$\oint_{\partial M} \omega = \int_M d\omega$; $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \wedge A) = 0$

$n \to p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$; $e^+ + e^- \to \gamma + \gamma$

$(i\not{\partial} - m)\psi = 0$; $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 4\pi\rho$

$\frac{d^2 x^\mu}{d\tau^2} = \Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\tau} \frac{dx^\lambda}{d\tau}$; $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$

$\nexists n > 2 \ / \ a^n + b^n = c^n$

$\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu = F_{\mu\nu}$; $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + e A_\mu J^\mu$; $F = dA$

$$\mho$$

$$\Omega$$

$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta u} = 0$

$i\hbar\partial_t \psi = \mathcal{H}\psi$

$e^{i\pi} = -1$

$\Leftarrow$ $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial}{x^\mu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{,\mu}} = 0$

$\vec{v}_t + \vec{v} \cdot (\nabla \vec{v}) = \nu \nabla^2 \vec{v}$

$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$; $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = 1$; $e^{a+b} = e^a e^b$