Scientist Test Results

1. Location _____
2. Adjective _____
3. Noun _____
4. First Name _____
5. Adjective _____
6. Plural Noun _____
7. First Name _____
8. Location _____
9. Noun _____
10. Noun _____
11. First Name _____
12. Location _____
13. Plural Noun _____
14. First Name _____
15. Noun _____
16. Noun _____
17. Noun _____
18. Plural Noun _____
19. Noun _____
20. First Name _____
21. Plural Noun _____
22. Noun _____
23. Plural Noun _____

24. Noun _____
25. Location _____
26. Noun _____
27. Plural Noun _____
28. Plural Noun _____
29. Plural Noun _____
30. Noun _____
31. Noun _____
32. Noun _____
33. Noun _____
34. Noun _____
35. Plural Noun _____
36. Plural Noun _____
37. Plural Noun _____

Scientist Test Results

Scientist Country of _____Location_____Span Experiment _____Adjective_____or a _____Noun_____or conclusion

_____First name_____Dalton England 6 September 1766 27 July _____Adjective_____Theory

_____Plural noun_____are made up of tiny particles called atoms.

_____First name_____Thompson Manchester- _____Location_____December 1856 30 August 1940 Setting up a

_____Noun_____tube

_____Noun_____partocles

_____First name_____Rutherford Born-England

New _____Location_____Chemist 30 August 187119 October 1937 Rutherfordmodel

Discovered _____Plural noun_____

_____First name_____Bohr Denmark 7 October 1885 18 November _____Noun_____model

the _____Noun_____as a small, positively charged _____Noun_____surrounded by _____Plural noun_____that travel in

circular orbits around the _____Noun_____

_____First name_____Andrew Millikan United _____Plural noun_____

March 22, 1868 December 19, 1953

The _____Noun_____drop experiment to find the Charge of _____Plural noun_____.

(1.592 10?19 coulomb), the charge on a single _____Noun_____

Albert Einstein

Ulm, Kingdom of _____Location_____

14 March 1879 18 April 1955

_____Noun_____Motion:

Einstein's theory enabled significant statistical predictions about the motion of _____Plural noun_____that are randomly distributed in a fluid. These predictions were later confirmed by experiment.

confirm the existence of _____Plural noun_____and _____Plural noun_____

Erwin Schrdinger Vienna, Austria 12 August 1887 4 January 1961 Schrdinger equation

Derivation:

General quantum system

For a general quantum system:

where

is the imaginary _____Noun_____

is the _____Noun_____function, which is the probability amplitude for different configurations of the

_____Noun_____.

is the reduced Planck's _____Noun_____(often normalized to 1 in natural units).

is the Hamiltonian _____Noun_____.

Louis de Broglie France 15 August 1892 19 March 1987 This included the wave-particle duality theory of

_____Plural noun_____ based on the work of Albert Einstein and Max Planck on _____Plural noun_____.

waveparticle duality is the concept that all _____Plural noun_____(and thus all _____plural noun_____exhibits both wave-

like and particle-like properties

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