

$$| \langle x, y \rangle | \leq \|x\| \|y\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} &= \vec{a} & \frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} &= \vec{v} \\ d\vec{v} &= \vec{a} dt & \frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} &= (\vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t) \\ \int d\vec{v} &= \int \vec{a} dt & \frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} &= (\vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t) dt \\ \vec{v} &= \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t & d\vec{x} &= (\vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t) dt \\ & & \vec{x} &= \vec{x}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{H}|\psi_n(t)\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi_n(t)\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_n}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \phi_n + \left(\frac{mc}{\hbar}\right)^2 \phi_n = 0$$

$$\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} S = S / \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} S = p_i o s, i=1, \dots, k.$$

$$f(Q_1) = \sum_{d_1=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2d_1-1)!}{(d_1!)^2} Q_1^{d_1}$$

$$d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z)$$

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