:Universal constants

		mol^{-1} 10^{23} × 6.022	=	N_{A}Avogadro constant
		J K^{-1} 10^{-23} × 1.381	=	k_{B}Boltzmann constant
		C 10^{-19} × 1.602	=	eCharge of electron
		J s 10^{-34} × 6.626	=	hPlanck constant
		m s^{-1} 10^{8} × 2.998	=	cSpeed of light in vacuum
		N m^{2} kg^{-2} 10^{-11} × 6.674	=	GUniversal gravitational constant
		J mol^{-1} K^{-1} 8.315	=	RUniversal gas constant
		W m^{-2} K^{-4} 10^{-8} × 5.670	=	σStefan-Boltzmann constant
		m K 10^{-3} × 2.898	=	bWien's displacement constant
		m^{-3} kg^{-1} s^{4} A^{2} 10^{-12} × 8.854	=	ϵ_0Permittivity of free space
		N A^{-2} 10^{-6} × 1.257	=	μ_0Permeability of free space
$\mathrm{MeV/c^2}$	0.511 =	kg 10^{-31} × 9.109	=	m_{e}Mass of electron
$\mathrm{MeV/c^2}$	938.272 =	kg 10^{-27} × 1.673	=	m_{p}Mass of proton
$\mathrm{MeV/c^2}$	939.565 =	kg 10^{-27} × 1.675	=	m_{n}Mass of neutron
$\mathrm{MeV/c^2}$	1875.613 =	kg 10^{-27} × 3.344	=	m_{D}Mass of deuteron
$\mathrm{MeV/c^2}$	3727.181 =	kg 10^{-27} × 6.645	=	m_{He}Mass of He nucleus

:Astronomical data

		kg 10^{30} × 1.988	=	$M_{\odot}$Mass of Sun
		m 10^{8} × 6.957	=	$R_{\odot}$Radius of Sun
		W 10^{26} × 3.828	=	$L_{\odot}$Luminosity of Sun
		K 5772	=	$T_{\mathrm{eff},\odot}$Effective temperature of Sun
		-26.74	=	$m_{\mathrm{V},\odot}$(Apparent magnitude of Sun (in V-band
		$+4.82$	=	$M_{\mathrm{V},\odot}$(Absolute magnitude of Sun (in V-band
		-26.83	=	$m_{\mathrm{bol},\odot}$Apparent bolometric magnitude of Sun
		$+4.74$	=	$M_{\mathrm{bol},\odot}$Absolute bolometric magnitude of Sun
		W m^{-2} 1361	=	$S_{\odot}$(Solar constant (above atmosphere of Earth
		32′	≈	$\theta_{\odot}$(Apparent angular diameter of Sun (from Earth
		kg 10^{24} × 5.972	=	$M_{\oplus}$Mass of Earth
		m 10^{6} × 6.378	=	$R_{\oplus}$Radius of Earth
		23°26′	=	ϵAxial tilt of Earth
		5°8′43″	=	Inclination of the lunar orbit w.r.t. the ecliptic
		kg 10^{27} × 1.898	=	M_{J}Mass of Jupiter
		m 10^{7} × 6.991	=	R_{J}Radius of Jupiter
		m 10^{11} × 1.496	=	au 1Astronomical Unit 1
		m 10^{16} × 3.086	=	pc 1parsec 1
		m 10^{15} × 9.461	=	ly 1light-year 1
		W m^{-2} Hz^{-1} 10^{-26}	=	Jy 1jansky 1
s 10^{7} × 3.156	=	solar days 365.2422	=	tropical year 1
		d 5 h 48 min 46 s 365	=	
s 10^{7} × 3.156	=	solar days 365.2564	=	sidereal year 1
		d 6 h 9 min 13 s 365	=	
		years $1\backslash\mathrm{degree}$ per 71.6	=	Rate of precession of Vernal Equinox

:Calculus related formulas

$$\frac{dy}{du}\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ .1} \qquad nx^{n-1} = \frac{d}{dx}x^n \text{ .2} \qquad k\cos kx = \frac{d}{dx}\sin kx \text{ .3} \qquad -k\sin kx = \frac{d}{dx}\cos kx \text{ .4} \qquad k\sec^2 kx = \frac{d}{dx}\tan kx \text{.5}$$

$$n \neq -1 \text{ for };\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \text{constant} = \int x^n\,dx \text{ .6} \qquad f(x_0) + \left.\frac{df}{dx}\right|_{x=x_0}(x - x_0),\ \text{for } x \approx x_0 \simeq f(x) \text{ .7}$$