

Last Time

The important results from last time:

Light, which we think of as waves, really consists of particles – photons –
with $E = hf$ Energy-frequency ($= hc/\lambda$ only for photons)
 $p = h/\lambda$ Momentum-wavelength

Today we will see that these universal equations apply to *all* particles.

In fact, quantum mechanical entities can exhibit either wave-like or particle-like properties, depending on what one measures.