

$$\int_0^{t_c} i(t)dt = Q, \quad U(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t') \exp\left(\frac{t'-t}{RC}\right) dt', \quad H \equiv U_{\max} = \frac{Q}{C},$$

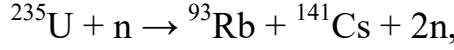
$$N(H_1 < H < H_2) = \int_{H_1}^{H_2} \frac{dN}{dH} dH, \quad G(H) = \frac{N_0}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(H-H_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$$

$$R = \frac{\Delta H}{H_0} = \frac{\Delta E}{E_0}, \quad Q = N_c e, \quad H = KN_c, \quad \sigma_H = K\sqrt{N_c}, \quad \Delta H = 2,35\sigma, \quad F \equiv \frac{D_{N_c}}{N_c}, \quad E_f = h\nu -$$

$$\varepsilon_r, \quad E_{C \max} = \frac{h\nu}{1 + \frac{m_0 c^2}{2h\nu}}, \quad h\nu'_{\min} = h\nu - E_{C \max},$$

$$E_C(\theta) = h\nu \frac{\frac{h\nu}{m_0 c^2} (1 - \cos\theta)}{1 + \frac{h\nu}{m_0 c^2} (1 - \cos\theta)}, \quad h\nu = \frac{E_C}{2} \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{4m_0 c^2}{E_C (1 - \cos\theta)}} \right], \quad \Delta E = E_{R1} + E_{R2} - E_R,$$

$$U(R) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \cdot \frac{Z_1 Z_2 e^2}{R}, \quad E_R = \alpha A - \beta A^{2/3} - \gamma Z(Z-1)A^{-1/3} - \eta(N-Z)^2 A^{-1} + C,$$



$$k_\infty = \eta \varepsilon p f, \quad \eta = \nu \frac{\sigma_d}{\sigma_d + \sigma_p}, \quad p = \exp\left[-\frac{2,73}{\langle \xi \rangle} \left(\frac{N_{238}}{N_L \Sigma_s}\right)^{0,514}\right], \quad f = \frac{\Sigma_a(\text{K})}{\Sigma_a(\text{K}) + \Sigma_a(\text{L}) + \Sigma_a(\text{S})},$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{(k-1)N}{\tau}, \quad 1 < k < \frac{1}{g}, \quad Q = E_R - E_{R1} - E_{R2}, \quad \text{d} + \text{t} \rightarrow ^4\text{He} + \text{n},$$

$$\frac{m_x v_x^2}{2} + \frac{m_y v_y^2}{2} \approx Q, \quad m_x v_x = m_y v_y, \quad \sigma = \pi(R + \lambda)^2, \quad \sigma \sim \frac{1}{v^2} e^{-2G}, \quad G \sim \frac{1}{v},$$

$$\Phi = n_1 n_2 \langle \sigma v \rangle, \quad \langle \sigma v \rangle = \int_0^\infty p(v) \sigma(v) v dv, \quad p(v) \sim v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}\right), \quad W = \Phi V Q,$$

$$E_r = \Phi Q \tau = n_1 n_2 \langle \sigma v \rangle Q \tau, \quad E_p = 3nkT, \quad \Phi(t_a) = \lambda N(t_a) = \sigma N_0 j (1 - e^{-\lambda t_a}),$$

$$N_c = \frac{\sigma N_0 j}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda t_a}) e^{-\lambda t_{tr}} (1 - e^{-\lambda t_m}) f \varepsilon, \quad E_2(180^\circ) = E_1 \left(\frac{M-m}{M+m}\right)^2,$$

$$\sigma_\Omega = 1,296 \left(\frac{zZ}{E_1}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{\sin^4(\theta/2)} - \left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^2 + \dots \right], \quad R_X = I \sigma_X n d,$$

$$\mu_z = g_J m_J \mu_N \quad (m_J = -J, -J+1, \dots, J-1, J), \quad \Delta E = g_J \mu_N B, \quad v_L = \frac{\Delta E}{h}, \quad \delta = 10^6 \frac{v - v_0}{v_0},$$

$$p(r, \phi) = \int_A^B f(x, y) dl, \quad \ln\left(\frac{I_A}{I_B}\right) = \int_A^B \mu dl$$