

Formulae and Constants

$c = \lambda\nu$	$\text{s(m degree}^{-1}) = 0.01745 f_{\text{meters}}$
$\lambda = \lambda_0(1 \pm v/c)$	$\theta''_{min} = 1.22 \times 206,265 \times (\lambda/d)$
$\lambda = \lambda_0[(1 + v/c)/(1 - v/c)]^{1/2}$	$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
$E = h\nu$	$\sin(\theta) = (m\lambda)/L$
$E(n) = (2\pi^2 me^4 Z^2 h^{-2}) * (1 - n^{-2})$	$\pi'' = 1/d_{pc}$
$E(n = \infty) = 13.6 \text{ eV}$	$m_1 - m_2 = -2.5 \log(F_1/F_2)$
$E(n = 1) = 0 \text{ eV}$	$m - M = 5 \log(d) - 5$
$1/\lambda_{ab} = Z^2 R(1/n_b^2 - 1/n_a^2)$	$R = 10.96776 \mu\text{m}^{-1}$
$N_B/N_A = (g_B/g_A)e^{(E_A - E_B)/kT}$	$m - M = -5 \log(\pi'') - 5$
$N_{i+1}/N_i = (A/N_e)(kT)^{3/2} e^{-(\chi_i/kT)}$	$L = 4\pi R^2 \sigma T^4$
$I_\lambda(T)\Delta\lambda = \frac{(2hc^2)}{\lambda^5}[1/(e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1)]$	$(M_1 + M_2)P^2 = a^3 = (a''/\pi'')^3$
$\lambda_{MAX}T = 3 \text{ mm K}$	$M_1a_1 = M_2a_2$
$F = \sigma T^4$	$P = (g/\kappa)\tau$
$M_{bol}(\odot) - M_{bol}(*) = 2.5 \log(L*/L\odot)$	$\log(L*/L\odot) = 1.89 - 0.4M_{bol}(*)$
$M_{bol} = M_V + BC$	$a = VP/2\pi$
$r_1 = V_1 P/2\pi$	$r_2 = V_2 P/2\pi$
$R_p/a = \pi(t_2 - t_1)/P$	$R_s/a = \pi(t_4 - t_2)/P$
$M_V(\odot) = +5 \text{ mag}$	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Joules}$
$G = 6.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$	$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$	$m_H = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
$M_\odot = 2.0 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$	$L_\odot = 3.9 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$
$R_\odot = 7.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$	$1AU = 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$

$m_V(\odot) = -26.74$	$\lambda_V = 5500 \text{\AA}$
$\log N(m) = 0.6m + C$	$v_\odot^2/R_\odot = GM_G/R_\odot^2$
$v_t = d \sin\mu \approx \mu d$	$v_t = 4.74\mu''d = 4.74(\mu''/\pi'')$
$V^2 = v_r^2 + v_t^2$	$\tan\theta = v_t/v_r$
$V = v_r/\cos\theta$	$\pi'' = 4.74\mu''/v_r \tan\theta$
$v_r = \Theta \cos\alpha - \Theta_0 \sin\ell$	$v_r = R_0(\omega - \omega_0) \sin\ell$
$v_t = \Theta \sin\alpha - \Theta_0 \cos\ell$	$v_t = R_0(\omega - \omega_0) \cos\ell - d \omega$
$A \equiv -(R_0/2)(d\omega/dR)_{R_0}$	$v_r = -2A(R - R_0) \sin\ell$
$v_r = A d \sin 2\ell$	$v_t = d(A \cos 2\ell + B)$
$B \equiv A - \omega_0$	$R_{min} = R_0 \sin\ell$
$\Theta(R_{min}) = v_{r,max} + \Theta_0 \sin\ell$	$v_{r,max} = 2AR_0(\sin\ell)(1 - \sin\ell)$
$dP/dr = -GM(r)\rho(r)/r^2$	$dM/dr = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r)$
$P(r) = n(r)kT(r)$	$n(r) = \rho(r)/\mu(r)m_H$
$\mu = [2X + (3/4)Y + (1/2)Z]^{-1}$	$L(r) = [-64\pi\sigma r^2 T^3(r)]/[3\kappa(r)\rho(r)](dT/dr)$
$dL/dr = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r)\epsilon(r)$	$E = mc^2$
mass defect = 0.0286 AMU	$V^2/R = GM/R^2$
$m - M = 5\log(d) - 5 + A$	$e^X = 1 + X \quad (\text{for } X \ll 1)$
1 Joule = 10^7 ergs	$1 \text{ pc} = 3 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$
$1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
1 inch = 2.54 cm	$V_{cone} = (1/3) \pi R^2 H$
$R_{earth} = 6378 \text{ km}$	$M_{earth} = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
$P^2 G(M_1 + M_2) = 4\pi^2 a^3$	$\Delta V = \sqrt{3kT/m}$
$A_V = 3.1E(B - V)$	