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

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

$$R = \frac{\Delta H}{H_0} = \frac{\Delta E}{E_0},\ Q = N_\mathrm{c}e,\ H = KN_\mathrm{c},\ \sigma_H = K\sqrt{\bar{N}_\mathrm{c}},\ \Delta H = 2{,}35\sigma,\ F \equiv \frac{D_{N_c}}{\bar{N}_c},\ E_\mathrm{f} = h\nu -$$

$$\varepsilon_\mathrm{r},\ E_{\mathrm{C\ max}} = \frac{h\nu}{1+\frac{m_0c^2}{2h\nu}},\ h\nu'_{\min} = h\nu - E_{\mathrm{C\ max}},$$

$$E_\mathrm{C}(\theta) = h\nu\frac{\frac{h\nu}{m_0c^2}(1-\cos\theta)}{1+\frac{h\nu}{m_0c^2}(1-\cos\theta)},\ h\nu = \frac{E_\mathrm{C}}{2}\left[1+\sqrt{1+\frac{4m_0c^2}{E_\mathrm{C}(1-\cos\theta)}}\right],\ \ \Delta E = E_{\mathrm{R}1} + E_{\mathrm{R}2} - E_\mathrm{R},$$

$$U(R) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}\cdot\frac{Z_1Z_2e^2}{R},\ \ E_R = \alpha A - \beta A^{2/3} - \gamma Z(Z-1)A^{-1/3} - \eta(N-Z)^2A^{-1} + C,$$

$$^{235}\mathrm{U} + \mathrm{n} \rightarrow {}^{93}\mathrm{Rb} + {}^{141}\mathrm{Cs} + 2\mathrm{n},$$

$$k_\infty = \eta\varepsilon pf,\ \eta = \nu\frac{\sigma_\mathrm{d}}{\sigma_\mathrm{d}+\sigma_\mathrm{p}},\ p = \exp\left[-\frac{2{,}73}{\langle\xi\rangle}\left(\frac{N_{238}}{N_\mathrm{L}\Sigma_\mathrm{s}}\right)^{0{,}514}\right],\ f = \frac{\Sigma_\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{K})}{\Sigma_\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{K})+\Sigma_\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{L})+\Sigma_\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{S})},$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{(k-1)N}{\tau},\ 1 < k < \frac{1}{g},\ Q = E_\mathrm{R} - E_{\mathrm{R}1} - E_{\mathrm{R}2},\ \mathrm{d} + \mathrm{t} \rightarrow {}^4\mathrm{He} + \mathrm{n},$$

$$\frac{m_\mathrm{x}\upsilon_\mathrm{x}^2}{2} + \frac{m_\mathrm{Y}\upsilon_\mathrm{Y}^2}{2} \approx Q,\ m_\mathrm{x}\upsilon_\mathrm{x} = m_\mathrm{Y}\upsilon_\mathrm{Y},\ \sigma = \pi(R+\lambda\!\!\!^{-})^2,\ \sigma \sim \frac{1}{\upsilon^2}\mathrm{e}^{-2G},\ G \sim \frac{1}{\upsilon},$$

$$\Phi = n_1n_2\langle\sigma\upsilon\rangle,\ \langle\sigma\upsilon\rangle = \int_0^\infty p(\upsilon)\sigma(\upsilon)\upsilon\mathrm{d}\upsilon,\ \ p(\upsilon) \sim \upsilon^2\exp\left(-\frac{m\upsilon^2}{2kT}\right),\ W = \Phi VQ,$$

$$E_\mathrm{r} = \Phi Q\tau = n_1n_2\langle\sigma\upsilon\rangle Q\tau,\ \ E_\mathrm{p} = 3nkT,\ \ \Phi(t_\mathrm{a}) = \lambda N(t_\mathrm{a}) = \sigma N_0 j(1-e^{-\lambda t_\mathrm{a}}),$$

$$N_\mathrm{c} = \frac{\sigma N_0 j}{\lambda}(1-e^{-\lambda t_\mathrm{a}})e^{-\lambda t_\mathrm{tr}}(1-e^{-\lambda t_\mathrm{m}})f\varepsilon,\ \ E_2(180°) = E_1\left(\frac{M-m}{M+m}\right)^2,$$

$$\sigma_\Omega = 1{,}296\left(\frac{zZ}{E_1}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{\sin^4(\theta/2)} - \left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^2 + \ldots\right],\ R_\mathrm{X} = I\sigma_\mathrm{X}nd,$$

$$\mu_z = g_J m_J \mu_\mathrm{N}\ \ (m_J = -J, -J+1, \ldots, J-1, J),\ \Delta E = g_J\mu_\mathrm{N}B,\ \nu_\mathrm{L} = \frac{\Delta E}{h},\ \ \delta = 10^6\frac{\nu-\nu_0}{\nu_0},$$

$$p(r,\phi) = \int_\mathrm{A}^\mathrm{B} f(x,y)\mathrm{d}l,\ \ \ln\left(\frac{I_\mathrm{A}}{I_\mathrm{B}}\right) = \int_\mathrm{A}^\mathrm{B}\mu\mathrm{d}l$$