$\vec{\omega}\left[\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right] = \frac{\delta\theta}{\delta t};$

$$\int_1^t \left(\omega = \frac{1}{t}\right)\delta t_i \implies \theta[\text{rad}] \propto \ln(t); t[\text{s}] \propto \exp(\theta) : \theta(1) = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(\omega = f\left[\frac{1}{\text{s}}\right]\right)\delta t_i \implies \Delta\theta = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right); t = t_0 \exp(\Delta\theta) \tag{2}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^T \left(\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T[\text{s}]}\right)\delta t_i \implies \frac{\theta}{2\pi} = 1 - \frac{t_0}{T} \tag{3}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(\omega = \frac{\theta_0}{t}\right)\delta t_i \implies \frac{\theta}{\theta_0} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{f_0}{f}\right) \tag{4}$$

$\vec{\theta}[\text{rad}] = 4\pi$; $\vec{\theta_0}[\text{rad}] = 2\pi$; $t_0[\text{s}] = 1$;

$$t = T_0 = \exp(2) \tag{5}$$

$$\int \left(\omega = \frac{1}{t}\right)\delta t \implies \theta = \ln(t) + C : C \in \mathbb{R} \tag{6}$$

$$\theta = \ln(t) + C \implies t = K\exp(\theta) : K > 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(v\left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right] = \frac{r_0[\text{m}]}{t}\right)\delta t_i \implies \frac{r}{r_0} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \implies \int_{y_0}^y \left(\frac{\delta x}{\delta y} = \frac{x_0}{y}\right)\delta y_i \implies \frac{x}{x_0} = \ln\left(\frac{y}{y_0}\right) \tag{9}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \implies \int_{y_0}^y \left(\frac{\delta x}{\delta y} = \frac{x}{y_0}\right)\delta y_i \implies \frac{y}{y_0} = 2 \tag{10}$$

$$xy \implies \int_{y_0}^y (x_0 y = \delta(xy))\delta y_i \implies x_0 - \delta x = \frac{2\delta y}{y + y_0} \tag{11}$$

$$x \implies \int_{x_0}^x (\delta x = x)\delta x_i \implies x + x_0 = 2\delta x \tag{12}$$

$$\delta(\theta = \ln(t)) \implies \delta\theta = \frac{\delta t}{t} \tag{13}$$

$$\delta(t = \exp(\theta)) \implies \delta t = \exp(\theta)\delta\theta \tag{14}$$

$$\sin(\theta) \approx \tan(\theta) \approx \theta \implies \theta = \sin(\ln(t)) = \tan(\ln(t)) : \theta = \delta\theta \tag{15}$$

$$\cos(\theta) \approx 1 \approx 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \implies 1 = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} = \cos(\ln(t)) : \theta = \delta\theta \tag{16}$$

$$1 = 1 - \frac{(\ln(t))^2}{2} = \cos(\ln(t)) : t = \delta t \tag{17}$$

$$\frac{(\delta\theta)^2}{2} = 0 \implies \frac{(\ln(\delta t))^2}{2} = 0 \tag{18}$$

$$t = \cfrac{1}{1 - \cfrac{\theta}{1 + \theta - \cfrac{\theta}{2 + \theta - \cfrac{2\theta}{3 + \theta - \cfrac{3\theta}{4 + \theta - \ddots}}}}} \tag{19}$$

$$\theta = \ln\left(\frac{r}{v}\right) \implies \theta = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}{\omega\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{\omega\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}\right) \tag{20}$$

$$\mathrm{li}(x[\mathrm{s}]) = \int_0^x \left(\frac{1}{\ln(t)} = \frac{1}{\theta}\right) \delta t_i : x \in (0,1) \cup (1,\infty) \tag{21}$$

$$\mathrm{Ei}(x[\mathrm{rad}]) = \int_{-\infty}^x \left(\frac{\exp(\theta)}{\theta} = \frac{t}{\theta}\right) \delta\theta_i : x \in (0,\infty) \tag{22}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\}(\theta) = \int_0^\infty f(x) t^{-x} \delta x_i : \theta \in \mathbb{C} \tag{23}$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty (f(x)\exp(-i2\pi\xi x) = f(x)T^{-i\xi x})\delta x_i : \xi \in \mathbb{R} \tag{24}$$

$\pi[\mathrm{rad}] :\gtrapprox 3.142;$

$$T_c[\mathrm{rad}] = \exp(2\pi) \tag{25}$$

$t_P[\mathrm{s}] :\gtrapprox 5.391 \times 10^{-44};$

$$\Theta[\mathrm{rad}] = \ln(t_P) \tag{26}$$

$$\big(\exp(\pi) = (-1)^{-i}\big)^2 \implies T = (-1)^{-2i} \tag{27}$$

$$\nu\left[\frac{1}{\mathrm{s}}\right] = \frac{1}{T} \implies \nu[\mathrm{rad}] = \frac{1}{\exp(2\pi)} \tag{28}$$

$c[\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}}] :\lessapprox 2.997 \times 10^8;$

$$\lambda[\mathrm{m}] = \frac{c}{\nu} \implies \lambda\left[\frac{\mathrm{m}\cdot\mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{s}}\right] = \exp(2\pi)c \tag{29}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu = \frac{2\pi}{\exp(2\pi)} \tag{30}$$

$$k\left[\frac{\mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{m}}\right] = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \implies k\left[\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{m}}\right] = \frac{2\pi}{\exp(2\pi)c} \tag{31}$$

$$\xi\left[\frac{1}{\mathrm{m}}\right] = \frac{1}{\lambda} \implies \xi\left[\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{m}\cdot\mathrm{rad}}\right] = \frac{1}{\exp(2\pi)c} \tag{32}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\exp(\theta)} \implies \omega_T = \frac{1}{\exp(2\pi)} \tag{33}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}(1 = \omega\exp(\theta)) \implies \alpha = -\omega^2 \tag{34}$$

$$\alpha_T = -\frac{1}{\exp(4\pi)} \tag{35}$$

$$V\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{As}^3}\right] = V_0\exp\left(\frac{-t}{R\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{A}^2\mathrm{s}^3}\right]C\left[\frac{\mathrm{A}^2\mathrm{s}^4}{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}\right]}\right) \tag{36}$$

$$\implies V\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2(\mathrm{rad})}{\mathrm{As}^4}\right] = V_0\exp\left(\frac{-\exp(\theta)}{RC}\right) \tag{37}$$

$\vec{r}[\mathrm{m}] := s;$

$$\delta\varepsilon_{\mathrm{true}}[\mathrm{dimensionless}] = \frac{\delta\ell}{\ell} \implies \delta\theta_{\mathrm{true}} = \frac{\delta r}{r} \tag{38}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{true}} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \tag{39}$$

$$\theta_{\mathrm{true}} = \ln(1+\theta); \theta = \ln(1+\exp(1)) \implies t_{\mathrm{true}} = 1+\exp(1) \tag{40}$$

$$\theta_{\mathrm{magic}} = \arctan(\sqrt{2}) \implies t_{\mathrm{magic}} = \exp(\arctan(\sqrt{2})) \tag{41}$$

$$g_{\varphi}[\mathrm{rad}] = \ln(t) \implies t_{\varphi} = \exp(g_{\varphi}) \tag{42}$$

$\vec{P}[\mathrm{rad}] := \ln(1+\sqrt{2})+2;$

$$P[\mathrm{rad}] = \frac{s}{r} \implies \theta_P = \ln(1+\sqrt{2})+2 \tag{43}$$

$q_e[\mathrm{As}] :\lessapprox 1.602\times10^{-19}$, $\varepsilon_0\left[\frac{\mathrm{A}^2\mathrm{s}^4}{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^3}\right] :\lessapprox 8.854\times10^{-12}$, $\hbar\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}}\right] :\gtrapprox 1.055\times10^{-34}$;

$$\alpha[\mathrm{dimensionless}] = \frac{q_e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0\hbar c} \implies \alpha = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \tag{44}$$

$$t_{\alpha} = \exp(\alpha) : t_0 = 1 \tag{45}$$

$\vec{s}[\mathrm{m}] := \varpi;$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta n}(2\varpi = r\theta) \implies v = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1-n^4}} : n \in \mathbb{R} \tag{46}$$

$$\theta = \frac{q_e^2 t}{4\pi\varepsilon_0\hbar s} : \neg\theta(0) \tag{47}$$

$$h\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}}\right] = \lambda p \implies \int_0^t \left(\omega = \frac{2\pi\hbar}{\lambda m r}\right)\delta t_i \implies \theta = \frac{2\pi\hbar\exp(\theta)}{\lambda m r} : \neg\theta(0) \tag{48}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{s}{\theta} \implies \theta = \frac{sp}{h} \tag{49}$$

$$\exp\left(\theta = \frac{sp}{h}\right) \implies t^h = \exp(sp) \tag{50}$$

$$E\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^2}\right] = \frac{h}{T} = \frac{h}{\exp(2\pi)} \gtrapprox 1.237\times 10^{-36} \tag{51}$$

$$\ln\left(T = \frac{h}{E}\right) \implies \theta = \ln\left(\frac{h}{E}\right) \tag{52}$$

$$(\delta E\delta t = \delta E\exp(\delta\theta)) \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} \tag{53}$$

$$P\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^3}\right] = \frac{\delta E}{\delta t} \implies P\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^2(\mathrm{rad})}\right] = \frac{\delta E}{\exp(\delta\theta)} \tag{54}$$

$$I\left[\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{s}}\right] = \frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} \implies I\left[\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{rad}}\right] = \frac{\delta Q}{\exp(\delta\theta)} \tag{55}$$

$$I_T = \frac{q_e}{\exp(2\pi)} \tag{56}$$

$$\psi(\theta) = \exp(2\pi in\theta) = T^{in\theta} \tag{57}$$

$$\delta T = \frac{\hbar}{2\delta E} \implies E = \frac{\hbar}{2\exp(2\pi)} \gtrapprox 9.846\times 10^{-38} \tag{58}$$

$$\int_0^t (\omega = kv_p)\delta t_i \implies \theta = kr : \neg\theta(0) \vee \neg v_p(0) \tag{59}$$

$$\int_0^t \left(\omega = \frac{kc^2}{v_g}\right)\delta t_i \implies \theta = kc^2\int_0^t \frac{\delta t_i}{v_g} : \neg\theta(0) \tag{60}$$

$$u[\mathrm{m}] = t^i = \mathrm{cis}(\theta) = \cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta) \tag{61}$$

$$t^{in} = \cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta) : n\in\mathbb{Z} \tag{62}$$

$$\vartheta(z,\theta)[\mathrm{rad}] = \sum_{n\in\mathbb{R}} \exp(\pi in^2\theta + 2\pi inz) : z\in\mathbb{C} \tag{63}$$

$$\vartheta(0,\theta) = \sum_{n\in\mathbb{R}} (t^{\pi in^2} = \cos(\pi n^2\theta) + i\sin(\pi n^2\theta)) \tag{64}$$

$$\eta(z)[\mathrm{rad}] = \exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12}\right) \prod_{n\in\mathbb{N}} (1 - \exp(2n\pi i z)) : z \in \mathbb{C} \tag{65}$$

$$\eta(\theta) = \sqrt[12]{t^{\pi i}} \prod_{n\in\mathbb{N}} (1 - t^{2n\pi i}) \tag{66}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^{t} \left(\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}\right) \delta t_i \implies \theta = \frac{2\pi(t - t_0)}{T} \tag{67}$$

$$r = \langle x, y, z, ct\rangle \implies \langle x, y, z, c \cdot \exp(\theta), c \cdot \exp(\phi)\rangle \tag{68}$$

$$s[\mathrm{m}] = r \times \ln(t) = ct \times \ln(t_\perp) \tag{69}$$

$$\int_0^r \cosh(r)\delta r_i = s \tag{70}$$

$$\theta(r) = \int_0^r \left(\frac{\cosh(r) - \theta}{r}\right) \delta r_i : \neg\theta(0); r = \operatorname{arccosh}(\delta\theta) \tag{71}$$

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM}} \implies \omega^{-1}\left[\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{rad}}\right] = \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM}}; \frac{1}{t^2} = \frac{GM}{r^3} \tag{72}$$

$$t = \sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{\frac{\delta^n\theta}{\delta t^n}}} \tag{73}$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} \left(\sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{\frac{\delta^n\theta}{\delta t^n}}} = \frac{\theta^n}{n!}\right) \implies \Gamma(n+1)^{n+1} = \frac{\delta^n\theta}{\delta t^n}\theta^{n^2} \tag{74}$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} \left(\frac{n^\theta}{n!^{\frac{\theta}{n}}} = \frac{\theta^n}{n!}\right) \implies n^\theta = \theta^n\Gamma(n+1)^{\frac{\theta}{n}-1} \tag{75}$$

$$\sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}} \left(\frac{n^\theta}{n!^{\frac{\theta}{n}}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{\frac{\delta^n\theta}{\delta t^n}}}\right) \implies \frac{\delta^n\theta}{\delta t^n} n^{n\theta} = \Gamma(n+1)^{\theta+1} \tag{76}$$

$$\theta = \lim_{n\to\infty} \Gamma(n+1)D^{-n}t^{-n} \mid D^{-n} : t \mapsto \int_0^t \frac{f(x)(t-x)^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)}\delta x_i \tag{77}$$

$$a_c\left[\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}\right]=\omega^2 r \implies \alpha_\perp=\omega^2 \tag{78}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}(a_c=\omega^2 r) \implies \zeta_\perp\left[\frac{\mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{s}^3}\right]=3\omega^3 \tag{79}$$

$$\frac{\delta^n\theta_\perp}{\delta t^n}=\frac{3\Gamma(n)\omega^n}{2}:n\geq 3 \tag{80}$$

$$\omega^2=2\alpha\theta \implies \alpha_\perp\left[\frac{\mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{s}^2}\right]=2\alpha\theta:\neg\omega(0) \tag{81}$$

$$\int_0^t(\alpha_\perp=2\alpha\theta)\delta t_i \implies \omega_\perp=2\int_0^t\alpha\theta\delta t_i:\neg\omega_\perp(0)\vee\neg\omega(0) \tag{82}$$

$$\int_0^t\left(\frac{\delta E}{\delta t}\right)\delta t_i=\tau\omega \implies E=I\int_0^t\alpha\omega\delta t_i:\neg E(0) \tag{83}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2}=mgr \implies \omega^2 r=2g \tag{84}$$

$$r_s=\frac{2GM}{c^2} \implies \omega^2=\frac{2GM}{r^3};t=\frac{2GM}{c^3} \tag{85}$$

$$V_s[\mathrm{m}^3]=\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \implies \omega^2=\frac{8\pi GM}{3V} \tag{86}$$

$\vec{I}_P\left[(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2\right]:=mr^2;$

$$E=mc^2=\hbar\omega=m(\omega r)^2 \implies L\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}}\right]=\hbar \tag{87}$$

$$\int_0^t\left(\omega=\frac{E}{\hbar}\right)\delta t_i \implies \frac{\theta}{\hbar}=\int_0^t E\delta t_i=\int_0^t\exp(t)E\delta t_i:\neg\theta(0) \tag{88}$$

$$\tan(2\theta)=\frac{2\hbar t}{mr^2} \implies t=\ln\left(\frac{\arctan(\frac{2\hbar t}{I_P})}{2}\right) \tag{89}$$

$$\int_0^t\left(\omega=\frac{h}{mr\lambda}\right)\delta t_i \implies \theta=\frac{ht}{mr\lambda}:\neg\theta(0) \tag{90}$$

$$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (mc^2)^2 \implies \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{p}{mc}\right); \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{mc}{p}\right) \tag{91}$$

$$k^2 = \left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{mc}{\hbar}\right)^2 \implies \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{mc^2}{\hbar\omega}\right); \phi = \arctan\left(\frac{\hbar\omega}{mc^2}\right) \tag{92}$$

$$\phi[\text{rad}] = -\theta - \frac{\hbar k_0^2 t}{2m} \implies \phi + \theta = \frac{-\hbar k_0^2(\exp(\phi) + \exp(\theta))}{2m} \tag{93}$$

$\gamma[\text{rad}] := \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$;

$$\gamma = \cosh(\theta) \implies \theta = \text{arccosh}\left(\frac{t + t^{-1}}{2}\right) \tag{94}$$

$\gamma \in \text{Cl}_{0,2}(\mathbb{R})$;

$$\gamma^2 = t^{\sigma_1\sigma_2} \tag{95}$$

$\eta[\text{rad}] := -\ln(\tan(\frac{\theta}{2}))$;

$$t = \ln(2) + \ln(\arctan(\exp(-\eta))) \tag{96}$$

$\vec{I}_{BH}\left[(\text{kg})\text{m}^2\right] := \frac{2mr^2}{3}$;

$$\int_0^t \left(\frac{\hbar}{mr^2} = \omega\right) \delta t_i \implies I_{BH} = \frac{2\hbar t}{3\theta} : \neg\theta(0) \vee \neg t(0) \tag{97}$$

$$3\pi L = h \tag{98}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}(3\pi L = h) \implies \frac{\pi}{h}(2cr\frac{\delta m}{\delta t} + 4mc^2 + 3\tau) = 0 \tag{99}$$

$\vec{I}_{BH}\left[(\text{kg})\text{m}^2\right] \in \mathbb{H}$;

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}(3\pi L = h) \implies \frac{3\pi}{h}\left(\frac{\delta^n L}{\delta t^n}\right) = 0 \tag{100}$$

$$\tau_{BH}\left[\frac{(\text{kg})\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}\right] = \tau_{\text{ext}} + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{\delta m}{\delta t} c_{\text{rel}} r + 2E_{\text{rel}}\right) \tag{101}$$

$$r_1^2 = \left(\frac{s}{\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_\perp}{\phi}\right)^2 + r_{c1}^2 : r_{c1}^2 = \left(\frac{s^*}{\theta^*}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_\perp^*}{\phi^*}\right)^2 + r_2^2 : r^\top r_c = 0 \tag{102}$$

$$\neg r_n^\top r_{cn} \wedge r_n^2 = \left(\frac{s}{\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_\perp}{\phi}\right)^2 + r_{cn}^2 : n \in \mathbb{Z} \tag{103}$$

$$\int_0^t (\alpha_\perp = \omega^2)\delta t_i \implies \omega_\perp = \int_0^t \omega^2 \delta t_i : \neg\omega_\perp(0) \tag{104}$$

$$\int_0^t \int_0^t (\alpha_\perp = \omega^2)\delta t_i \delta t_j \implies \theta_\perp = D^{-2}\omega^2 : \neg\omega_\perp(0) \vee \neg\theta_\perp(0) \tag{105}$$

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#include <string.h>
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$$K_c(\text{char* str})[\mathbb{N}] := \min_{\{0,1\}^* \mapsto \{0,1\}^*} \texttt{strnlen}(\sigma(\text{str}), \texttt{sizeof}(\text{str})) \tag{106}$$

$$S_B \left[\frac{(\text{kg})\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2\text{K}_c}\right] \leq \frac{4\pi^2 k_B r E}{hc}; S_{BH} = \frac{k_B A}{4\ell_P^2} \tag{107}$$

$\vec{A}[\text{m}^2] := 4\pi r^2;$

$$S_B = k_B \ln(\Omega); S_{BH} = \frac{2\pi^2 k_B r^2 c^3}{Gh} \tag{108}$$

$$rc^4 \leq 2EG; E = mc^2 \implies c^2 \leq 2\tau_g \tag{109}$$

$$\Omega[\text{dimensionless}] = \exp\left(\frac{2\pi^2 r^2 c^3}{Gh}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{4A\pi}{\kappa c h}\right) \tag{110}$$

$$\Omega = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \implies t_\Omega = \exp(\Omega) : t_0 = 1 \tag{111}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_\infty}{\lambda_e} = \frac{f_e}{f_\infty} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \tag{112}$$

$$A\left[\frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}} \oplus \frac{\text{C}}{\text{rad}}\right] \lessapprox 6.789 \times 10^8 \left(\frac{q_e}{\delta t_{\text{Cs}}} = \frac{q_e}{\exp(\theta_{\text{Cs}})}\right) \tag{113}$$

$$\Psi\left[\text{m}^{\frac{-3}{2}}\right] = \exp(i\theta)\sqrt{\rho\left[\frac{1}{\text{m}^3}\right]} \implies \Psi = t^i\sqrt{\rho} \tag{114}$$

$$e = g[\text{dimensionless}]\sin(\theta_W) \implies \exp(\arcsin\left(\frac{e}{g}\right)) = t_W \tag{115}$$

$$g = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \implies t_g = \exp(g) : t_0 = 1 \tag{116}$$

$\vec{Q}_{BH}[\mathrm{As}] := Q_N - |Q_e|;$

$$\int_0^t \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} = Nq_e v_d A\right)\delta t_i \implies Q = Nq_e Ar : \neg Q(0) \vee \neg r(0) \tag{117}$$

$$A = 4\pi r^2 \implies V[\mathrm{m}^3] = \frac{Q}{3Ne} \tag{118}$$

$\vec{r}[\mathrm{m}] \in \mathbb{H};$

$$\int_0^t \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} = Nq_e \omega r A\right)\delta t_i \implies Q = Nq_e As : \neg Q(0) \vee \neg \omega(0) \tag{119}$$

$$\int_0^t \left(\omega\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} = Nq_e \omega^2 r A\right)\delta t_i \implies \int_0^t \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t}\right)\delta\theta_\perp = Nq_e Av_c : \neg v_c(0) \tag{120}$$

$\vec{s}[\mathrm{m}] \in \mathbb{H};$

$$\int_1^\theta \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} = Nq_e \omega r A\right)\delta\theta_i \implies Q = Nq_e As\ln(\theta) = \frac{4\pi Nq_e s^3\ln(\theta)}{\theta^2} : \neg Q(1) \tag{121}$$

$$\int_0^t \left(\frac{\delta Q}{\delta t} = \frac{-\omega e}{\phi}\right)\delta t_i \implies Q = \frac{-\theta e}{\phi} : \neg Q(0) \vee \neg\theta(0) \tag{122}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(\frac{\delta q}{\delta t} = \frac{q_0}{t}\right)\delta t_i \implies \frac{q}{q_0} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) \tag{123}$$

$\vec{B}_s\left[\frac{\mathrm{kg}}{\mathrm{s}^2\mathrm{A}}\right] := \mu_0 nI;$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(B_s = \frac{2\pi m}{qT}\right)\delta t_i \implies I = \frac{2\pi m}{\mu_0 nqT} \tag{124}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t \left(B_s = \frac{m}{qt}\right)\delta t_i \implies \Delta Q = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right)m}{\mu_0 nq} \tag{125}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^{t}\left(\omega=\frac{qB_s}{m}\right)\delta t_i \implies \Delta\theta=\frac{\mu_0 nq\Delta Q}{m} \tag{126}$$

$$4\pi\varepsilon_0 r=\frac{e}{V}=\frac{C}{\kappa}=\frac{r\cdot\delta B}{\varepsilon_0\mu_0\cdot\delta\ell\times\hat{r}} \tag{127}$$

$$\int_0^t (F_M=qv\times B_s)\delta t_i \implies p_M=\mu_0 qn\int_0^t \frac{\delta Q}{\delta t}v\delta t_i : \neg p_M(0) \tag{128}$$

$$r\times\tau_E=\frac{q_1q_2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \implies W\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^2}\right]=\frac{q_1q_2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 s};p_E=\frac{q_1q_2t}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r} \tag{129}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}\left(\frac{\tau}{B}=\frac{Q_eL}{2M_e}\right) \implies \frac{\delta\tau}{\delta t}\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^3}\right]=\frac{BLI_e+Q_e(\tau B-L\,\mathrm{curl}(E))}{2M_e} \tag{130}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}\left(\frac{-U}{B}=\frac{Q_eL}{2M_e}\right) \implies \frac{\delta W}{\delta t}\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}^3}\right]=\frac{Q_e(\tau B-L\,\mathrm{curl}(E))-BLI_e}{2M_e} \tag{131}$$

$$\frac{\delta\tau}{\delta t}=-\frac{\delta W}{\delta t} \tag{132}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta t}\left(\gamma_e L=\frac{Q_eL}{2M_e}\right) \implies \frac{I_e}{2\gamma_e M_e}=0 \tag{133}$$

$\vec{L}\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})\mathrm{m}^2}{\mathrm{s}}\right] := J-S.$

$$r^2+(ct)^2=J^2-2JS+S^2 \tag{134}$$

$$\theta=2\arccos\left(\frac{r}{L}\right) \implies \omega=\frac{2(\tau r-cL)}{L^2\sqrt{1-(\frac{r}{L})^2}} \tag{135}$$

$$\omega^2=\alpha_\perp=\frac{4(\tau r-cL)}{L^4(1-(\frac{r}{L})^2)} \tag{136}$$

$\vec{r}[\mathrm{m}]\in\mathbb{H},\vec{h}[\mathrm{m}]:=ct,\vec{\ell}[\mathrm{m}]:=\omega rt;$

$$r^2+(ct)^2=(\omega rt)^2 \implies r=t\sqrt{(\omega r)^2-c^2} \tag{137}$$

$\vec{r}[\mathrm{m}] := \omega r t, \vec{h}[\mathrm{m}] := ct, \vec{\ell}[\mathrm{m}] := \omega^2 r t^2;$

$$r^2 + (ct)^2 = (\omega^2 r t^2)^2 \implies r = t\sqrt{(\omega^2 r t)^2 - c^2} \tag{138}$$

$\vec{\ell}[\mathrm{m}] := \omega^n r t^n : n \in \mathbb{Z};$

$$r^2 + (ct)^2 = (\omega^n r t^n)^2 \implies r = t^{\frac{n}{2}}\sqrt{\omega^{2n} r^2 t^n - c^2} \tag{139}$$

$\vec{h}[\mathrm{state}] = \frac{\hbar}{2}, \vec{\ell}[\mathrm{state}] = \frac{\hbar\sqrt{3}}{2};$

$$r = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} = s_{\perp}[\mathrm{state}] \tag{140}$$

$\vec{\sigma}\left[\frac{(\mathrm{kg})}{\mathrm{ms}^2}\right] := \frac{1}{\beta_S c^2};$

$$\beta_S = \frac{4\pi}{F\omega^2} \implies \tau = \frac{4\pi r}{\beta_S \omega^2} \tag{141}$$