

## Pushing–Medium Model: Core Formula Sheet

1. Static refractive index field from point masses

$$n(\mathbf{r}) = 1 + \sum_i \frac{\mu_i}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i|}, \quad \mu_i = \frac{2GM_i}{c^2} \text{ (or chosen scaling)}$$

2. Optional flow field (frame–drag analogue)

$$\mathbf{u}_g(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_i \boldsymbol{\Omega}_i \times (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i)$$

3. Time–dependent perturbation (wave injection)

$$\delta n_{\text{wave}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = A \cos(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)$$

4. Total refractive index field

$$n_{\text{total}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = n(\mathbf{r}) + \delta n_{\text{wave}}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

5. Ray equation of motion (Fermat’s principle)

$$\frac{d\hat{\mathbf{k}}}{ds} = \nabla_{\perp} \ln n_{\text{total}}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

where  $\nabla_{\perp}$  is the gradient perpendicular to the ray direction.

6. Ray advection by flow field

$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = \frac{c \hat{\mathbf{k}}}{n_{\text{total}}} + \mathbf{u}_g(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

7. Massive particle acceleration (optical–mechanical analogy)

$$\mathbf{a}_{\text{med}}(\mathbf{r}, t) = -c^2 \nabla \ln n_{\text{total}}(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

8. Newtonian gravity term for matter

$$\mathbf{a}_{\text{grav}}(\mathbf{r}) = - \sum_i \frac{GM_i (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i)}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_i|^3}$$

9. Combined matter equation of motion

$$\frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{dt^2} = \mathbf{a}_{\text{grav}} + \mathbf{a}_{\text{med}} + (\text{optional flow coupling})$$

10. **Index gradient from continuous mass density**

$$n(\mathbf{r}) = 1 + \frac{2G}{c^2} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d^3 r'$$