

$$L_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 I_{ij} \omega_j. \quad (14)$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$S = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L dt \quad (1)$$

Euler angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= -\dot{\alpha} \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \dot{\beta} \sin \gamma, \\ \omega_2 &= \dot{\alpha} \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \dot{\beta} \cos \gamma, \\ \omega_3 &= \dot{\alpha} \cos \beta + \dot{\gamma}. \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

Cylindrical coordinates  $(\rho, \phi, z)$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\rho}^2 + \rho^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + \dot{z}^2). \quad (2)$$

Poisson brackets

$$[A, B]_{\text{PB}} \equiv \sum_i \left( \frac{\partial A}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial B}{\partial p_i} - \frac{\partial A}{\partial p_i} \frac{\partial B}{\partial q_i} \right), \quad (16)$$

Spherical coordinates  $(r, \theta, \phi)$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2). \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -[H, A]_{\text{PB}} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}, \quad (17)$$

Electromagnetic potential

$$V(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t) = q [\varphi(\mathbf{r}, t) - \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}, t)]. \quad (4)$$

Equation of continuity

$$[A, B]_{\text{PB}} \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\check{A}, \check{B}]. \quad (18)$$

Lagrange equations with differential constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_{li} dq_i + a_{lt} dt = 0, \quad (l = 1, \dots, m), \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = \sum_{l=1}^m \lambda_l a_{li}, \quad (i = 1, \dots, n), \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_{li} \dot{q}_i + a_{lt} = 0, \quad (l = 1, \dots, m). \quad (7)$$

Differential scattering cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) = \frac{b}{\sin \theta} \left| \frac{db}{d\theta} \right|. \quad (8)$$

Small oscillations

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} (A_{ij} \dot{\eta}_i \dot{\eta}_j - v_{ij} \eta_i \eta_j), \quad (9)$$

$$\det(\mathbf{v} - \omega^2 \mathbf{A}) = 0. \quad (10)$$

Non-inertial frame

$$\left( \frac{d}{dt} \right)_{\text{inertial}} = \left( \frac{d}{dt} \right)_{\text{kappale}} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times, \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \left( \frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{dt^2} \right)_{\text{kappale}} &= \mathbf{F}^e - m \left( \frac{d^2 \mathbf{R}}{dt^2} \right)_{\text{inertial}} \\ &- 2m \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \left( \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} \right)_{\text{kappale}} - m \frac{d\boldsymbol{\omega}}{dt} \times \mathbf{r} - m \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}). \end{aligned}$$

Moment of inertia

$$I_{ij} = \int d^3 r \rho (\delta_{ij} r^2 - r_i r_j), \quad (12)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \omega_i I_{ij} \omega_j, \quad (13)$$