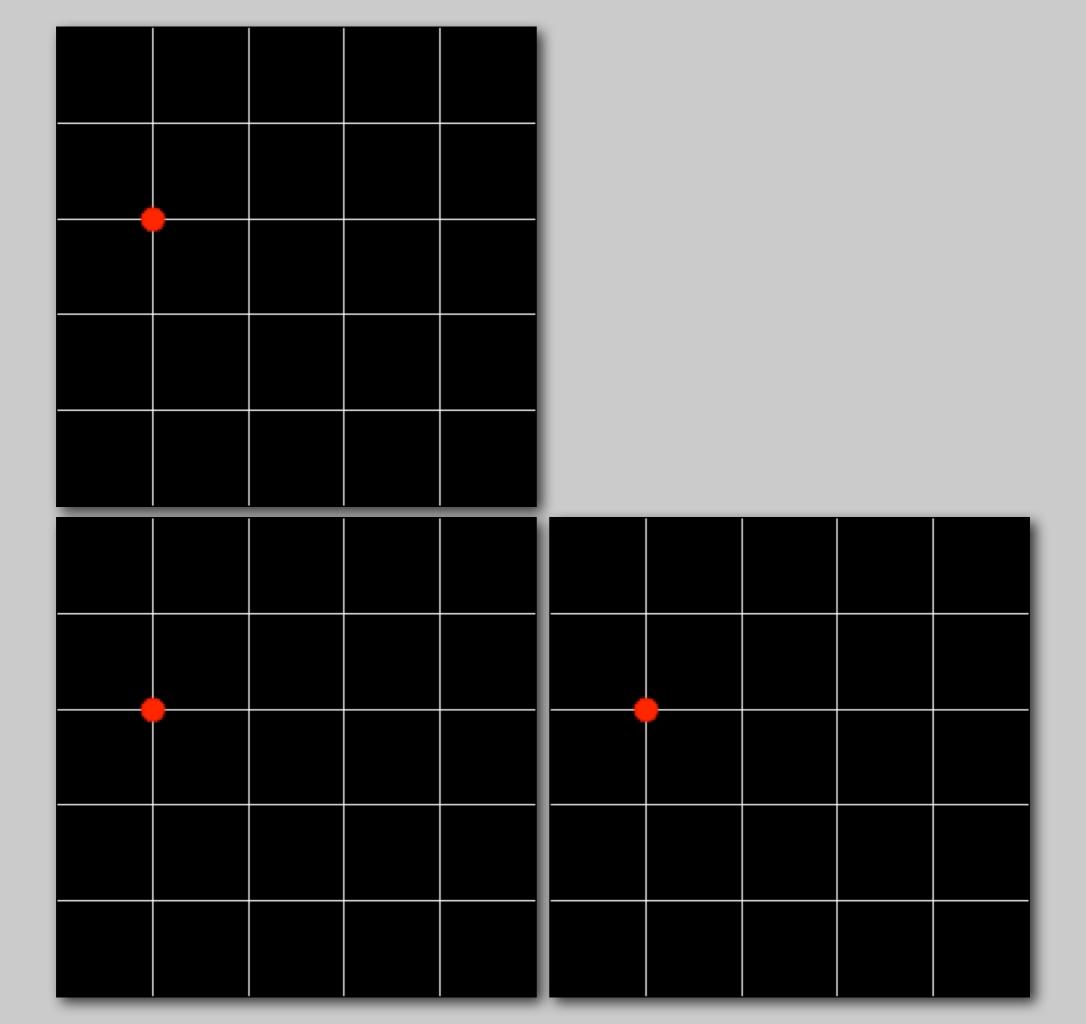
Mahn-Soo Choi (Korea University)

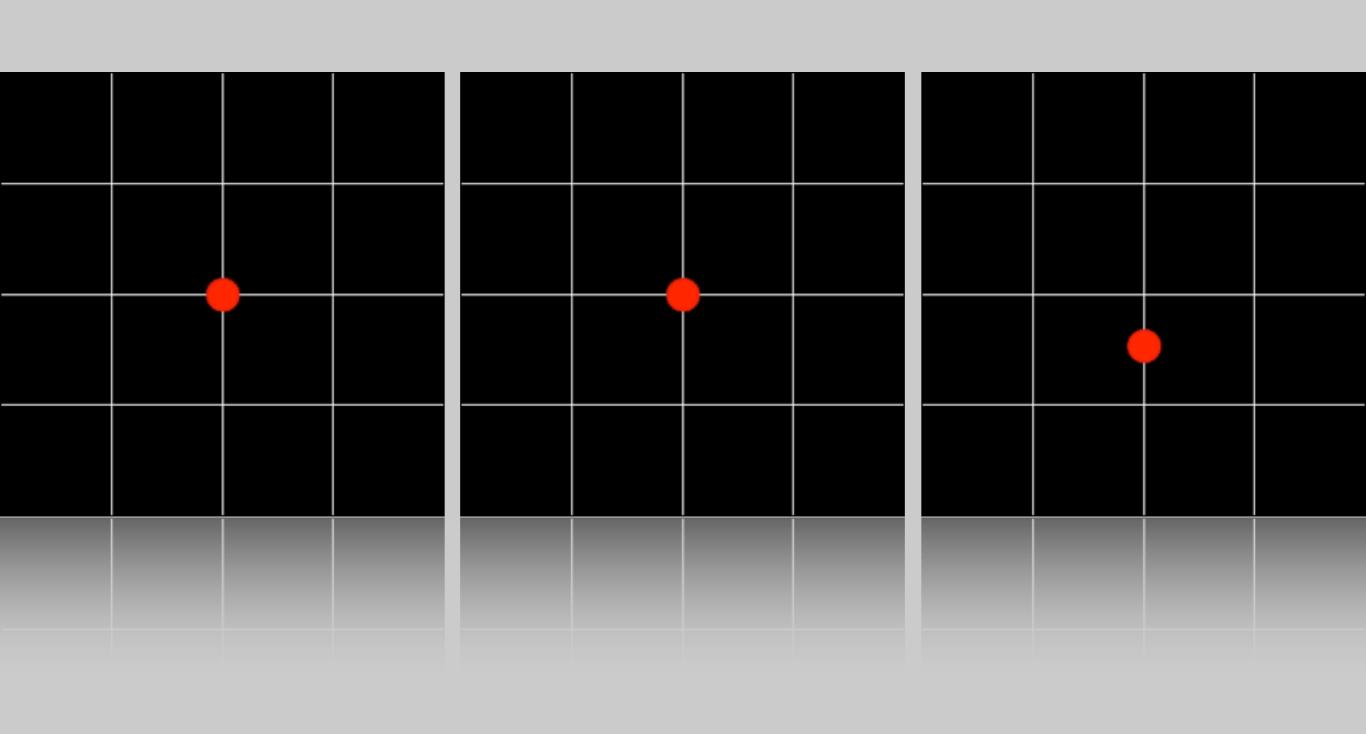


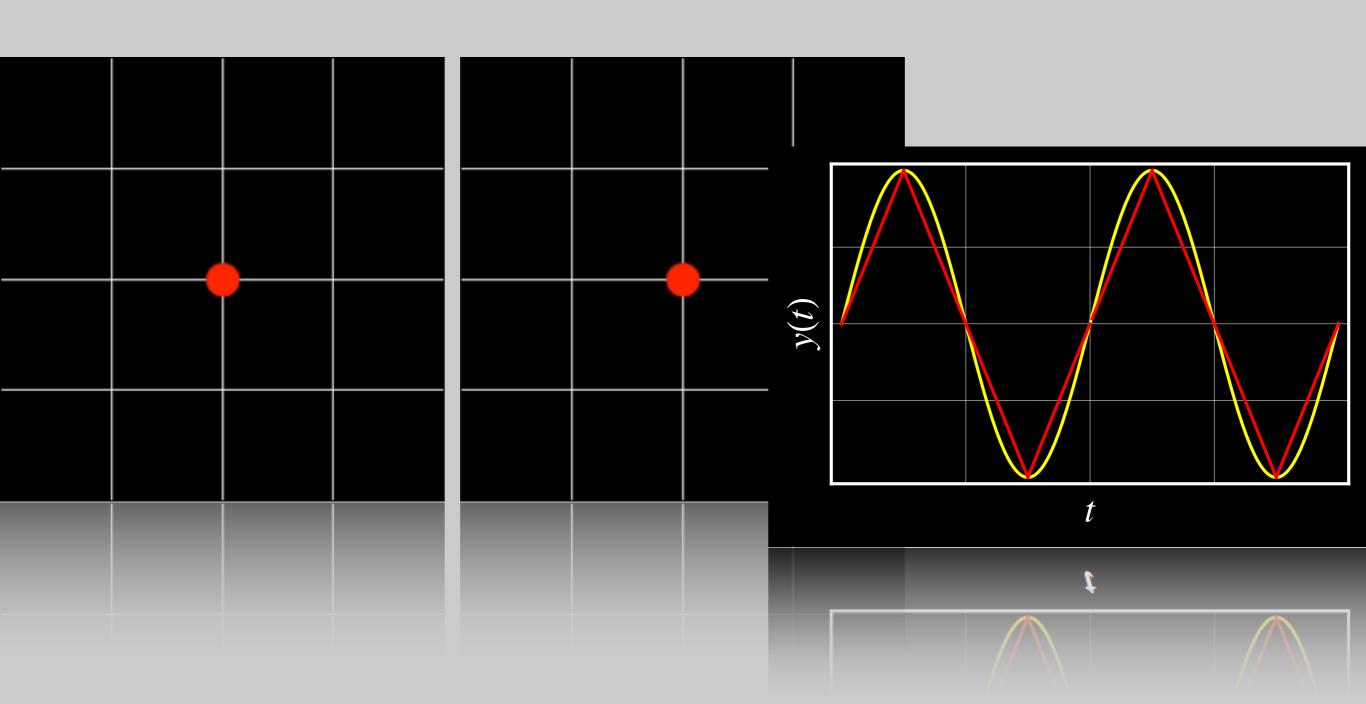






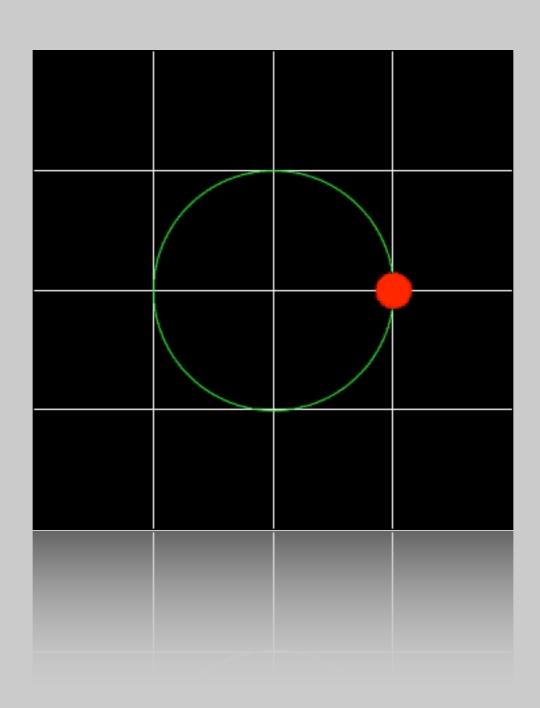


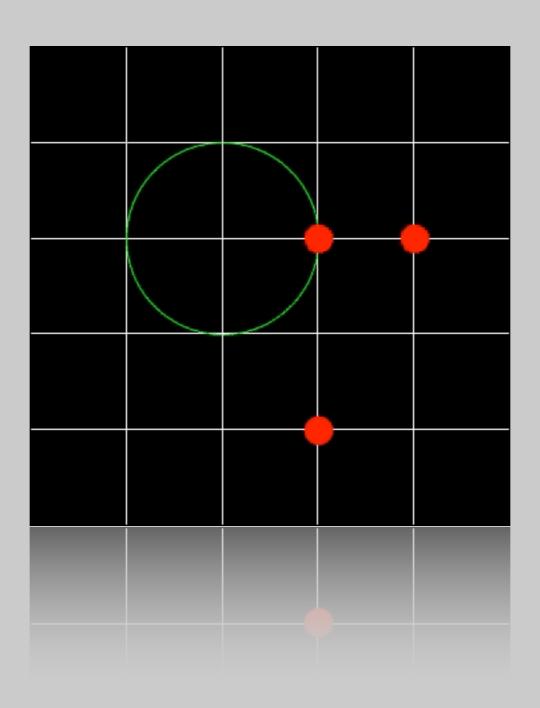




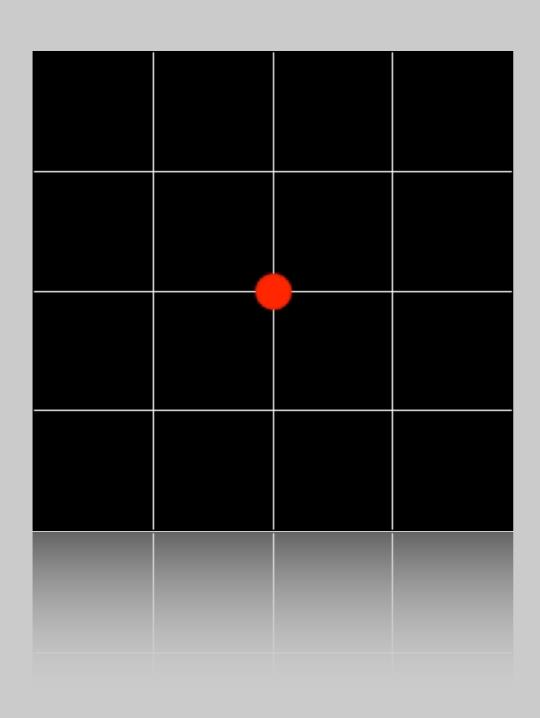




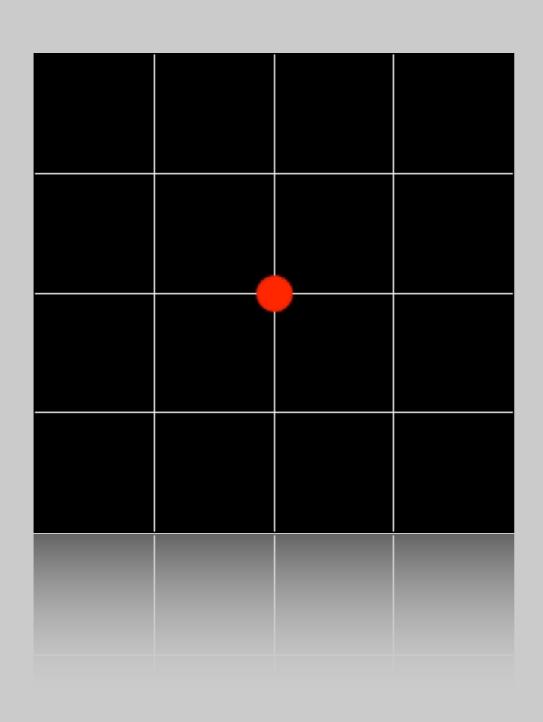




How to Characterize an Oscillation

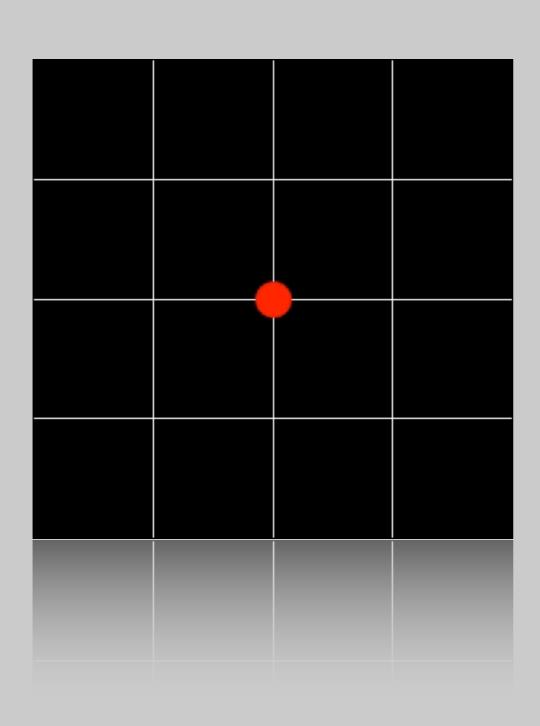


How to Characterize an Oscillation



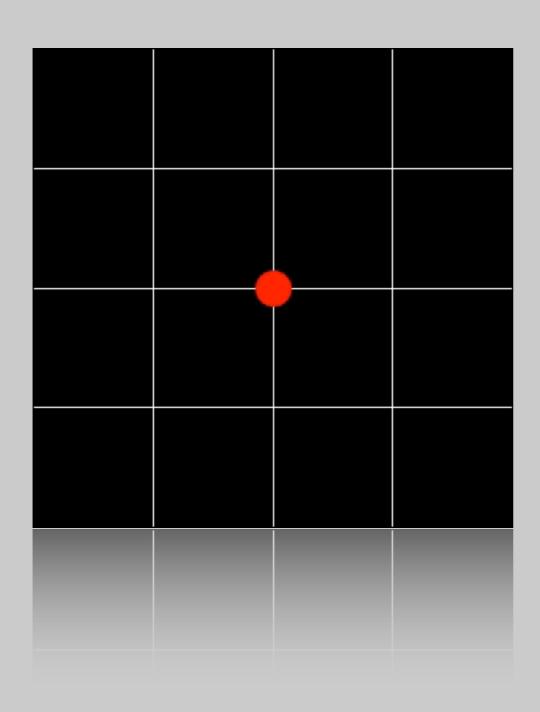
Amplitude

How to Characterize an Oscillation

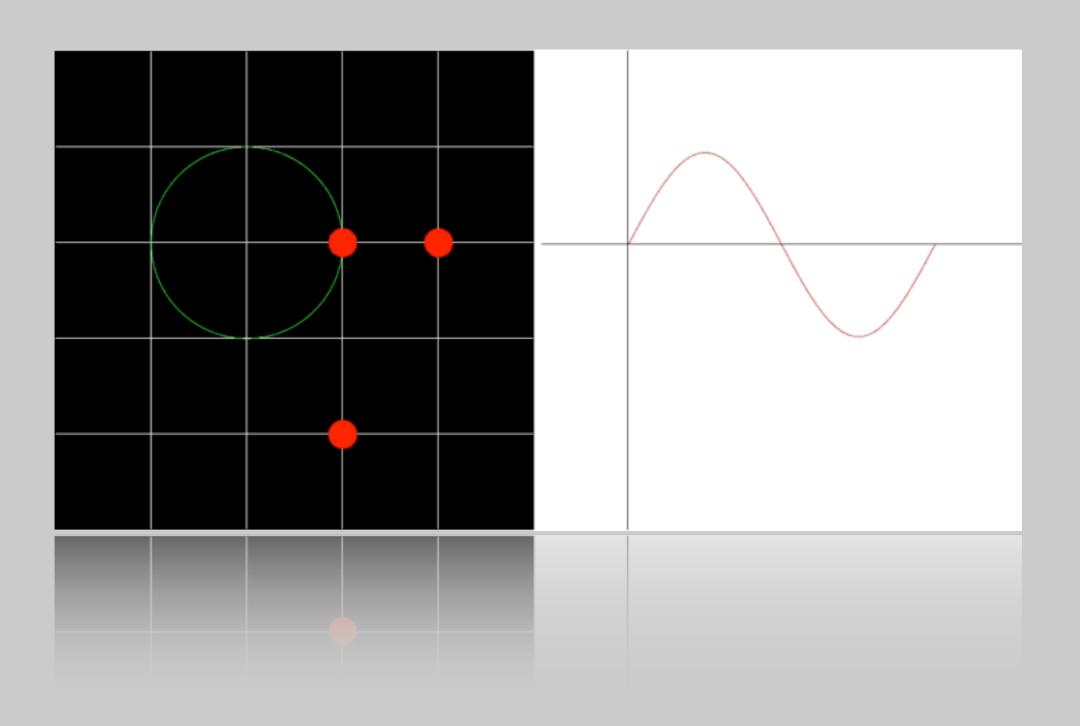


- Amplitude
- Frequency

State of an Oscillation

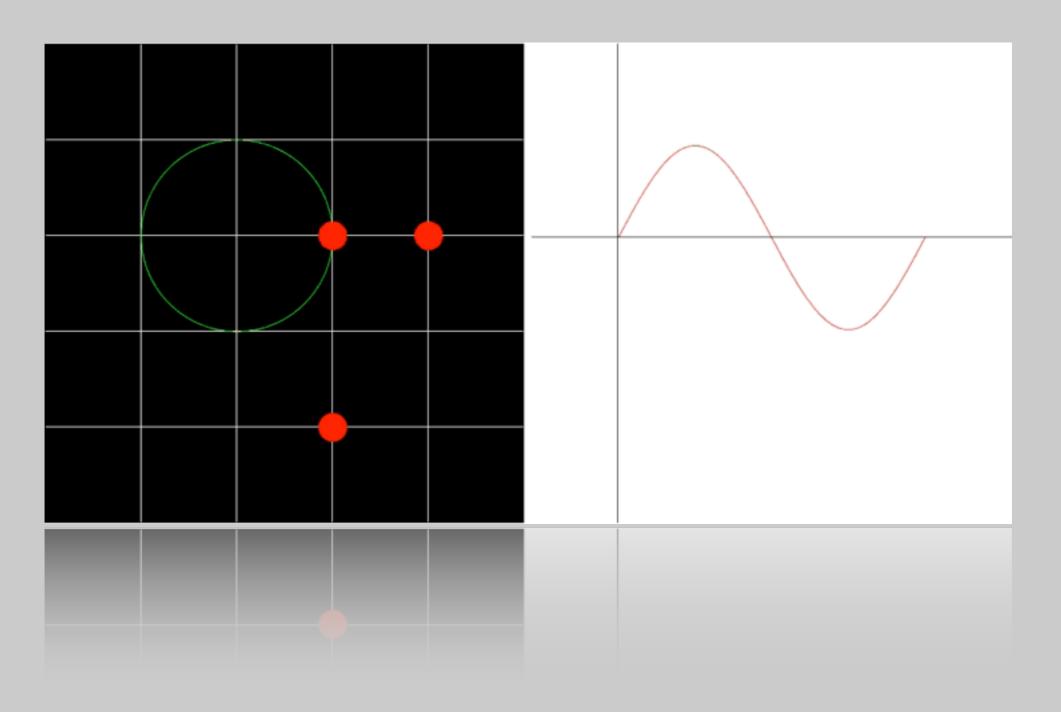


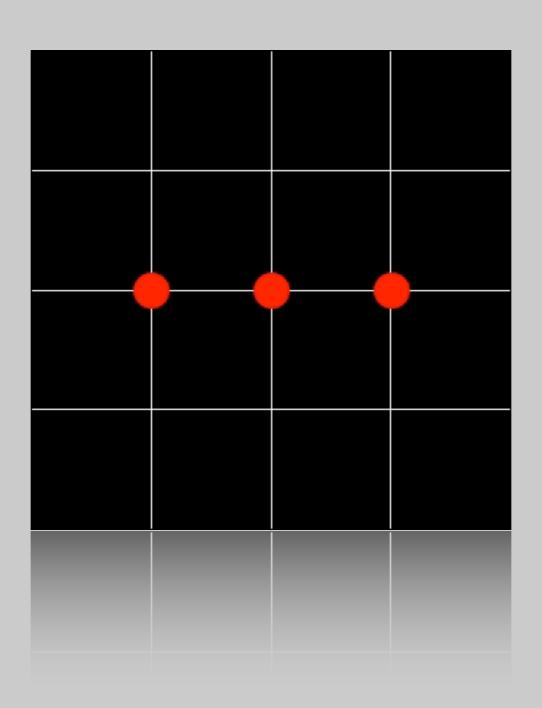
State of an Oscillation

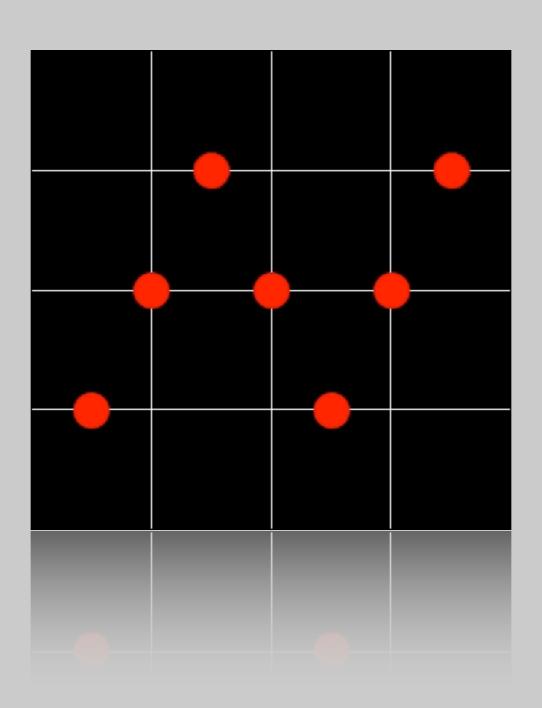


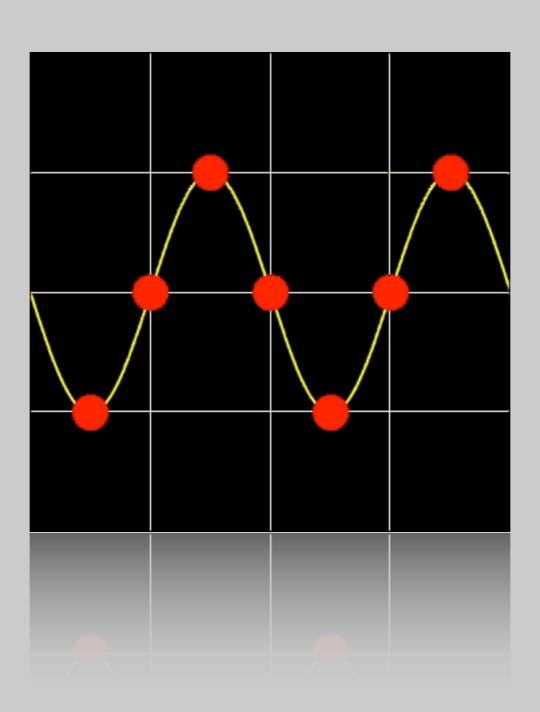
State of an Oscillation

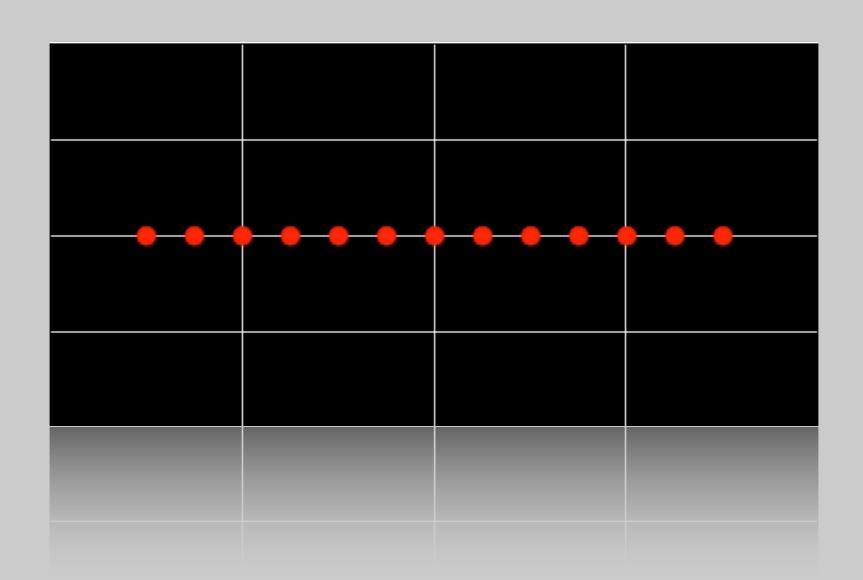
"Phase"

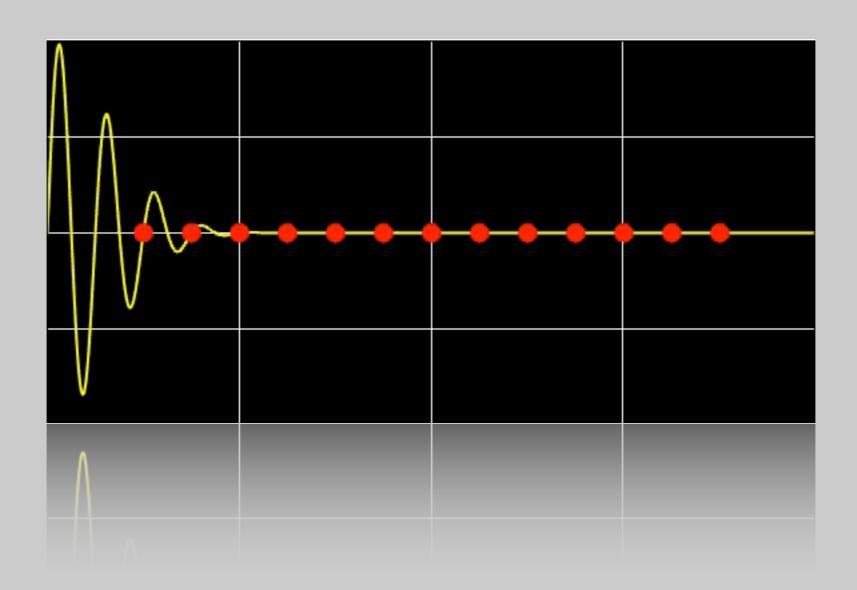


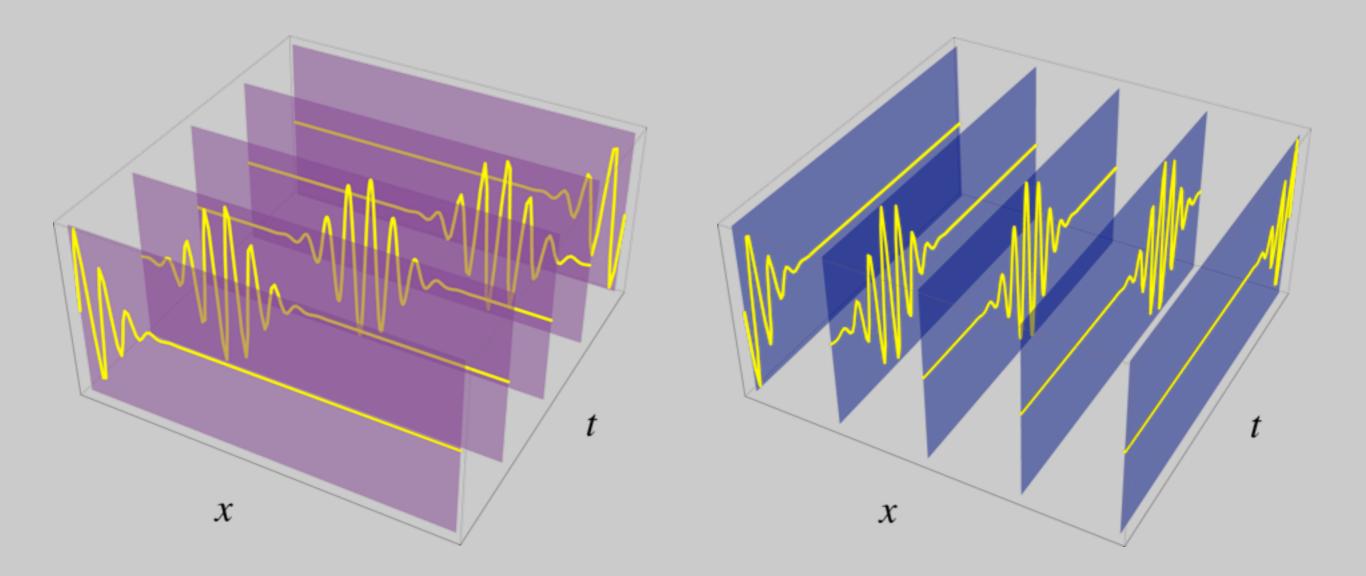


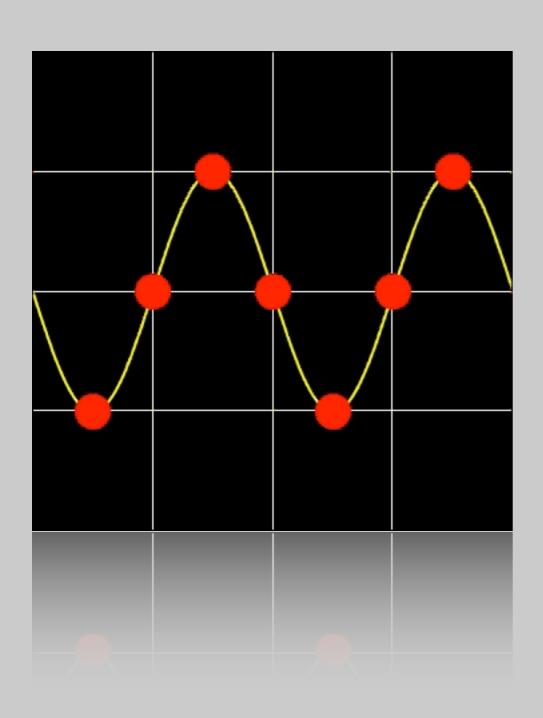


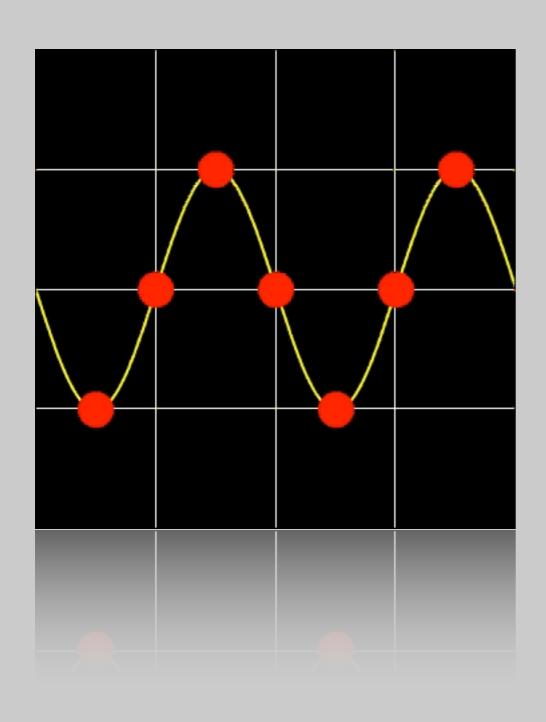




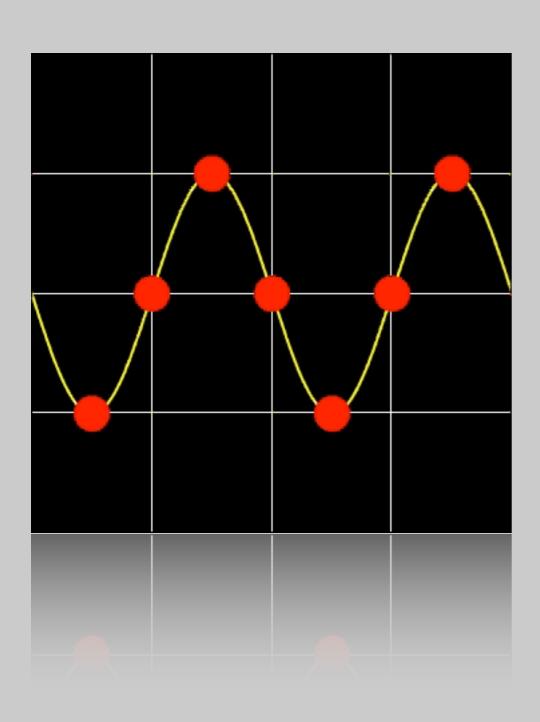




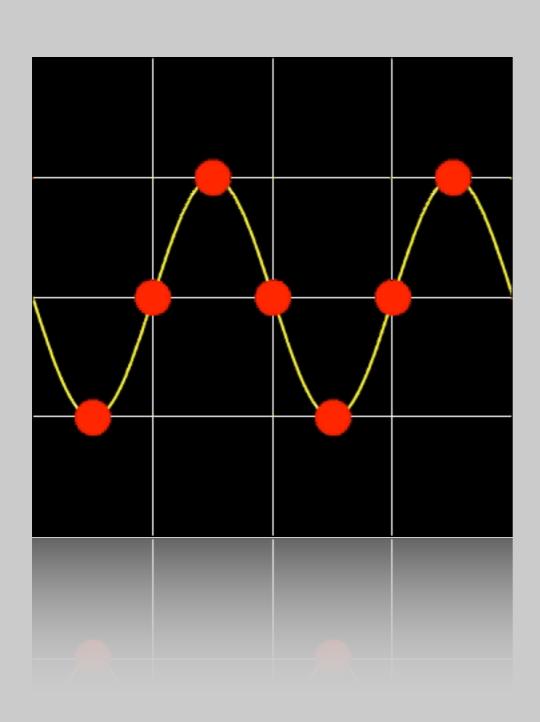




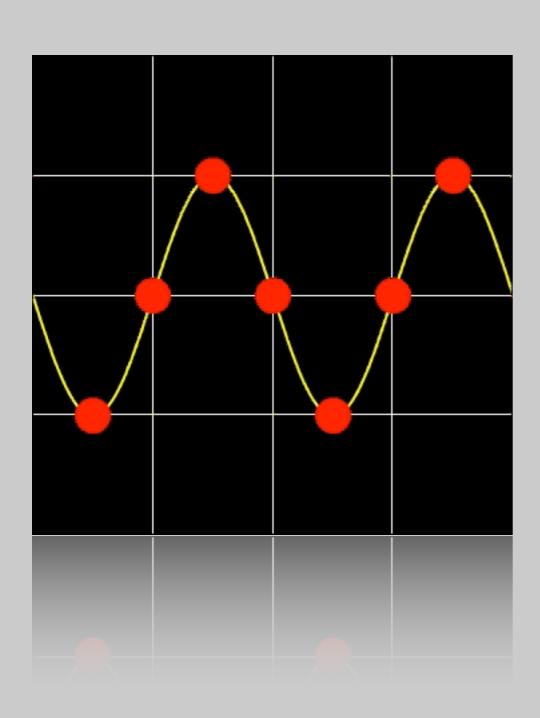
Amplitude



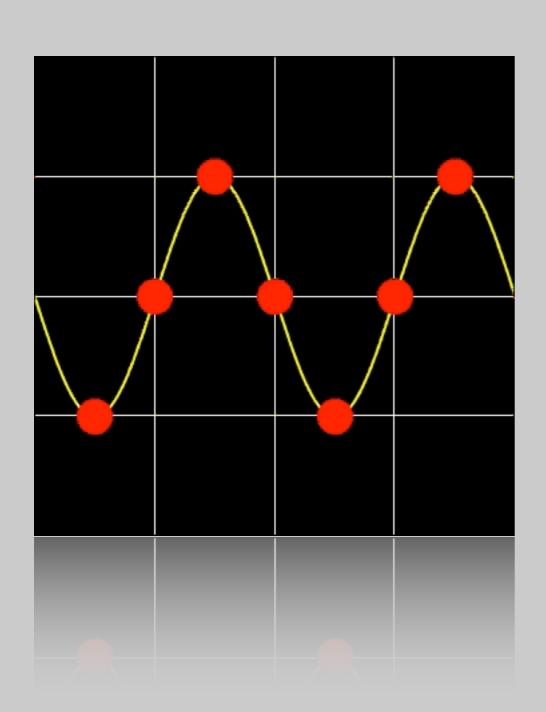
- Amplitude
- Wave length



- Amplitude
- Wave length
- Frequency (or Period)



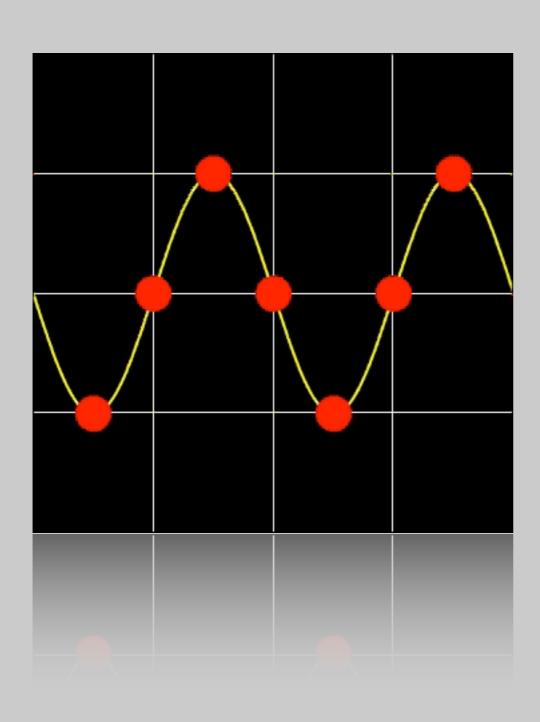
- Amplitude
- Wave length
- Frequency (or Period)
- Velocity



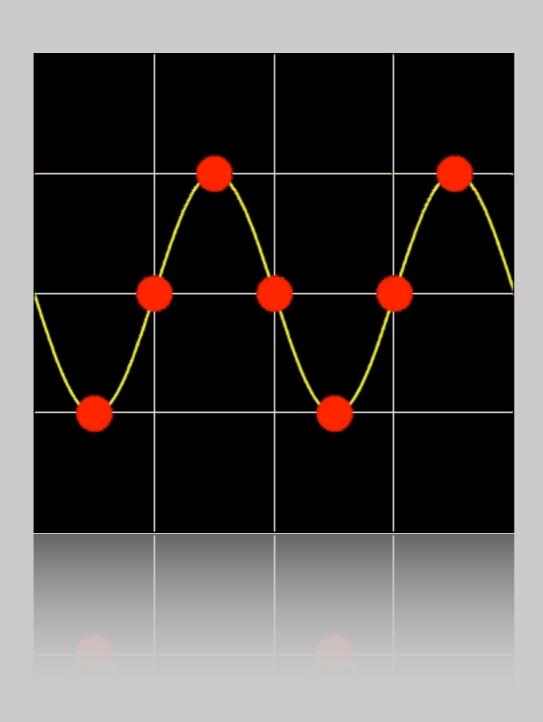
- Amplitude
- Wave length
- Frequency (or Period)
- Velocity

$$(velocity) = \frac{(wave length)}{(period)}$$

State of a Wave



State of a Wave



Phase

Wave-Particle Correspondence

Particle-Like	Wave-Like		
Energy	Frequency		
Momentum	Wave length		
Postion	Phase		

Particle-Like

Wave-Like

Energy

Frequency

Momentum

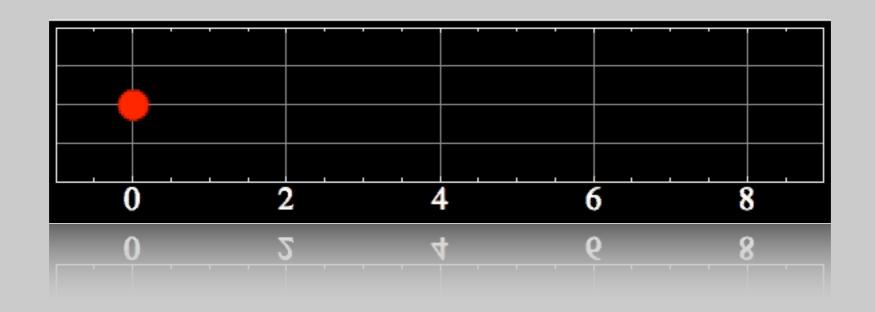
Wave length

Postion

Phase

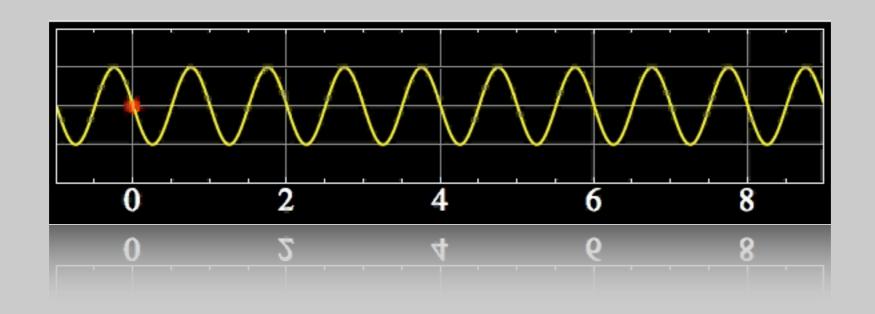
$$(\text{energy}) = h \times (\text{frequency})$$
$$(\text{momentum}) = \frac{h}{(\text{wave length})}$$

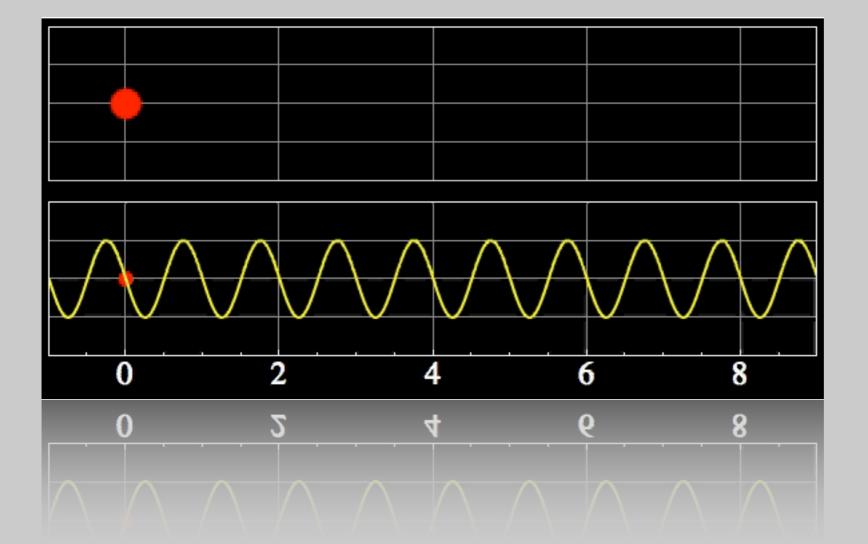
$$(mass) = 1 kg$$
 $(velocity) = 2 m/s$
 $(energy) = 2 J$
 $(momentum) = 2 kg \cdot m/s$



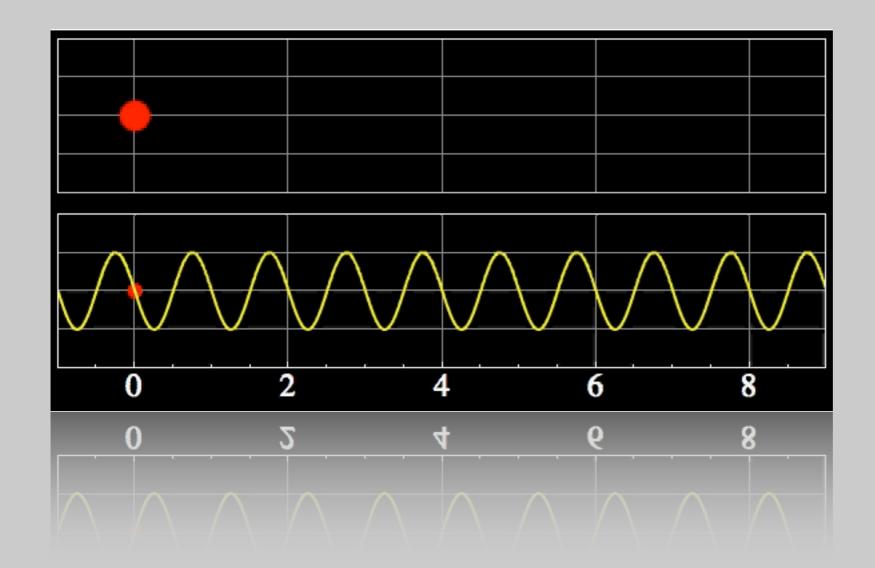
$$h \times (\text{frequency}) = 2 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{h}{(\text{wave length})} = 2 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$





$$(\text{energy}) = h \times (\text{frequency})$$
$$(\text{momentum}) = \frac{h}{(\text{wave length})}$$



$$(\text{energy}) = h \times (\text{frequency})$$
$$(\text{momentum}) = \frac{h}{(\text{wave length})}$$

