The Equation Page

Constants

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \,\mathrm{Nm^2/kg^2}$$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{W/m^2/K^4}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m/s}$$

$$\odot$$
 = Pertaining to Sun $M_{\odot} = 1.99 \times 10^{30} \,\mathrm{kg}$ $\mathcal{L}_{\odot} = 4 \times 10^{26} \,\mathrm{W}$ $R_{\odot} = 695,700 \,\mathrm{km}$

$$1\,\mathrm{pc} = 3.26\,\mathrm{lyrs}$$
 $\oplus = \mathrm{Pertaining} \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{Earth}$
 $M_\oplus = 5.97 \times 10^{24}\,\mathrm{kg}$
 $R_\oplus = 6.37 \times 10^6\,\mathrm{m}$

Math Equations

 $H = 72 \,\mathrm{km/(s \,Mpc)}$

$$A_c = \pi r^2$$

$$A_e = \pi ab$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$f = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$$

Math Descriptions

 A_c = area of circle A_e = area of ellipse a = semi-major axis b = semi-minor axis

b = semi-minor axis

r = radius of circle

C = circumference of circle

f = foci of ellipse

 $\varepsilon = \text{eccentricity of ellipse}$

Physics Equations

$$\lambda_{peak}(\text{nm}) = \frac{2900000}{T}$$

$$\frac{a_r^3(\text{AU})}{p^2(\text{yrs})} = (M_1 + M_2)_{\odot}$$

$$F = Ma$$

$$F_g = G \frac{M_1 M_2}{a_r^2}$$

$$L = Mvr$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \frac{\lambda_{obs} - \lambda_{rest}}{\lambda_{rest}}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{360} = \frac{r}{2\pi d}$$

$$\lambda f = c$$

$$f_{lost} = \frac{r_p^2}{r_s^2}$$

$$v = \frac{C}{p}$$

$$d(\text{pc}) = \frac{1}{\phi(")}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 4\pi r^2 \sigma T^4$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 4\pi d^2 B$$

$$m = -2.5 \log\left(\frac{B}{B_{Vega}}\right)$$

$$\frac{B_1}{B_2} = 10^{0.4(m_2 - m_1)}$$

$$R_s = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$

$$E = Mc^2$$

$$v = Hd$$

Physics Descriptions

 $T = ext{temperature}$ $\lambda = ext{wavelength}$ $p = ext{period}$ $a_r = ext{avg distance between}$ or semi-major axis $F = ext{force}$ $M = ext{mass}$ $a = ext{acceleration}$

v = velocity L = angular momentum r = radius

 $\theta = \text{angular radius}$ d = distance to object

f = frequency

 $f_{lost} = \text{fraction light lost}$ $r_{p/s} = \text{radius of planet/sun}$ $\phi = \text{parallax angle}$

 $\mathcal{L} = \text{luminosity}$ C = circumference

m = magnitude

B =brightness

 $R_s =$ Schwarzchild Radius

E = Energy

SI Prenxes												
	pico	nano	micro	milli	centi	Base	kilo	mega	giga	tera	peta	
-	10^{-12}	10^{-9}	10^{-6}	10^{-3}	10^{-2}	1	10^{3}	10^{6}	109	10^{12}	10^{15}	