

$\Psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (A - e^{ix} + A - e^{-ix}) \times 0$ $G_n = R_n - \frac{1}{2} R_{n+1} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^3} T_{nn}$ $K = \sqrt{2\pi\epsilon/h^2}$ $S_B = \frac{k_B 4\pi G}{hc} M^2$ $D = \frac{24\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{T^2 c^2 (1-\epsilon^2)}$ $H = \frac{PP}{2\pi} + \sqrt{v}$ $I = \int e^{i\omega x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}}$ $\frac{d}{dt} \langle A \rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar} \langle [A, H] \rangle + \langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \rangle$ $S = \frac{c^3 K A}{4\hbar G}$ $D = \frac{24\pi^2 \epsilon^2}{T^2 c^2 (1-\epsilon^2)}$ $S_f = \langle \nabla S | \psi \rangle$ $P_n - \frac{1}{2} R_{n+1} + \lambda_{n+1} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^3} T_{nn}$ $H|\psi(t)\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi(t)\rangle$ $\Sigma = \frac{x-y}{2}$ $A_{ij} = \frac{8\pi h v^3}{c^3} B_{ij}$ $r = \frac{Q}{2\pi} + \frac{4\pi}{g^2}$ $E = m c^2$ $E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2$ $S = \frac{c^3 K A}{4\hbar G}$ $\vec{r}(t_0) - \vec{r}(t_1)$ $\vec{r}(t_0) - \vec{r}(t_1)$ $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $I = \int e^{i\omega x} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}}$ $S_B = \frac{k_B 4\pi G}{hc} M^2$ $\Psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (A - e^{ix} + A - e^{-ix}) \times 0$ $K = \sqrt{2\pi\epsilon/h^2}$ $G_n = R_n - \frac{1}{2} R_{n+1} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^3} T_{nn}$ $\int \text{rot } F d\Sigma = F d\Sigma$ $\int dV \epsilon \nabla \cdot \nabla \psi(x(t))$ $x(t)^3 - x^2$ $P_n = m g l_0$ $Z(A, z, \beta)$