

POSSIBLY USEFUL FORMULAE:

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x + ip \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}}$$

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

$$L_{\pm} = L_x \pm iL_y$$

$$a^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

$$a |n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

$$H = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\delta S^{grav} - \delta E^{grav} = \int \omega + \int g$$

$$c_b = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t H'_{ba}(t') e^{i\omega_0 t'} dt'$$

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} x^2}$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\nexists \{n_1, n_2, n_3, a\} \in \mathbb{Z}^+, a \geq 2 |n_1^2 + n_2^2 = n_3^2$$

$$\vec{\mu} = \frac{q \cdot g}{2m} \vec{S}$$

$$\sum_m \frac{|\langle \psi_m^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle|^2}{E_n^0 - E_m^0}$$

$$\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$QM = \sqrt{\text{chemistry}}$$

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2mL^2}$$

$$\psi_n = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{\langle \psi_m^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle}{(E_n^0 - E_m^0)} \psi_m^0$$



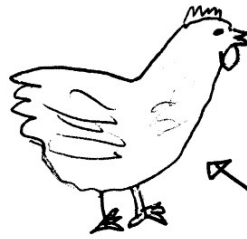
mmm ... donut.

$$P = \frac{|V_{ab}|^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{\sin^2[(\omega_0 - \omega)t/2]}{(\omega_0 - \omega)^2}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\psi\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi\rangle$$

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S_i = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_i$$



not a formula

$$L_+ |l m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m+1)} |l m+1\rangle$$

$$L_- |l m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m-1)} |l m-1\rangle$$

$$\Delta = d_1 \dots d_N - d_1^2 - \dots - d_N^2 + N - 1$$

$$R_{b \rightarrow a} = \frac{\pi}{3\epsilon_0 \hbar^2} \vec{P}_{ab} \cdot \vec{P}_{ab}^* \rho(\omega_{ab})$$

$$A = \frac{\omega_0^3 |\vec{P}_{ab}|^2}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3}$$

$$\sin(2X) = 2 \sin X \cos X$$

$$\sin(A) \sin(B) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B))$$

