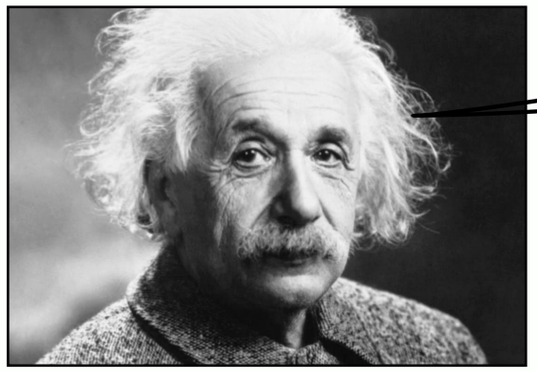
Nikhef

# Kent u deze formules?

$$F = -\frac{GmM}{r^2}$$

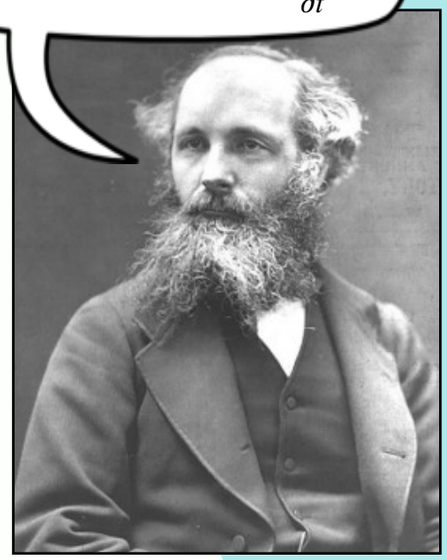
Isaac Newton

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}(R + 2\Lambda)\, g_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$



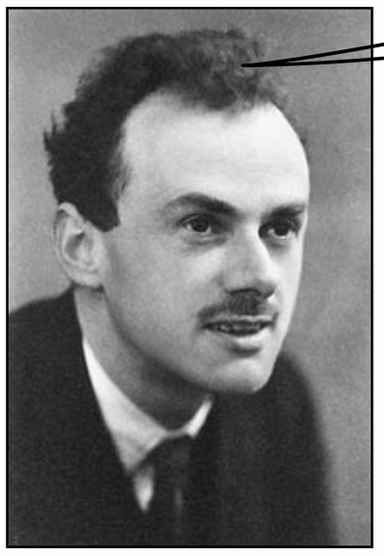
Albert Einstein

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$
$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$
$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$



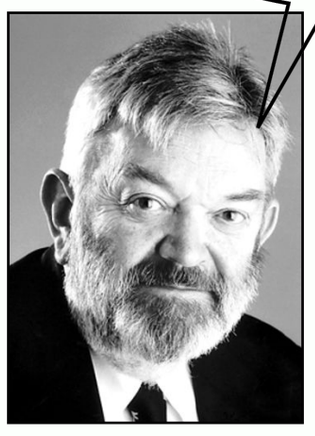
James C. Maxwell

$$\left(i\hbar\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - mc\right)\psi = 0$$

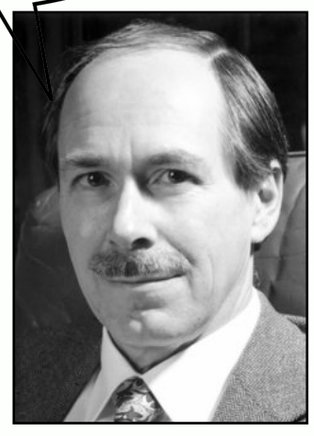


Paul Dirac

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\Psi} \not{D} \psi + D_\mu \Phi^\dagger D^\mu \Phi - V(\Phi) + \bar{\Psi}_L \hat{Y} \Phi \Psi_R + h.c.$$

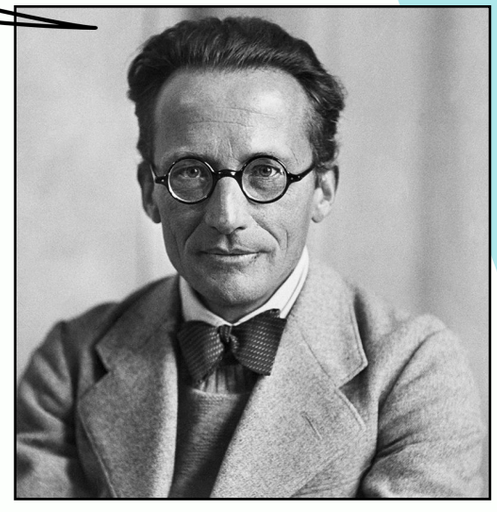


Martinus Veltman



Gerard 't Hooft

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle = H |\psi\rangle$$



Erwin Schrödinger