

# Momentum of a Photon (2)

What is the momentum of a photon?

Combine the two equations:

$$E_{\text{photon}} = hf = hc/\lambda \quad \text{– quantum mechanics}$$

$$p = E/c \quad \text{– Maxwell's equations, or special relativity}$$

This leads to the relation between momentum and wavelength:

$$p_{\text{photon}} = hf/c = h/\lambda$$

These are the key relations of quantum mechanics:

$$E = hf$$
$$p = h/\lambda$$

They relate an object's particle properties  
(energy and momentum)  
to its wave properties  
(frequency and wavelength).

Remember:  
 $E = hc/\lambda$   
 $p = hf/c$   
are only valid  
for photons

So far, we discussed the relations only for light.

**But they hold for all matter!** We'll discuss this next lecture.