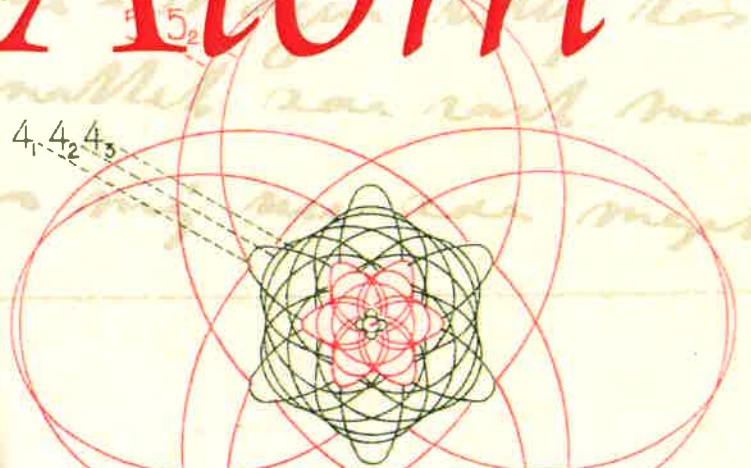


Niels Bohr's
1913 Trilogy
Revisited

Love, Literature, and the Quantum Atom



4₁, 4₂, 4₃



Finn Aaserud
and J. L. Heilbron

OXFORD

$$d(mv^2) = d\left(\frac{e^2}{r}\right) - \frac{h}{2\pi} \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$m v^2 = \frac{e^2}{r} = \frac{h}{2\pi} \omega$$

$$d(mv^2) = d\left(\frac{e^2}{r}\right) + e^2 \frac{dr}{r^2}$$

$$i d\left(\frac{e^2}{r}\right) - e^2 \frac{dr}{r^2} = \frac{h}{2\pi} \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$