

Quantum Mechanics

$$\hat{X} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})$$

$$\hat{P} = i \frac{\hbar m \omega}{2} (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})$$

$$a_j^\dagger n_i = \sqrt{n_j} n_i - 1$$

$$a_j^\dagger n_i = \sqrt{n_j + 1} n_i + 1$$

$$J_x = \frac{1}{2} (J_+ + J_-)$$

$$J_y = \frac{1}{2i} (J_+ - J_-)$$

$$J_{\pm}jj;mi = \hbar \sqrt{j(j+1)-m(m\pm1)}jj;m\pm1i$$

$$S_i = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_i$$

$$[S_i,S_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk}S_k$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \text{Tr}[S_z]$$

$$L^2jl;mi = l(l+1)\hbar^2jl;mi$$

$$L_zjl;mi = m\hbar jl;mi$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \mu_B B$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v(t) = v_0 + at$$

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$$

$$= \boldsymbol{r} \times \boldsymbol{F} = \boldsymbol{L} \sim \frac{d\boldsymbol{L}}{dt}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{k}{m}$$

$$f = \frac{\dot{L}}{2}$$

$$L = I \dot{\theta}$$

$$v_T = 2 \ r \dot{\theta} = \dot{L} / r$$

$$\mathbf{a_c} = \frac{v^2}{r} = -\dot{m} \times (\dot{\theta} \times \boldsymbol{r})$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\mathbf{F_{cor}} = -2\dot{\theta} \times \boldsymbol{v}$$

$$W = \int \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{F} = F s \cos(\theta)$$

$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$U = mgh$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$U = -\frac{Gm_1M_2}{r^2}$$

$$I_{COM} = \int \rho(r) (\int_k r^2 - (x_j - x_k)) d^3r$$

$$I_{jk} = \sum_i m_i (\int_k r_i^2 - (x_j x_k))_i$$

$$I = I_{COM} + m d^2 +$$

$$= \sum_{lm} [A_{lm} \frac{r}{R} {}^l + B_{lm} \frac{r}{R} {}^{-(1+l)}] Y_e^m(\vartheta; \varphi)$$

$$E_{in}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=R}-E_{out}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=R}=$$

$$\boldsymbol{J} = \boldsymbol{E} \times \boldsymbol{B}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{J} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$$\boldsymbol{K} = \boldsymbol{M} \times \boldsymbol{\hat{n}} = \boldsymbol{v} \times \boldsymbol{r}$$

$$B=\frac{1}{4\pi}\int\frac{\boldsymbol{K}\times(-\boldsymbol{r})}{r^3}dS$$

$$B=\int\boldsymbol{B}\cdot d\boldsymbol{A}=IR$$

$$R=\frac{L^2}{V}$$

$$E=E_0e^{i(kz-\omega t)}$$

$$E_1^{jj}=E_2^{jj},\frac{1}{1}B_1^{jj}=\frac{1}{2}B_2^{jj}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{B} = 0$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \times \boldsymbol{B} = \boldsymbol{J} + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \cdot \boldsymbol{E} = \frac{f_{\text{free}}}{0}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \times \boldsymbol{E} = -\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$D_{\parallel} = E; B = H$$

$$D\cdot dS=Q$$

$$\int B\cdot d\boldsymbol{\ell} = I$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} \times \boldsymbol{H} = (\frac{i}{\hbar} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_r) \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$B=\frac{NI}{L}$$

$$V(t)=N\frac{d}{dt}$$

$$n_1\sin(\theta_1)=n_2\sin(\theta_2)$$

$$I=\frac{P}{A}=\frac{1}{2}v\,jEj^2$$

$$U_C=\frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

$$U_L=\frac{1}{2}LI^2=\frac{1}{2}\int\boldsymbol{H}\cdot\boldsymbol{B}dr^3$$

$$\boldsymbol{F} = \boldsymbol{r}(\boldsymbol{m} \cdot \boldsymbol{B})$$

$$B=\frac{1}{4}\frac{3\boldsymbol{r}(\boldsymbol{r}\cdot\boldsymbol{m})-\boldsymbol{m}}{r^3}$$