

ASTR 200 Formulae and constants

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} & G &= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} & k &= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} & h &= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} \\
 M_{\odot} &= 1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} & M_{\oplus} &= 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} & m_e &= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} & m_p &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \\
 R_{\odot} &= 7.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m} & R_{\oplus} &= 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m} & au &= 1.50 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} & pc &= 3.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m} \\
 L_{\odot} &= 3.8 \times 10^{26} \text{ W} & T_{\odot} &\simeq 5800 \text{ K} & \sigma &= 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4} & 1 \text{ yr} &\simeq \pi \times 10^7 \text{ s} \\
 \alpha &\simeq 1/137 & 1 \text{ nm} &= 10^{-9} \text{ m} & 1 \text{ eV} &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} & 1 \text{ radian} &= 206265''
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= a(1-e) & Q &= a(1+e) & A &= \pi ab & r &= \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos \theta} & v_p^2 &= \frac{GM}{a} \frac{1+e}{1-e} & v_a^2 &= \frac{GM}{a} \frac{1-e}{1+e} \\
 v^2 &= GM \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right) & t_{ff} &\simeq \frac{1}{3\sqrt{G\rho}} & M_1 a_1 &= M_2 a_2 & M_1 v_1 &= M_2 v_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{G(M_1+M_2)} (a_1+a_2)^3 \quad v_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}} \quad \frac{v}{c} = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} \quad \lambda_p = \frac{2.900 \times 10^6 \text{ nm K}}{T} \quad L = 4\pi R^2 \sigma T^4$$

$$E_n = \frac{-m_e c^2 \alpha^2 Z^2}{2 n^2} \simeq -13.6 \text{ eV} \frac{Z^2}{n^2} \quad E = h\nu \quad c = \nu\lambda \quad d(\text{pc}) = \frac{1}{\alpha(\prime\prime)} \quad \text{flux} \propto r^{-2} \quad \mu = \frac{v_T}{d}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dR} = -g\rho \quad P = nkT = \frac{\rho kT}{\mu m_p} \quad c_s = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma kT}{\mu m_p}} \quad P_e \sim \hbar^2 n_e^{5/3} / m_e$$