

# 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 1871 19 October 1937 Rutherford model

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 Schrödinger Vienna, Austria 12 August 1887 4 January 1961 Schrödinger 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

