
FORMULA COLLECTION

FOR BIOPHYSICS AND BIOSTATISTICS

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PRACTICES

I. SEMESTER

MICROSCOPY I

$$D = \frac{1}{f} = (n_{21} - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{o} + \frac{1}{i}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} = D_1 + D_2$$

$$M = \frac{I}{O} = \frac{i}{o}$$

$$M_{total} = M_{objective} \cdot M_{eyepiece}$$

MICROSCOPY II

$$\Delta s = d \sin \alpha_k = k\lambda$$

$$\delta = 0,61 \frac{\lambda}{n \sin \omega}$$

$$NA = n \cdot \sin \omega$$

$$f = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$M_{angle} = - \frac{da}{f_{eyepiece} f_{objective}}$$

$$M_{k=\infty} = - \frac{a}{f}$$

$$k = d + f_{obj}$$

$$K = \frac{(J_{bright} - J_{dark})}{(J_{bright} + J_{dark})}$$

$$A_{res} = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos \Delta\varphi}$$

REFRACTOMETRY

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$n = \frac{c_{vacuum}}{c_{medium}}$$

$$n_{21} = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} = n_{21}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \beta_c} = n_{21}$$

$$n = n_0 + kc$$

MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

$$H = |X_{measured} - X_{true}|$$

$$h = \frac{|X_{measured} - X_{true}|}{X_{true}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$U = RI$$

$$R_{series,res} = R_1 + R_2$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{parallel,res}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$U_1 = U_0 \cdot \frac{R_1}{(R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$U_{pp} = 2U_{max} = 2\sqrt{2}U_{eff}$$

RESONANCE

$$F = -kx$$

$$F_{grav} = mg$$

$$x = A \sin(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$x = A_0 e^{-\delta t} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$A = A_0 e^{-\delta t}$$

$$k_{parallel,res} = k_1 + k_2$$

$$\frac{1}{k_{series,res}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}$$

LIGHT EMISSION

$$\varepsilon = hf = h \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda_{max} T = b$$

$$hf = E_j - E_i$$

LIGHT ABSORPTION

$$hf = E_j - E_i$$

$$\varepsilon = hf = h \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$T = \frac{J}{J_0} (100\%)$$

$$A = \lg\left(\frac{J_0}{J}\right) = \varepsilon(\lambda)cx$$

OPTICS OF THE EYE

$$D = \frac{n}{o} + \frac{n'}{i}$$

$$\Delta D = D_p - D_r = \frac{1}{o_p} - \frac{1}{o_r}$$

$$D_t = \sum_i D_i$$

$$\text{visus} = \frac{l'}{\alpha'} 100\%$$

$$\alpha' \approx \frac{a}{x} (\text{rad}) \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi (\text{rad})} 60 \left(\frac{'}{\circ} \right)$$

$$a' = \frac{17a}{x} (\text{mm})$$

$$\text{receptor density} \approx \frac{1}{(a')^2} \left(\frac{1}{\text{mm}^2} \right)$$

$$d'_1 = 17 \frac{d}{x_1} (\text{mm}) \quad d'_2 = 17 \frac{d}{x_2} (\text{mm})$$

POLARIMETRY

$$\alpha = [\alpha]_D^{20} \cdot c \cdot l$$

$$\alpha = \sum \alpha_i$$

$$\alpha = \Delta n \cdot l \cdot \pi / \lambda$$

SKIN IMPEDANCE

$$I = I_{\max} \sin(2\pi \cdot f \cdot t)$$

$$U = U_{\max} \sin(2\pi \cdot f \cdot t)$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U_{rms} = \frac{U_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$R = \frac{U_{gen}}{I}$$

$$Z = \frac{U_{\text{rms}}}{I_{\text{rms}}}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$$

$$\rho^* = RA$$

$$C = \varepsilon \frac{A}{l}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$\gamma^* = \frac{C}{A}$$

$$U_{\text{gen}} = U_{\text{coarse}} \cdot U_{\text{fine}} \cdot 5V$$

$$U_{\text{gen.eff}} = U_{\text{coarse}} \cdot U_{\text{fine}} \cdot 5V \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|Z| = \frac{R}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi f RC)^2}}$$

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

$$N_s = N_{s+n} - N_n$$

$$E_\gamma = A + E_e$$

$$E_\gamma = A + E_e + E'_\gamma$$

$$E_\gamma = 2m_e c^2 + E_e + E_p$$

GAMMA ABSORPTION

$$J = J_0 e^{-\mu \cdot x}$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-\mu_m \cdot x_m}$$

$$x_{1/10} = \frac{D}{\lg 2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\ln 2}{D}$$

$$\mu = \mu_m \cdot \rho$$

$$x_m = x \cdot \rho$$

$$D_m = D \cdot \rho$$

$$\mu_m = \tau_m + \sigma_m + \kappa_m$$

II. SEMESTER

GAMMA ENERGY

$$\frac{\varepsilon_1}{\varepsilon_2} = \frac{U_1}{U_2}$$

ISOTOPE DIAGNOSTICS

$$\frac{1}{T_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{T_{\text{phys}}} + \frac{1}{T_{\text{biol}}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = \lambda_{\text{phys}} + \lambda_{\text{biol}}$$

DOSIMETRY

$$D = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta m}$$

$$D_t = \frac{D}{t}$$

$$X = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta m}$$

$$D = f_0 \cdot X$$

$$H_T = \sum_R D_{T,R} \cdot w_R$$

$$E = \sum_T H_T \cdot w_T$$

$$D_{\text{air}} = K_\gamma \frac{At}{r^2}$$

$$U = \frac{Q}{C} \sim X$$

$$U = IR = \frac{Q}{t} R \sim \frac{X}{t}$$

$$X_t = \frac{I_{\text{sat}}}{m}$$

$$D_t = f_0 \cdot X_t$$

X-RAY

$$\varepsilon_{el} = \varepsilon_{kin} = \varepsilon_{photon} + Q = \varepsilon_{photon, \max}$$

$$eU = hf_{\max} = h \frac{c}{\lambda_{\min}}$$

$$\lambda_{\min} = \frac{h \cdot c}{e \cdot U} = \frac{k}{U}$$

$$P_{\text{invested}} = P_{\text{useful}} + P_{\text{loss}}$$

$$P_{el} = P_X + P_Q$$

$$P_X = c_X U^2 IZ$$

$$P_{in} = UI$$

$$\eta = P_X / P_{in} = c_X U Z$$

$$\tau_m = C \lambda^3 Z^3$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\frac{J_0}{J} \right)$$

$$\mu_m = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$$

$$\tau_m = \mu_m - 0,2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}}$$

$$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$$

$$P_Q = \frac{Q}{\Delta t}$$

$$J = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$A_{\text{sphere}} = 4r^2 \pi$$

$$\sin \Theta = \frac{N\lambda}{2d}$$

CAT- SCAN

$$J = J_0 e^{-(\mu_1 \Delta x + \mu_2 \Delta x + \dots + \mu_n \Delta x)} = J_0 e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \Delta x}$$

$$D_i = \lg \frac{J_{i_0}}{J_i} = \lg e \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \mu_{ij} \Delta x$$

$$D = \lg \frac{J_0}{J} = \sum_{i=1}^n D_i$$

$$HU = \frac{\mu - \mu_{\text{water}}}{\mu_{\text{water}}} 1000$$

AMPLIFIER

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$P = U \cdot I = \frac{U^2}{R} = I^2 \cdot R$$

$$U_1 = I \cdot R_1 = \frac{U_0}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_1 = \text{const.} \cdot R_1$$

$$A_p = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}}$$

$$A_U = \frac{U_{\text{out}}}{U_{\text{in}}}$$

$$A_p = \frac{U_{\text{out}}^2 / R_{\text{out}}}{U_{\text{in}}^2 / R_{\text{in}}} = A_U^2 \frac{R_{\text{in}}}{R_{\text{out}}} \approx A_U^2$$

$$n = 10 \cdot \lg A_p \text{ (dB)}$$

$$n = 20 \cdot \lg A_U + 10 \cdot \lg \frac{R_{in}}{R_{out}} \approx 20 \lg A_U \text{ (dB)}$$

$$U = U_{in} - U_{out} \cdot \beta$$

$$U_{out} = (U_{in} - U_{out} \cdot \beta) \cdot A_U$$

$$A_{U,nf} = \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} = \frac{A_U}{1 + A_U \beta}$$

$$A_{U,nf} \cong \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$U_{in,max} = U_{coarse} \cdot U_{fine} \cdot 5V$$

$$\tau = R \cdot C$$

$$T_{AMV} = \tau_1 + \tau_2$$

$$D = \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_1 + \tau_2} 100\%$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$U = U_{t=0} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$U = U_{t=\infty} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}\right)$$

COULTER COUNTER

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$$

$$U = I_{gen} \cdot R$$

$$h = \frac{c_{actual}}{c_{measured}} = \frac{c_{actual}}{n \cdot 10^4 / \mu l}$$

$$c_{actual} = h \cdot c_{measured} = h \cdot n \cdot 10^4$$

PULSE GENERATOR

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$$

$$U = \Delta \phi = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta Q}$$

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$$

$$P = U \cdot I = \frac{U^2}{R} = I^2 \cdot R$$

$$E_C = \frac{1}{2} C U^2$$

AUDIOMETRY

$$c = \lambda \cdot f = \frac{\lambda}{T}$$

$$p(t) = p_1 \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$Z = c \rho$$

$$J = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$J = \frac{P_{eff}^2}{Z}$$

$$R = \frac{J_{refl}}{J_0} = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^2$$

$$n_{octave} = \log_2 \frac{f_2}{f_1}$$

$$J_{dB} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)$$

$$H_{phon} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)_{1000Hz}$$

$$H_{son} = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)_{1000Hz}^{0,3}$$

$$H_{phon} + 10 phon = H_{son} \cdot 2$$

$$D_{\text{sound}} = J_{\text{sound}} \cdot t$$

$$J = \eta \frac{U_{\text{rms}}^2}{R}$$

$$U_{\text{gen}} = U_{\text{coarse}} \cdot U_{\text{fine}} \cdot 5V$$

$$J_{\text{own}} = AU^2 \left(= 1 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot U^2 (W / m^2) \right)$$

$$J_{\text{dB,own}} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J_{\text{own}}}{J_0} \right)$$

$$HV = J_{\text{dB,own}} - J_{\text{dB,norm}}$$

SENSOR

$$\Psi_W = \text{const.} \log \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0}$$

$$\Psi_S = \text{const.} \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} \right)^n$$

$$H_{\text{rel}} = \text{const.} \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)^n$$

ECG

$$U = \Delta \varphi = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta q}$$

$$U_{TM} = \varphi_{\text{intracell}} - \varphi_{\text{extracell}}$$

$$U_{\text{out}} = (U_{\text{in}_1} - U_{\text{in}_2}) A_U$$

$$U_I = \varphi_L - \varphi_R = U_{\text{frontal}} \cdot \cos(0^\circ - \alpha) = U_{\text{frontal}} \cdot \cos(\alpha)$$

$$U_{II} = \varphi_F - \varphi = U_{\text{frontal}} \cdot \cos(60^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$U_{III} = \varphi_F - \varphi_L = U_{\text{frontal}} \cdot \cos(120^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$U_{II} = U_I + U_{III}$$

$$\phi_{CT} = (\phi_L + \phi_R + \phi_F) / 3 = 0$$

$$U_{Vi} = \phi_{Ci} - (\phi_L + \phi_R + \phi_F) / 3$$

$$U_{\text{aVR}} = \phi_R - (\phi_L + \phi_F) / 2$$

$$U_{\text{aVL}} = \phi_L - (\phi_R + \phi_F) / 2$$

$$U_{\text{aVF}} = \phi_F - (\phi_R + \phi_L) / 2$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

FLOW

$$I_V = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

$$I_V = \frac{A \cdot \overline{\Delta l}}{\Delta t} = A \cdot \bar{v}$$

$$A_1 \cdot \bar{v}_1 = A_2 \cdot \bar{v}_2 = \text{const.}$$

$$I_V = - \frac{\pi}{8\eta} r^4 \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta l}$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\bar{v} \cdot \rho \cdot r}{\eta}$$

$$v_{\text{crit}} = 1160 \frac{\eta}{\rho \cdot r}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{r^4}{\Delta V} \frac{\overline{\Delta h} \rho g}{l} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta p = R_{\text{tube}} I_V \quad (U = RI)$$

$$R_{\text{tube}} = 8\pi\eta \frac{l}{A^2}$$

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$R_{\text{parallel, res}} = \frac{R}{n}$$

$$I_B = \frac{I_A}{n}$$

$$I_C = \frac{I_A}{m}$$

DIFFUSION

$$J_v = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t \Delta A}$$

$$J_v = -D \cdot \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta x}$$

$$D = \frac{kT}{6\pi\eta r_{Stokes}}$$

$$D = 1.38 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{slope}^2$$

$$D \cdot \frac{\Delta \left(\frac{\Delta c}{\Delta x} \right)}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta t}$$

$$w = 6 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot D \cdot t}$$

$$R_{average} = \sqrt{6 \cdot D \cdot t}$$

THEORY

I. THE MAIN PROPERTIES OF „LIVING” MATTER AND THEIR ROLE IN BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS

$$hf = E_m - E_i \quad (1.1) \quad p = \frac{NkT}{V - Nb} - an^2 \quad (1.36)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{m\nu} \quad (1.3) \quad \left(p + a \frac{N^2}{V^2} \right) (V - Nb) = nkT \quad (1.37)$$

$$\Delta M = [Z \cdot m_p + (A - Z) \cdot m_n] - M(A, Z) \quad (1.19) \quad \sigma = const \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{2kT}} \quad (1.39)$$

$$E = mc^2 \quad n_s \cong N \cdot e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_s}{kT}} \quad (1.40)$$

$$n_i = n_0 e^{-\frac{\varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_0}{kT}} \quad R = N_A k \quad (1.25)$$

$$\frac{n_{(h)}}{n_{(0)}} = e^{-\frac{mgh}{kT}} \quad (1.26) \quad c = \frac{\Delta Q}{m \cdot \Delta T}$$

$$\frac{n_A}{n_B} = e^{-\frac{qU}{kT}} \quad (1.28) \quad L_m = \frac{\Delta Q_{melting}}{m}$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_{kinetic} = \frac{1}{2} m \overline{v^2} = \frac{3}{2} kT \quad (1.34) \quad L_v = \frac{\Delta Q_{vaporization}}{m}$$

$$pV = NkT \quad (1.35)$$

$$pV = nRT$$

II. RADIATION AND ITS INTERACTION WITH „LIVING” SUBSTANCES

$$n = \frac{c_{\text{vacuum}}}{c_{\text{medium}}} \quad \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c_1}{c_2} = n_{21} \quad (\text{II.14})$$

$$M = \frac{I}{O} = \frac{i}{o} \quad D = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{r} \quad (\text{II.17})$$

$$M_{\text{angle}} = -\frac{da}{f_{\text{eyepiece}} f_{\text{objective}}} \quad D = D_1 + D_2 \quad (\text{II.21})$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad \frac{1}{f} = D = \frac{1}{o} + \frac{1}{i} \quad (\text{II.22})$$

$$c = f\lambda \quad D = \frac{1}{f} = (n_{21} - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad (\text{II.23})$$

$$\Delta s = d \sin \alpha_k = k\lambda \quad c = \frac{\lambda}{T}, \text{ illetve } c = \lambda f \quad (\text{II.26})$$

$$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{II.1}) \quad J \sim A^2 \quad (\text{II.27})$$

$$M = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta A} \quad (\text{II.2}) \quad J_1 + J_2 \neq J_{\text{res}} \quad (\text{II.28})$$

$$M_\lambda = \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta \lambda} \quad A_{\text{res}}^2 = 2A^2(1 + \cos \Delta \varphi) \quad (\text{II.31})$$

$$E_{\text{in}} = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta A} \sim \frac{1}{r^2}, \sim \frac{1}{r} \quad (\text{II.3}) \quad \Delta s = d \sin \alpha \quad (\text{II.32})$$

$$I_E = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{II.4}) \quad \Delta x \approx \Delta s \frac{L}{d} \quad (\text{II.33})$$

$$J_E = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t \Delta A} \quad (\text{II.5}) \quad \Delta \varphi = \Delta s \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad (\text{II.34})$$

$$E_{\text{in}} = E_{\text{in,max}} \cdot \cos \alpha \quad (\text{II.8}) \quad d \approx \lambda \frac{L}{d} \quad (\text{II.36})$$

$$\Delta J = -\mu \Delta x J \quad (\text{II.10}) \quad E_{\text{kin}} = hf - W_{\text{em}} \quad (\text{II.37})$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-\mu x} \quad (\text{II.11}) \quad E = E_{\text{kinetic}} + E_{\text{electron}} + E_{\text{vibration}} + E_{\text{rotation}}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\delta} \quad p = mc = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad (\text{II.38})$$

$$J = J_0 2^{-\frac{x}{D}} \quad (\text{II.12}) \quad \frac{M_{\lambda_i}}{\alpha_{\lambda_i}} = \frac{M_{\lambda_j}}{\alpha_{\lambda_j}} \quad (\text{II.39})$$

$$\mu = \frac{\ln 2}{D} \quad (\text{II.13}) \quad M_{\text{black}}(T) = \sigma T^4 \quad (\text{II.41})$$

$$\Delta M = \sigma(T_{\text{body}}^4 - T_{\text{environment}}^4)$$

$$\Delta E = \sigma(T_{\text{body}}^4 - T_{\text{environment}}^4) \cdot A \cdot t$$

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} T = \text{const.} \quad (\text{II.42})$$

$$\Delta N_a = K_1 B_{12} N_1 J' \Delta t \quad (\text{II.44})$$

$$\Delta N_{se} = K_1 A N_2 \Delta t \quad (\text{II.45})$$

$$\Delta N_{ie} = K_1 B_{21} N_2 J' \Delta t \quad (\text{II.46})$$

$$\Delta J = JK(N_2 - N_1) \quad (\text{II.54})$$

$$\mu = K(N_1 - N_2) \quad (\text{II.56})$$

$$2L = m\lambda \quad (\text{II.57})$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\rho(\lambda) = \frac{J_{\text{reflected}}(\lambda)}{J_0(\lambda)}$$

$$\rho(\lambda) = \left(\frac{n_2 - n_1}{n_2 + n_1} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma(\lambda) = \frac{J_{\text{scattered}}(\lambda)}{J_0(\lambda)}$$

$$\sigma(\lambda) \sim \frac{d^6}{\lambda^4}$$

$$J_{\text{scattered}, \lambda} = J_0 \frac{8\pi^4 N \alpha^2}{\lambda^4 R^2} (1 + \cos^2(\beta))$$

$$P_{\text{scattered}} \sim \frac{P_0^2}{c^3} \omega^4 \sim \frac{1}{\lambda^4} \quad (\text{II.60})$$

$$\alpha(\lambda) = \frac{J_{\text{absorbed}}(\lambda)}{J_0(\lambda)}$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-a \cdot x}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$a = \frac{\ln 2}{D}$$

$$A = \lg \left(\frac{J_0}{J} \right)$$

$$A = \varepsilon(\lambda) \cdot c \cdot x$$

$$\tau(\lambda) = \frac{J_{\text{transmitted}}(\lambda)}{J_0(\lambda)}$$

$$\rho(\lambda) + \sigma(\lambda) + \alpha(\lambda) + \tau(\lambda) = 1$$

$$\alpha = [\alpha]_D^{20} \cdot c \cdot l$$

$$D = E \cdot t$$

$$H = E \cdot t \cdot S$$

$$2L = m \cdot \lambda$$

$$\kappa = \frac{-\frac{\Delta V}{V}}{\Delta p} \quad (\text{II.63})$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho \kappa}} \quad (\text{II.64})$$

$$Z = c\rho \quad (\text{II.67})$$

$$Z = \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\kappa}} \quad (\text{II.68})$$

$$R = \frac{J_R}{J_0} \quad (\text{II.76})$$

$$R = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^2 \quad (\text{II.77})$$

$$Z_{\text{connecting}} \approx \sqrt{Z_{\text{source}} \cdot Z_{\text{skin}}} \quad (\text{II.78})$$

$$eU_{\text{anode}} = \varepsilon_{\text{max}} = hf_{\text{max}} \quad (\text{II.79})$$

$$\lambda_{\text{min}} = \frac{hc}{eU_{\text{anode}}} \quad (\text{II.80})$$

$$P_X = c_X U_{\text{anode}}^2 Z I_{\text{anode}} = \eta U_{\text{anode}} I_{\text{anode}} \quad (\text{II.82})$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{emitted}}}{P_{\text{invested}}} = c_X \cdot U_{\text{anode}} \cdot Z \quad (\text{II.83})$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-\mu \cdot x} \quad (\text{II.84})$$

$$\mu = \mu_m \rho \quad x_m = \rho x \quad (\text{II.85})$$

$$\tau = \tau_m \rho \quad \sigma = \sigma_m \rho \quad \kappa = \kappa_m \rho$$

$$\varepsilon = hf = E_{\text{binding}} + E_{\text{kinetic}} \quad (\text{II.86})$$

$$\tau_m = \frac{\tau}{\rho} = C_{\text{photo}} \lambda^3 Z^3 \quad (\text{II.87})$$

$$Z_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt[3]{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i Z_i^3} \quad (\text{II.88})$$

$$hf = E_{\text{binding}} + hf' + E_{\text{kinetic}} \quad (\text{II.89})$$

$$\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} = -\lambda N \quad (\text{II.95})$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad (\text{II.96})$$

$$\frac{N_0}{2} = N_0 e^{-\lambda T} \quad (\text{II.97})$$

$$\lambda T = \ln 2 \quad (\text{II.98})$$

$$\frac{1}{T_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{T_{\text{phys}}} + \frac{1}{T_{\text{biol}}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = \lambda_{\text{phys}} + \lambda_{\text{biol}}$$

$$A = -\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{II.99})$$

$$A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t} \quad (\text{II.101})$$

$$s = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta x}$$

$$s = s_m \rho$$

$$\mu = \tau + \sigma + \kappa \quad (\text{II.102})$$

$$\mu_m = \tau_m + \sigma_m + \kappa_m$$

$$E_\gamma = A + E_{\text{e,kin}}$$

$$E_\gamma = A + E_{\text{e,kin}} + E'_\gamma$$

$$E_\gamma = hf = 2m_e c^2 + E_{\text{e,kin}} + E_{p,\text{kin}} \quad (\text{II.103})$$

$$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$D = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta m} \quad (\text{II.105})$$

$$D_{\text{air}} = K_\gamma \frac{At}{r^2}$$

$$X = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta m} \quad (\text{II.106})$$

$$D_{\text{air}} = f_0 X \quad (\text{II.107})$$

$$D \sim \mu_m J, \text{ and } D \sim s_m$$

$$H_T = \sum_R w_R D_{\text{TR}} \quad (\text{II.108})$$

$$\sum_T w_T = 1 \quad (\text{II.109})$$

$$E = \sum_T w_T H_T \quad (\text{II.110})$$

$$S = \sum_i N_i E_i \quad (\text{II.111})$$

$$S_T = \sum_i N_i H_{T,i} \quad (\text{II.112})$$

III. TRANSPORT IN LIVING ORGANISMS

$$I_V = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{III.1})$$

$$I_V = A\bar{v} = \text{const.} \quad (\text{III.4})$$

$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gh = \text{const.} \quad (\text{III.5})$$

$$F = \eta A \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta h} \quad (\text{III.6})$$

$$\eta = \frac{\tau}{D}$$

$$I_V = -\frac{\pi}{8\eta} R^4 \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta l} \quad (\text{III.12})$$

$$R_{\text{tube}} = 8\pi\eta \frac{\Delta l}{(r^2\pi)^2} \quad (\text{III.14})$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\bar{v} \cdot \rho \cdot r}{\eta}$$

$$v_{\text{crit}} = \text{Re} \frac{\eta}{\rho r} \quad (\text{III.17})$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{P \cdot r}{t} = \frac{F}{t \cdot l}$$

$$C = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta P}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{2\gamma}{R}$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i$$

$$p = k_H c$$

$$F = 6\pi\eta r v \quad (\text{III.18})$$

$$u = \frac{v}{F} = \frac{1}{6\pi\eta r} \quad (\text{III.19})$$

$$v_{\text{mean}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} \quad (\text{III.24})$$

$$l = \bar{v} \tau \quad (\text{III.25})$$

$$v_{\text{drift}} = \frac{F}{m} \tau \quad (\text{III.26})$$

$$I_N = \frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{III.28})$$

$$I_V = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{III.29})$$

$$J_v = \frac{\Delta I_v}{\Delta A} \quad (\text{III.30})$$

$$J_v = -D \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{III.31})$$

$$D = \frac{1}{3} v l = u k T \quad (\text{III.33})$$

$$D = \frac{k \cdot T}{6 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta \cdot r} \quad (\text{III.34})$$

$$-\frac{\Delta J_v}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{III.38})$$

$$D \frac{\Delta \left(\frac{\Delta c}{\Delta x} \right)}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{III.39})$$

$$\sigma_x \sim \overline{R(t)} \sim \sqrt{Dt} \quad (\text{III.40})$$

$$\overline{R(t)} = \sqrt{Nl^2} = \sqrt{3Dt}$$

$$p_{\text{osmosis}} = cRT \quad (\text{III.50})$$

$$\text{osm.} = \sum (\varphi_i n_i c_i)$$

$$J_v = -L_T \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{III.51})$$

$$J_E = -\lambda \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{III.53})$$

$$J = LX \quad J = \frac{\Delta x_{\text{ext}}}{A \Delta t} \quad X = -\frac{\Delta y_{\text{int}}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{III.54})$$

$$\Delta E = Q_E + W \quad Q_E = cm \Delta T \quad (\text{III.56})$$

$$W_V = -p\Delta V \quad W_Q = \varphi\Delta Q \quad W_v = \mu\Delta v \quad (\text{III.58})$$

$$W^{(i)} = y_{\text{int}}^{(i)} \Delta x_{\text{ext}}^{(i)} \quad (\text{III.59})$$

$$W_{vQ} = W_v + W_Q = (\mu + zF\varphi)\Delta v = \mu_e \Delta v \quad (\text{III.61})$$

$$Q_E = T\Delta S \quad (\text{III.63})$$

$$\Delta E = \sum_{(i)} y_{\text{int}}^{(i)} \Delta x_{\text{ext}}^{(i)} \quad (\text{III.64})$$

$$W_{\text{mech}} = -n \cdot R \cdot T \cdot \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$W_{\text{chem}} = -n \cdot R \cdot T \cdot \ln \frac{c_2}{c_1}$$

$$\Delta S = c \cdot m \cdot \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta E_1}{T_1} + \frac{\Delta E_2}{T_2} = \Delta E \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) \quad (\text{III.67})$$

$$S = k \ln \Omega \quad (\text{III.72})$$

$$\frac{P_i}{P_j} = \frac{\Omega_i}{\Omega_j} = \frac{e^{\frac{S_i}{k}}}{e^{\frac{S_j}{k}}} = e^{\frac{S_i - S_j}{k}} \quad (\text{III.74})$$

$$\Delta U = T\Delta S - p\Delta V + \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \Delta v_i + \varphi \Delta q + A \Delta \xi$$

$$E = TS - pV + \mu v \quad (\text{III.83})$$

$$H = E + pV \quad (\text{III.84})$$

$$\Delta H_p = Q_E + W_v \quad (\text{III.87})$$

$$\Delta H_{p,v} = Q_E \quad (\text{III.88})$$

$$F = E - TS \quad (\text{III.89})$$

$$\Delta F_T = W_V + W_v \quad (\text{III.91})$$

$$\Delta F_{T,v} = W_V \quad (\text{III.92})$$

$$\Delta F_{T,v} = W_v \quad (\text{III.93})$$

$$G = H - TS \quad (\text{III.94})$$

$$\Delta G_{T,p} = W_v \quad (\text{III.96})$$

$$\Delta G_{T,p} \leq 0 \quad (\text{III.99})$$

$$\Delta F_{T,v} \leq 0 \quad (\text{III.100})$$

$$\Delta H_{S,p} \leq 0 \quad (\text{III.101})$$

$$G = \mu_A v_A + \mu_B v_B \quad (\text{III.105})$$

$$\mu_A = \mu^0_A + RT \ln(c_A) \quad (\text{III.109})$$

$$\mu^e = \mu + ZF\varphi$$

$$J_m = -p(c_{v_2} - c_{v_1}) \quad (\text{III.113})$$

$$p = \frac{D}{d}$$

$$J_k = -L_k \frac{\Delta \mu_e}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{III.116})$$

$$L_k = c_k \frac{D_k}{RT} = \frac{c_k u_k}{N_A} \quad (\text{III.118})$$

$$J_k = -D_k \left(\frac{\Delta c_k}{\Delta x} + c_k \frac{z_k F}{RT} \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Delta x} \right) \quad (\text{III.119})$$

$$U = \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m p_k^+ c_{k,\text{II}}^+ + \sum_{k=1}^n p_k^- c_{k,\text{I}}^-}{\sum_{k=1}^m p_k^+ c_{k,\text{I}}^+ + \sum_{k=1}^n p_k^- c_{k,\text{II}}^-} \quad (\text{III.121})$$

$$U = \varphi^{\text{II}} - \varphi^{\text{I}} = \frac{RT}{z_i F} \ln \frac{c_i^{\text{I}}}{c_i^{\text{II}}} \quad (\text{III.123})$$

$$U_m(t) = U_t \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R_m C_m}} \right) \quad (\text{III.130})$$

$$\tau = R_m C_m \quad (\text{III.131})$$

$$\lambda \approx \sqrt{\frac{R_m}{R_i + R_e}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{R_m}{R_i}}$$

$$U_m(t) = U_t e^{-\frac{t}{R_m C_m}} \quad (\text{III.132})$$

$$U_m(x) - U_m(0) = U_t e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}} \quad (\text{III.133})$$

IV. BIOPHYSICS OF THE SENSES

$$\Psi_w = \text{const.} \log \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} \quad (\text{IV.6})$$

$$\Psi_s = \text{const.} \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} \right)^n \quad (\text{IV.8})$$

$$P = J \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 \quad (\text{IV.9})$$

$$\frac{P_{\max}}{P_{\min}} = \left(\frac{d_{\max}}{d_{\min}} \right)^2 = 16 \quad (\text{IV.10})$$

$$D = \frac{n - n'}{r} \quad (\text{IV.11})$$

$$D = \frac{n_t}{o} + \frac{n_k}{i} \quad (\text{IV.12})$$

$$\text{visus} = \frac{1(\cdot)}{\alpha(\cdot)} 100\% \quad (\text{IV.14})$$

$$\alpha_H = 1,22 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{d} \quad (\text{IV.15})$$

$$A = \frac{E_{\text{ion}}}{E_{\text{photon}}} = \frac{ne\Delta\varphi}{hf}$$

$$X = rR + gG + bB$$

$$n_{\text{octave}} = \log_2 \frac{f_2}{f_1} \quad (\text{IV.22})$$

$$p(t) = p_{\max} \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \quad (\text{IV.23})$$

$$R = \frac{J_{\text{refl}}}{J_0} = \left(\frac{Z_1 - Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)^2$$

$$F_{\text{drum}} = p_{\text{air}} \cdot A_{\text{drum}}$$

$$n = 10 \lg \left(\frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}} \right) = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J_{\text{out}}}{J_{\text{in}}} \right) \quad (\text{IV.26})$$

$$n = n_{\text{amp}} + n_{\text{damp}} \quad (\text{IV.27})$$

$$n = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right) \quad (\text{IV.28})$$

$$H_{\text{phon}} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)_{1000\text{Hz}} \quad (\text{IV.29})$$

$$H_{\text{son}} = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{J}{J_0} \right)_{1000\text{Hz}}^{0,3} \quad (\text{IV.31})$$

$$H_{\text{phon}} + 10 \text{phon} = H_{\text{son}} \cdot 2$$

V. BIOMECHANICS

$$\frac{F}{A} = E \frac{\Delta L}{L} \quad (\text{V.1})$$

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$c_{\text{sound}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho \cdot \kappa}}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{-\Delta V / V}{\Delta p}$$

$$\sigma = \eta \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\Delta t}$$

$$\left(R^2 \right)_{\text{mean}} = 2L_p L \quad (\text{V.3})$$

$$r = \frac{\tau_{on}}{\tau_{on} + \tau_{off}} = \frac{\tau_{on}}{\tau_{total}} \quad (V.4)$$

$$v_{stroke} = \frac{\delta}{\tau_{on}}$$

$$\tau_{total} = \frac{1}{k_{ATPase}}$$

$$r = \frac{\delta \cdot k_{ATPase}}{v_{stroke}}$$

$$P = Fv \quad (V.5)$$

$$(F + a)(v + b) = (F_0 + a)b$$

$$v_{max} = \frac{bF_0}{a}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \alpha \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \beta \cdot \Delta T$$

VI. PHYSICAL METHODS IN MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR DIAGNOSTICS

$$M_{angle} = \frac{\text{tg } \beta}{\text{tg } \alpha} = a \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{i} \right) \quad (VI.18)$$

$$M_{i=\infty} = -\frac{a}{f} \quad (VI.20)$$

$$M_{angle} = -\frac{da}{f_1 f_2} \quad (VI.23)$$

$$\Delta s = d \sin \alpha_k = k\lambda \quad (VI.24)$$

$$\delta = 0.61 \frac{\lambda}{n \sin \omega} \quad f = \frac{1}{\delta} \quad (VI.28)$$

$$J = J_0 e^{-\mu \cdot x} \quad (VI.29)$$

$$T = \frac{J}{J_0} (100\%) \quad (VI.33)$$

$$A = \lg \left(\frac{J_0}{J} \right) = \varepsilon(\lambda) c x \quad (VI.34)$$

$$Q_F = \frac{k_f}{k_f + k_{nr}} = \frac{k_f}{k_f + k_{ic} + k_{isc} + k_Q} \quad (VI.36)$$

$$Q_{ST} = \frac{k_{isc}}{k_f + k_{nr}}$$

$$Q_{ph} = Q_{ST} \frac{k_{ph}}{k_{ph} + k_{nr,ph}} \quad (VI.37)$$

$$\Delta N = -(k_f + k_{nr}) \cdot N \cdot \Delta t \quad (VI.38)$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-(k_f + k_{nr})t} \quad (VI.39)$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{k_f + k_{nr}} \quad (VI.40)$$

$$Q_f = k_f \tau \quad (VI.41)$$

$$p = \frac{J_{vV} - J_{vH}}{J_{vV} + J_{vH}} \quad (VI.43)$$

$$D = \frac{w^2}{4t_D}$$

$$F = k \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$U_{21} = \frac{W_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{q} \quad \phi_i = \frac{W_{0 \rightarrow i}}{q}$$

$$U_{21} = E \cdot s$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U}$$

$$C = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \frac{A}{l}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} UQ = \frac{1}{2} CU^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$C_{parallel, res} = C_1 + C_2$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{series, res}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$$

$$J = \frac{\Delta Q}{A \cdot \Delta t}$$

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$G = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{I}{U}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$R_{series, res} = R_1 + R_2$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{parallel, res}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$W = U \cdot I \cdot t$$

$$P = U \cdot I = \frac{U^2}{R} = I^2 \cdot R$$

$$U_R = U_B e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \quad U_C = U_B \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right) \quad (\text{VII.2})$$

$$I = I_{\max} \sin(2\pi \cdot f \cdot t)$$

$$U = U_{\max} \sin(2\pi \cdot f \cdot t)$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{I_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U_{rms} = \frac{U_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P = U_{rms} \cdot I_{rms}$$

$$Z = \frac{U_{rms}}{I_{rms}}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad (\text{VII.4})$$

$$U_{out} = U_{in} \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \quad (\text{VII.5})$$

$$U_{out, low-cut} = U_{be} \frac{RC\omega}{\sqrt{1 + C^2 R^2 \omega^2}}$$

$$U_{out, high-cut} = U_{be} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + C^2 R^2 \omega^2}}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{LC}}$$

$$A_U = \frac{U_{out}}{U_{in}} \quad A_P = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \quad (\text{VII.6})$$

$$A_{U,V^-} = \frac{A_U}{1 + A_U \beta} \quad (\text{VII.14})$$

$$A_P = A_U^2 \quad \text{ha} \quad R_{out} = R_{in} \quad (\text{VII.8})$$

$$\beta = \frac{U_{back}}{U_{out}}$$

$$n = 10 \lg A_P = 20 \lg A_U \quad (\text{VII.10})$$

$$U_{out} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot U_{in}$$

$$H = \sum_i p_i \cdot \log_2 \frac{1}{p_i}$$

$$U_{out} = (U_{in_1} - U_{in_2}) A_U \quad (\text{VII.11})$$

$$A_{U,V^+} = \frac{A_U}{1 - A_U \beta}$$

VIII. MEDICAL IMAGING METHODS

$$J = J_0 e^{-(\mu_1 \Delta x + \mu_2 \Delta x + \dots + \mu_n \Delta x)} = J_0 e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\Delta I}{I} = E \times d$$

$$\lg \frac{J_0}{J} = (\mu_1 x_1 + \mu_2 x_2 + \dots) \lg e \quad (\text{VIII.2})$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\kappa \rho}}$$

$$hf_0 = g_N \mu_N H_0 \quad (\text{VIII.3})$$

$$f' = f \left(1 \pm \frac{v}{c} \right) \quad (\text{VIII.4})$$

$$M_{long}(t) = M_{long}(0) \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T_1}} \right)$$

$$f_D = f' - f = \frac{\pm v}{c} f \quad f_D = \frac{\pm 2v}{c} f \quad (\text{VIII.5})$$

$$M_{trans}(t) = M_{trans}(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{T_2}}$$

$$HU = \frac{\mu - \mu_{water}}{\mu_{water}} 1000 \quad (\text{VIII.10})$$

$$P = d \times \frac{F}{A}$$

IX. THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF THERAPEUTIC METHODS

$$a_{\text{threshold}} = \frac{q}{\tau} + r$$

$$2r = \frac{q}{C} + r$$

$$k_t = \frac{1}{\tau_D} \frac{R_0^6}{R^6} \quad (\text{X.6})$$

$$t = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2U}} \sqrt{\frac{m}{q}}$$

$$2d \sin \theta = n \cdot \lambda$$

$$L = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \hbar \quad (\text{X.26})$$

$$\vec{F}_{el} = \vec{E} \cdot q$$

$$M_N = \gamma_N L = g_N \mu_N \sqrt{l(l+1)} \quad (\text{X.28})$$

$$\vec{F}_{magn} = q \cdot \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$M_e = -g \mu_\beta \sqrt{S(S+1)} \quad (\text{X.29})$$

$$\vec{F}_{cp} = m \cdot \frac{\vec{v}^2}{r}$$

$$\Delta E = hf_0 = g_N \mu_N H_0 \quad (\text{X.30})$$

$$\frac{m}{q} = \frac{\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}}{\vec{a}}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{h\omega_0}{2\pi}$$

$$r_{el} = \frac{mv^2}{Eq}$$

$$\omega_0 = \gamma B_0$$

$$f_{Larmor} = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi} B_0$$

$$r_m = \frac{1}{B} \sqrt{\frac{2mU}{q}}$$

$$\frac{N_\beta}{N_\alpha} = e^{-\frac{\Delta E}{kT}} \quad (\text{X.31})$$

CONSTANTS AND DATA

<i>Universal gas constant</i>	$R = 8.314 \text{ J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K})$
<i>Avogadro's number</i>	$N_A = 6\cdot 10^{23} /\text{mol}$
<i>Boltzmann's constant</i>	$k = 1.38\cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J}/\text{K}$
<i>Faraday's constant</i>	$F = 96500 \text{ C}/\text{mol}$
<i>Planck's constant</i>	$h = 6.626\cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$
<i>Speed of light (in vacuum)</i>	$c = 3\cdot 10^8 \text{ m}/\text{s}$
<i>Electron charge</i>	$e = 1.6\cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
<i>Mass of electron (in rest)</i>	$m_e = 9.1\cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
<i>Mass of proton (in rest)</i>	$m_p = 1.673\cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
<i>Mass of neutron (in rest)</i>	$m_n = 1.675\cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
<i>Stefan-Boltzmann constant</i>	$\sigma = 5.67\cdot 10^{-8} \text{ J}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}^4\cdot\text{s})$
<i>Wien's displacement constant</i>	$b = 2.898\cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}\cdot\text{K}$
<i>Gravitational acceleration</i>	$g = 9.81 \text{ m}/\text{s}^2$
<i>Reynolds number</i>	$Re = 1160$
<i>X-ray constant</i>	$C_X = 1.1\cdot 10^{-9} \text{ V}^{-1}$
<i>g factor of proton</i>	$g_p = 5.59$
<i>Nuclear magneton</i>	$\mu_N = 5.05\cdot 10^{-27} \text{ J}/\text{T}$
<i>Constant of photoeffect</i>	$C_{\text{photo}} = 6 \text{ cm}^2/(\text{g}\cdot\text{nm}^3)$
<i>Conversion factor for air</i>	$f_0 = 34 \text{ J}/\text{C}$
<i>Coulomb's constant</i>	$k = 9\cdot 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$
<i>Vacuum permittivity</i>	$\epsilon_0 = 8.85\cdot 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{Nm}^2)$
<i>Threshold of hearing (human ear, 1kHz)</i>	$J_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$
<i>Image distance of the reduced eye</i>	$i = 17 \text{ mm}$

PERIODIC TABLE OF ELEMENTS

1 H 1.008																	18 He 4.0026
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.0122											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 F 18.998	10 Ne 20.180
11 Na 22.990	12 Mg 24.305	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al 26.982	14 Si 28.085	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.948
19 K 39.098	20 Ca 40.078	21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.867	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.845	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.630	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.97	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.798
37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.95	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57-71 *	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89-103 #	104 Rf (265)	105 Db (268)	106 Sg (271)	107 Bh (270)	108 Hs (277)	109 Mt (276)	110 Ds (281)	111 Rg (280)	112 Cn (285)	113 Nh (286)	114 Fl (289)	115 Mc (289)	116 Lv (293)	117 Ts (294)	118 Og (294)
* Lanthanide series			57 La 138.91	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.05	71 Lu 174.97
# Actinide series			89 Ac (227)	90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (262)

DENSITY

elements	ρ (g/cm ³)	composit materials	ρ (g/cm ³)
aluminium (Al)	2.7	Body tissues (soft, mean)	1.04
copper (Cu)	8.96	blood (mean)	1.05
tin (Sn)	5.75	air (0°C, 101 kPa)	0.00129
iron (Fe)	7.9	bone (mean)	1.7
silver (Ag)	10.5	fat (mean)	0.92
mercury(Hg)	13.6	muscle (mean)	1.06
gold (Au)	19.3	water (4°C)	1.000
lead (Pb)	11.3	ice (0°C)	0.92
carbon (C, graphite)	2.23	ethanol	0.8
carbon (C, diamond)	3.51	zirconia (ZrO ₂)	6.0
carbon (C, fullerene)	1.65	amalgam (mean)	12
titan (Ti)	4.51	quartz (SiO ₂)	2.65
		PMMA (poly(methyl-methacrylate))	1.2

SURFACE TENSION

material	σ (mJ/m ²)
water	73
mercury	486
ethanol	22

SPECIFIC HEAT

material	c (kJ/(kg·K))
wolfram (W) (Tungsten)	0.132
water	4.18
ice	2.094
ethanol	2.4
muscle	3.76
blood	3.9
bone (solid)	1.3
fat	3
Body tissues (mean)	3.5
oxygen (C _v)	0.65
oxygen (C _p)	0.92

LATENT HEAT

material	q (kJ/kg)
ice (melting)	334.4
water (evaporation (100°C, 101 kPa))	2257
water (evaporation (30°C, 101 kPa))	2400

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE

material	σ (S/m)
muscle	0.8

COEFFICIENTS OF LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION

material	α (10 ⁻⁶ 1/K)
aluminium	24
steel	12
amalgam	25
ice	51
teflon	200

ABSOLUTE INDEX OF REFRACTION

material	n (589 nm, 20°C)
air	1
water	1.333
cedar oil	1.505
diamond	2.417
glass	1.5
flintglass	1.6
prism (in refractometer)	1.739

SPECIFIC ROTATION

material	$[\alpha]_D^{20} \left(\frac{^\circ \cdot \text{cm}^3}{\text{g} \cdot \text{dm}} \right)$
D-glucose (dextrose)	+52.7
D-saccharose (sucrose)	+66.5
D-galactose	+80.2
D-lactose	+55.3
D-fructose (levulose)	-93.8
D-maltose	+137.5

SPEED OF SOUND

material	c (m/s)
air	330
helium	970
water	1500
body tissue (soft)	1600
bone	3600

MASS ATTENUATION COEFFICIENT

material	μ_m (cm ² /g)
lead (24Na, γ radiation)	0.05

TISSUE WEIGHTING FACTORS

material	w _T
bone marrow (red)	0.12
colon	0.12
lungs	0.12
stomach	0.12
breast	0.12
gonads	0.08
bladder	0.04
liver	0.04
oesophagus	0.04
thyroid	0.04
skin	0.01
bone surface	0.01
salivary glands	0.01
brain	0.01
remainder	0.12

VISCOSITY

material	η (mPa•s)
water (20°C)	1
water(25°C)	0.85
blood (37°C, in aorta)	4.5
air	0.02
ether	0.23
mercury	1.55
glycerol	1500

RADIATION WEIGHTING FACTORS

Radiation and energy range	w _R
photon	1
electron	1
Neutron	5-20
Proton, $E_p > 2$ MeV	5
α particle, heavy nuclei	20

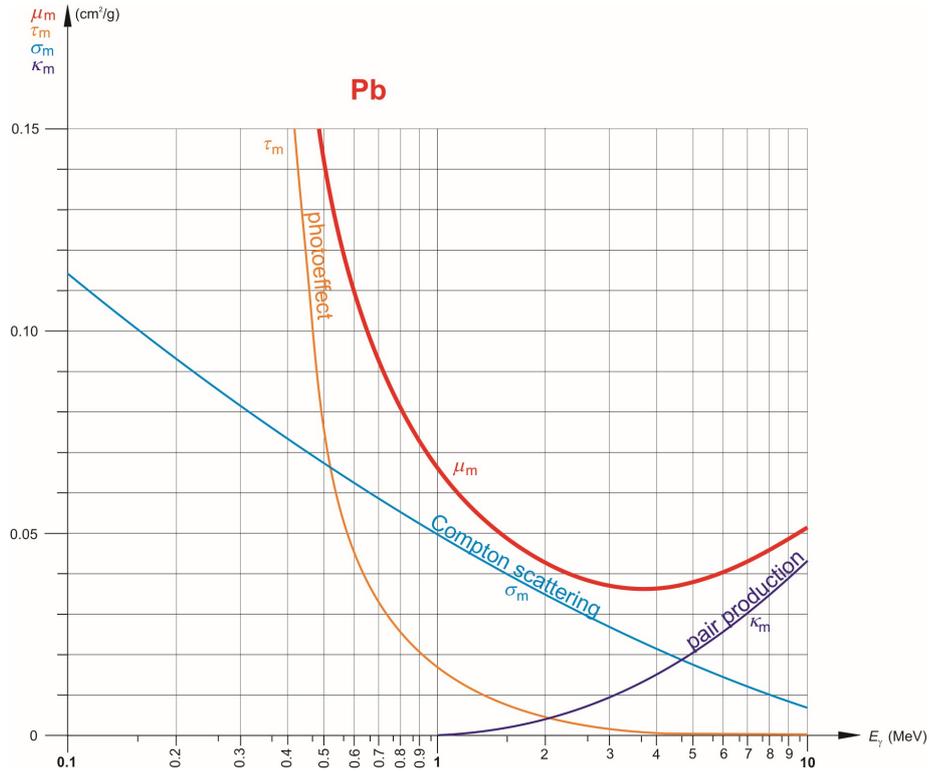
OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT

material	ϕ
NaCl	0.92
CaCl ₂	0.85
glucose	1.00
KCl	0.92
Na-lactate	0.98

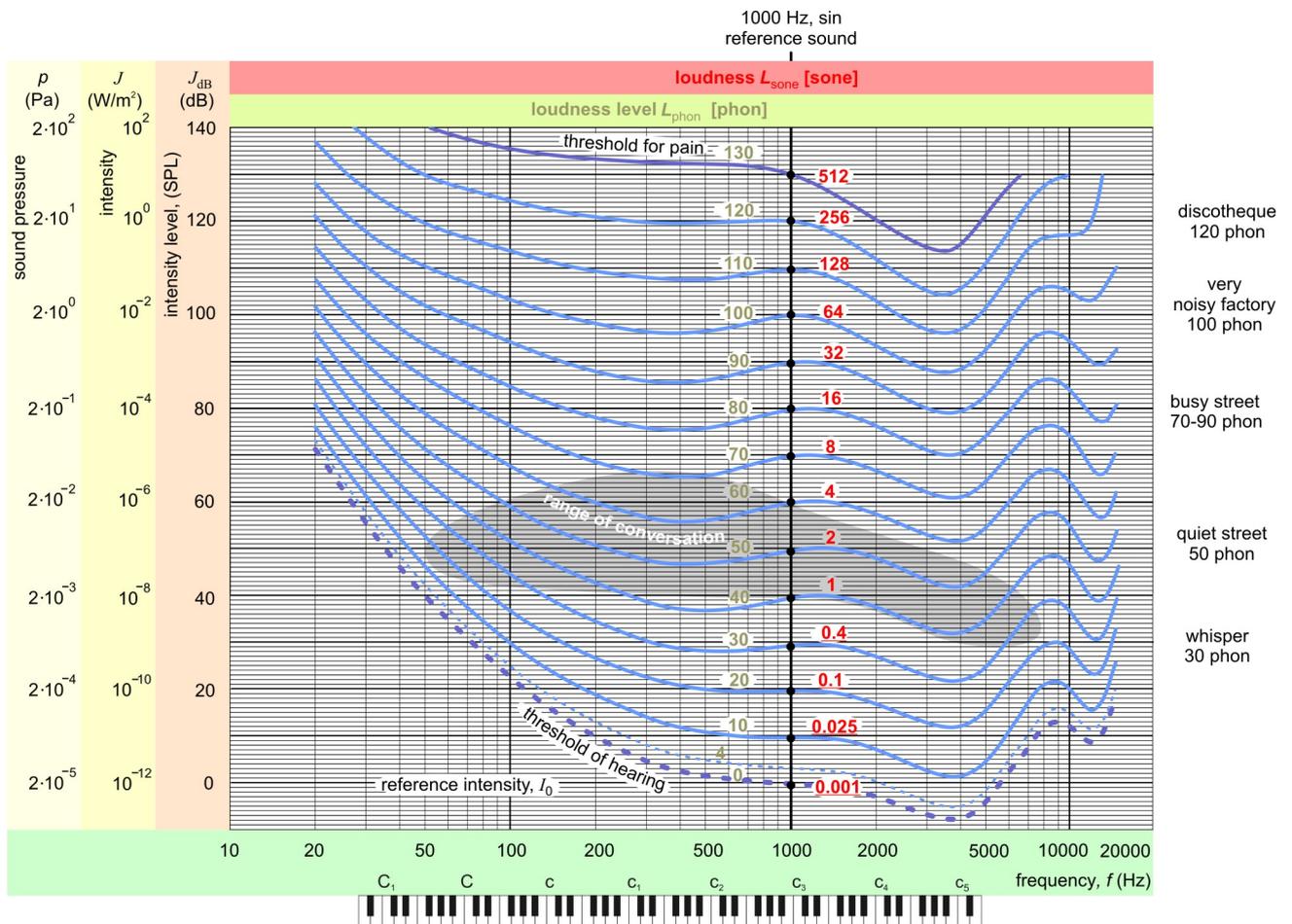
PROPERTIES OF SOME IMPORTANT RADIOISOTOPES

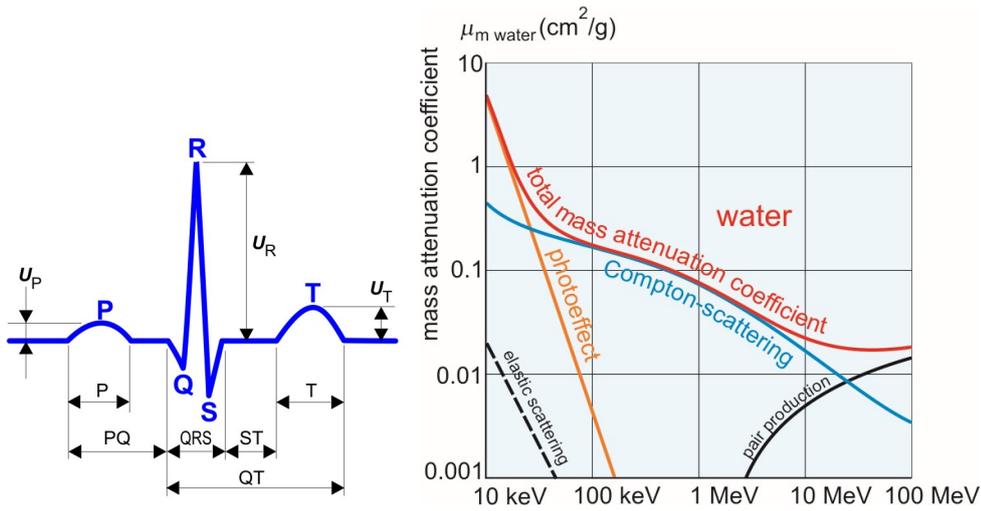
Chemical element and its atomic number		Symbol of the isotope	Physical half-life	Type of decay	Maximum particle energy (MeV)	γ - energy (MeV)	K_γ dose constant $\left(\frac{\mu\text{Gy}_{\text{air}} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{GBq} \cdot \text{h}}\right)$
Hydrogen	1	³ H	12.33 years	β^-	0.0186	–	
Carbon	6	¹¹ C	20.4 minutes	β^+	0.96	–	
		¹⁴ C	5760 years	β^-	0.155		
Nitrogen	7	¹³ N	10 minutes	β^+	1.19	–	
Oxygen	8	¹⁵ O	2 minutes	β^+	1.73	–	
Fluorine	9	¹⁸ F	109.8 minutes	β^+	0.633	–	
Sodium	11	²⁴ Na	15.02 hours	β^-, γ	1.392	2.754 1.369	444
Phosphorus	15	³² P	14.28 days	β^-	1.710	–	
Sulfur	16	³⁵ S	87.2 days	β^-	0.167	–	
Potassium	19	⁴⁰ K	1.28·10 ⁹ years	$\beta^-, \text{K (10\%)}$	1.31	1.46 after K	
		⁴² K	12.36 hours	β^-, γ	3.52 (75%) 1.99 (25%)	1.525	
Calcium	20	⁴⁵ Ca	163 days	β^-	0.257	–	
Chromium	24	⁵¹ Cr	27.7 days	$\text{K, } e^-, \gamma$	0.315 (e^-)	0.320	
Iron	26	⁵² Fe	8.2 hours	β^+, γ	0.8	0.5	160
		⁵⁹ Fe	44.6 days	β^-, γ	1.566	1.30 1.10	
Cobalt	27	⁶⁰ Co	5.272 years	β^-, γ	0.318	1.33 1.17	305
Copper	29	⁶⁴ Cu	12.74 hours	β^- (39%) β^+ (19%) K (42%) γ (1%)	0.575 0.656	1.34	
Krypton	36	⁸⁵ Kr	10.73 years	β^-, γ	0.687	0.514	
Rubidium	37	⁸¹ Rb	4.7 hours	β^+, γ	0.99	1.93 0.95	
		⁸⁶ Rb	18.65 days	β^-, γ	1.78	1.078	
Strontium	38	⁹⁰ Sr	29 years	β^-	0.546	–	
Yttrium	39	⁹⁰ Y	64 hours	$\beta^-, \gamma(0,4\%)$	2.29	1.761	
Technetium	43	⁹⁹ Tc ^m	6.02 hours	γ	–	0.140	
Indium	49	¹¹³ In ^m	1.658 hours	γ	–	0.391	
Iodine	53	¹²³ I	13.3 hours	$\text{K, } \gamma$	–	0.16	54
		¹²⁵ I	59.7 days	$\text{K, } \gamma$	–	0.0355	
		¹³¹ I	8.04 days	β^-, γ	0.606	0.364	
					0.25	0.080	
				0.81	0.723		
Xenon	54	¹³³ Xe	5.29 days	β^-, γ	0.346	0.081	
Caesium	55	¹³⁷ Cs	30.1 years	β^-, γ	0.512 (92.6%) 1.173 (7.4%)	0.661	80
Gold	79	¹⁹⁸ Au	2.695 days	β^-, γ	0.961	0.411	
Mercury	80	²⁰³ Hg	46.6 days	β^-, γ	0.212	0.279	
Radon	86	²²² Rn	3.824 days	α	5.489	–	
Radium	88	²²⁶ Ra	1600 years	$\alpha, \gamma(6\%)$	4.784	0.186	
					4.598	0.260	
					0.609		
Uranium	92	²³⁸ U	4.47·10 ⁹ years	α, γ	4.2	0.048	

COMPONENTS OF THE MASS ATTENUATION COEFFICIENT OF LEAD

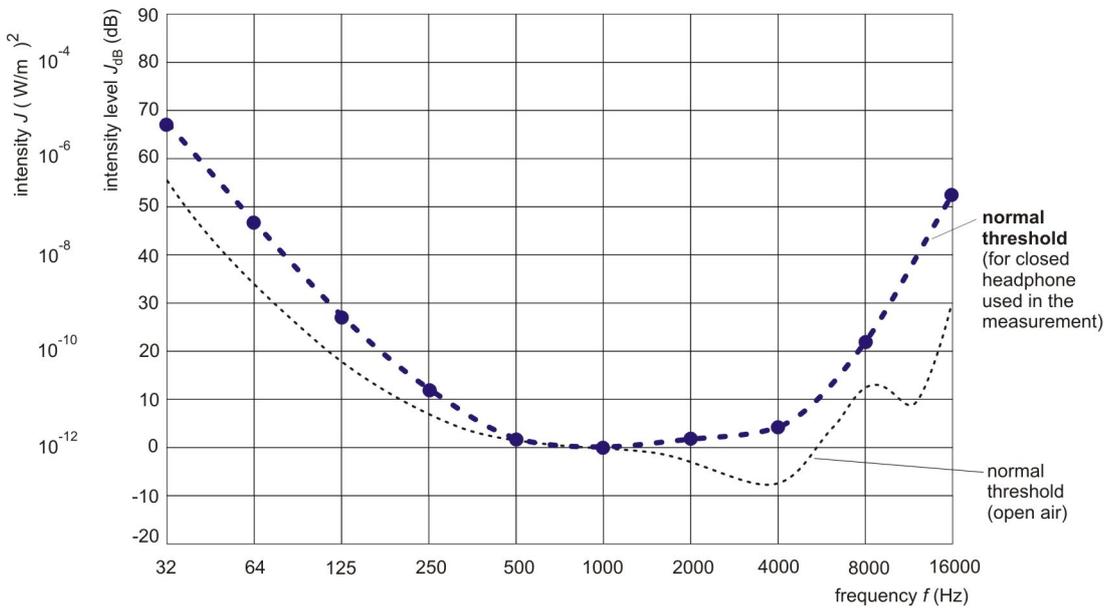


ISOPHON CURVES





NORMAL THRESHOLD OF HEARING
(for closed headphone used in the meas. - - -) $J_{\text{dB norm}}$



I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
chamber(s) paced	chamber(s) sensed	response to sensing	rate modulation	multisite pacing
0 = None	0 = None	0 = None	0 = None	0 = None
A = Atrium	A = Atrium	I = Inhibitory	R = Rate modulation	A = Atrium
V = Ventricle	V = Ventricle	T = Triggered		V = Ventricle
D = Dual (A+V)	D = Dual (A+V)	D = Dual (I+T)		D = Dual (A+V)

STATISTICS

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i x_i}{n}$$

$$s_{x,n-1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{Q_{xx}}{n-1}}$$

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha} s_{\bar{x}}$$

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha} s_x$$

$$t_{[n-1]} = \frac{\bar{x}}{s_{\bar{x}}}$$

$$t_{[n-1]} = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s_{\bar{x}}}$$

$$t_{[n_1+n_2-2]} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}}} \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}}$$

$$Q_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (x_{1i} - \bar{x}_1)^2 \quad \text{és} \quad Q_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (x_{2i} - \bar{x}_2)^2$$

$$F_{[n_1-1; n_2-1]} = \frac{s_{\text{larger}}^2}{s_{\text{smaller}}^2}$$

$$s_g^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^h n_j (\bar{x}_j - \bar{\bar{x}})^2}{h-1} = \frac{Q_g}{h-1}$$

$$s_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^h Q_j}{N-h} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^h \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (x_{ij} - \bar{x}_j)^2}{N-h} = \frac{Q_i}{N-h}$$

$$t_{[n-1]} = \frac{\bar{R}}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$Q(a,b) = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (ax_i + b)]^2$$

$$a^* = \frac{Q_{xy}}{Q_{xx}} = \frac{s_{xy}^2}{s_x^2}$$

$$Q_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$Q_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$s_{xy}^2 = \frac{Q_{xy}}{n-1}$$

$$b^* = \bar{y} - a^* \bar{x}$$

$$r = \frac{Q_{xy}}{\sqrt{Q_{xx} Q_{yy}}} = \frac{s_{xy}^2}{s_x s_y}$$

$$t_{[n-2]} = r \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{1-r^2}}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$\chi_{[1]}^2 = \frac{n(ad - bc)^2}{(a+b)(c+d)(a+c)(b+d)}$$

$$\log(a \cdot b) = \log a + \log b$$

$$\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \log a - \log b$$

$$\log a^b = b \cdot \log a$$

$$H = p \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)$$

$$I = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)$$

$$p(A) = \frac{k}{n}$$

$$p(A \text{ or } B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \text{ and } B)$$

$$p(A | B) = \frac{p(A \text{ and } B)}{p(B)}$$

$$\text{odds} = \frac{p}{1-p} = \frac{p}{q}$$

$$p = \frac{\text{odds}}{1 + \text{odds}}$$

$$\text{logit}(A) = \ln(\text{odds}(A))$$

$$\text{logit}(\text{not } A) = -\text{logit}(A)$$

$$\text{odds}(A) = e^{\text{logit}(A)}$$

$$\text{odds}(\text{not } A) = \frac{1}{\text{odds}(A)}$$

$$\text{RR} = \frac{p(B_+ | R_+)}{p(B_+ | R_-)} = \frac{\frac{a}{a+b}}{\frac{c}{c+d}} = \frac{a(c+d)}{c(a+b)}$$

$$\text{OR} = \frac{\frac{p(B_+ | R_+)}{p(B_- | R_+)}}{\frac{p(B_+ | R_-)}{p(B_- | R_-)}} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

$$\mu = E(\xi) = \sum_i x_i p_i$$

$$\sigma^2 = D^2(\xi) = E[(\xi - E(\xi))^2] = \sum_i ((x_i - \mu)^2 \cdot p(x_i))$$

$$\eta = \xi + k \rightarrow E(\eta) = E(\xi) + k; \text{Var}(\eta) = \text{Var}(\xi)$$

$$\eta = \xi \cdot k \rightarrow E(\eta) = E(\xi) \cdot k; \text{Var}(\eta) = \text{Var}(\xi) \cdot k^2$$

$$\eta = \xi_{\text{norm}} \cdot \omega_{\text{norm}} \rightarrow E(\eta) = E(\xi) \cdot E(\omega)$$

$$\eta = \xi + \omega; E(\eta) = E(\xi) + E(\omega); \text{Var}(\eta) = \text{Var}(\xi) + \text{Var}(\omega)$$

if independent

$$\eta_{E=0; \text{Var}=1} = (\xi - E(\xi)) * \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\xi)}} = \frac{(\xi - E(\xi))}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\xi)}}$$

$$p(x_i) = \frac{1}{n} \quad \mu = \frac{n+1}{2} \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{n^2-1}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$p_k = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$\mu = np \quad \sigma^2 = np(1-p)$$

$$p_k = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\mu = \lambda \quad \sigma^2 = \lambda$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = N(\mu, \sigma)$$

$$\sum \frac{(x_i)^k}{n}$$

$$\sum \frac{(x_i - \mu)^k}{n}$$

$$w = \frac{\text{diseased}}{\text{total}} = \frac{FN + TP}{TN + FP + FN + TP}$$

$$se = \frac{TP}{\text{diseased}} = \frac{TP}{FN + TP}$$

$$sp = \frac{TN}{\text{healthy}} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

$$1 - se = \frac{FN}{\text{diseased}} = \frac{FN}{FN + TP}$$

$$1 - sp = \frac{FP}{\text{healthy}} = \frac{FP}{TN + FP}$$

$$PPV = \frac{TP}{\text{positive}} = \frac{TP}{FP + TP}$$

$$NPV = \frac{TN}{\text{negative}} = \frac{TN}{FN + TN}$$

$$1 - PPV = \frac{FP}{\text{positive}} = \frac{FP}{FP + TP}$$

$$1 - NPV = \frac{FN}{\text{negative}} = \frac{FN}{FN + TN}$$

$$de = \frac{TP + TN}{\text{total}} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FN + TN + FP}$$

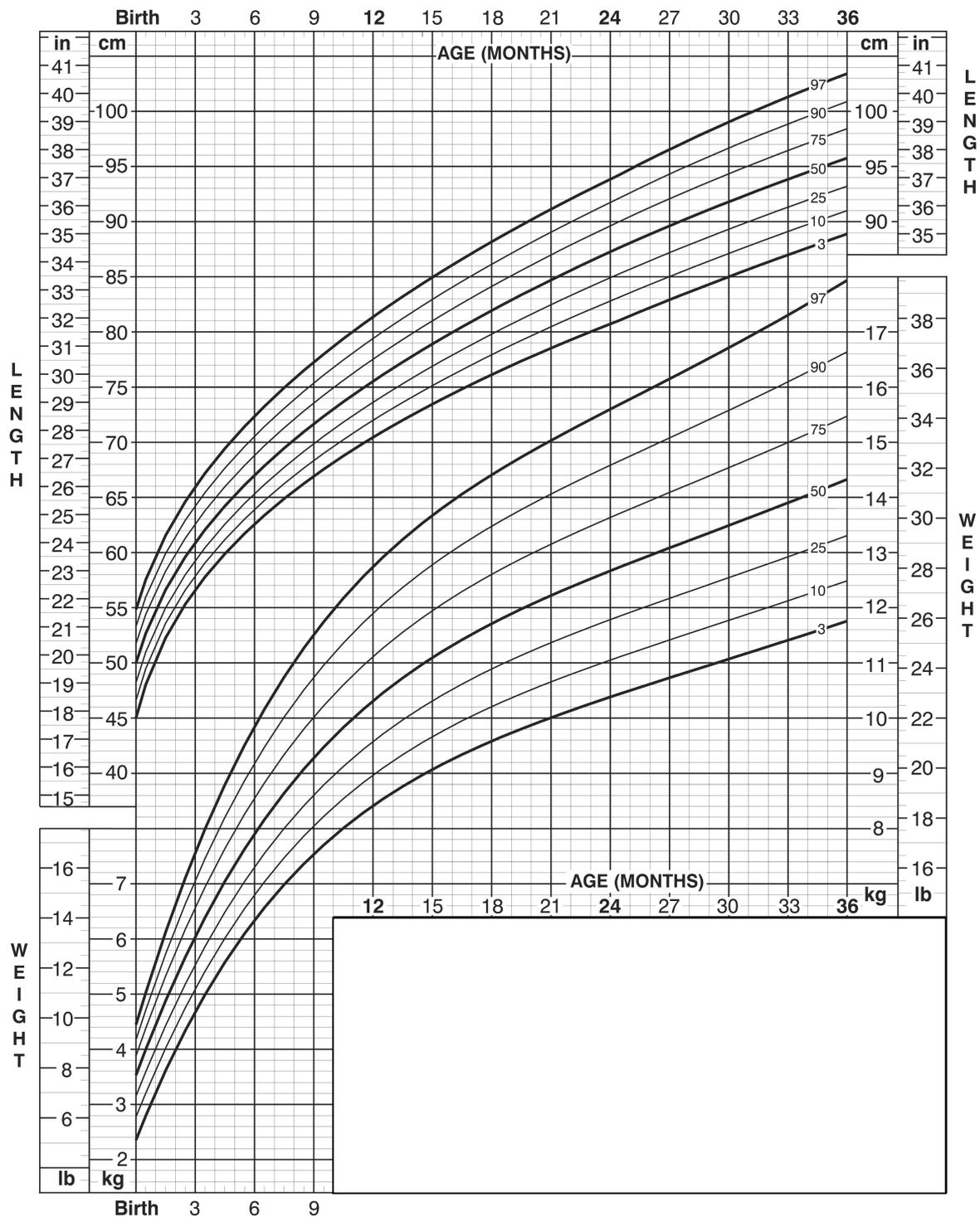
T-DISTRIBUTION

degree of freedom	p (probability, two-tailed)							
	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001
1	1.00	3.08	6.31	12.7	31.8	63.7	318.3	636.6
2	0.82	1.89	2.92	4.30	6.96	9.92	22.3	31.6
3	0.76	1.64	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84	10.2	12.9
4	0.74	1.53	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60	7.17	8.61
5	0.73	1.48	2.02	2.57	3.37	4.03	5.89	6.87
6	0.72	1.44	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71	5.21	5.96
7	0.71	1.41	1.89	2.36	3.00	3.50	4.79	5.41
8	0.71	1.40	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36	4.50	5.04
9	0.70	1.38	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25	4.30	4.78
10	0.70	1.37	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17	4.14	4.59
11	0.70	1.36	1.80	2.20	2.72	3.11	4.02	4.44
12	0.70	1.36	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.05	3.93	4.32
13	0.69	1.35	1.77	2.16	2.65	3.01	3.85	4.22
14	0.69	1.35	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98	3.79	4.14
15	0.69	1.34	1.75	2.13	2.60	2.95	3.73	4.07
16	0.69	1.34	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92	3.69	4.01
17	0.69	1.33	1.74	2.11	2.57	2.90	3.65	3.97
18	0.69	1.33	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88	3.61	3.92
19	0.69	1.33	1.73	2.09	2.54	2.86	3.58	3.88
20	0.69	1.33	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.85	3.55	3.85
21	0.69	1.32	1.72	2.08	2.52	2.83	3.53	3.82
22	0.69	1.32	1.72	2.07	2.51	2.82	3.51	3.79
23	0.69	1.32	1.71	2.07	2.50	2.81	3.49	3.77
24	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.80	3.47	3.75
25	0.68	1.32	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.79	3.45	3.73
30	0.68	1.31	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75	3.39	3.65
40	0.68	1.30	1.68	2.02	2.42	2.70	3.31	3.55
60	0.68	1.30	1.67	2.00	2.39	2.66	3.23	3.46
120	0.68	1.30	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.62	3.16	3.37
∞	0.68	1.29	1.64	1.96	2.33	2.58	3.09	3.29

χ^2 (CHI-SQUARE)-DISTRIBUTION

degree of freedom	p (probability, right)						
	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.001
1	0.0000157	0.0000982	0.000393	3.84	5.02	6.63	10.83

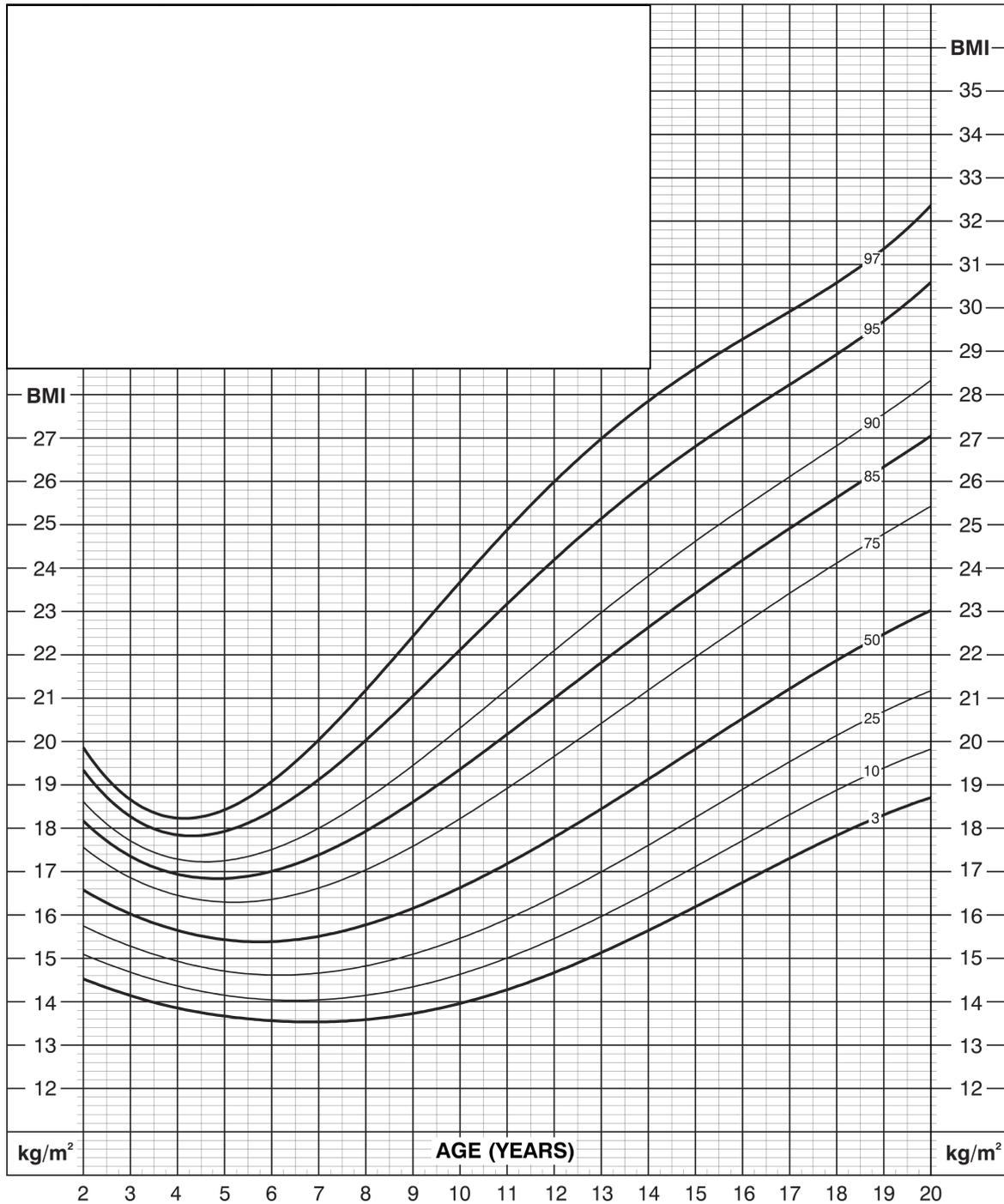
LEGTH- AND WEIGHT-FOR-AGE PERCENTILES; BOYS



Published May 30, 2000 (modified 4/20/01).
 SOURCE: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with
 the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000).
<http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts>



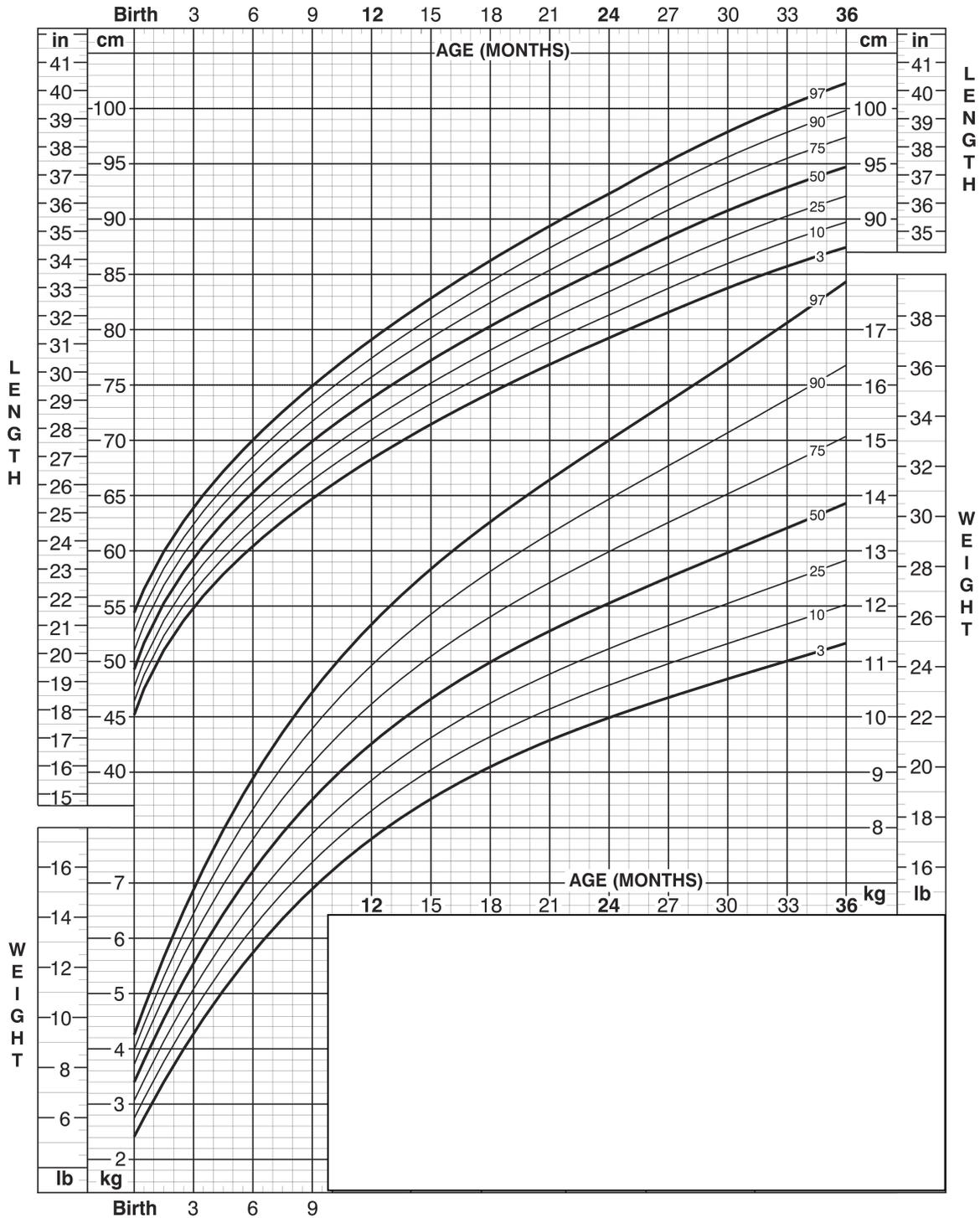
BMI - AGE PERCENTILES; BOYS



Published May 30, 2000 (modified 10/16/00).
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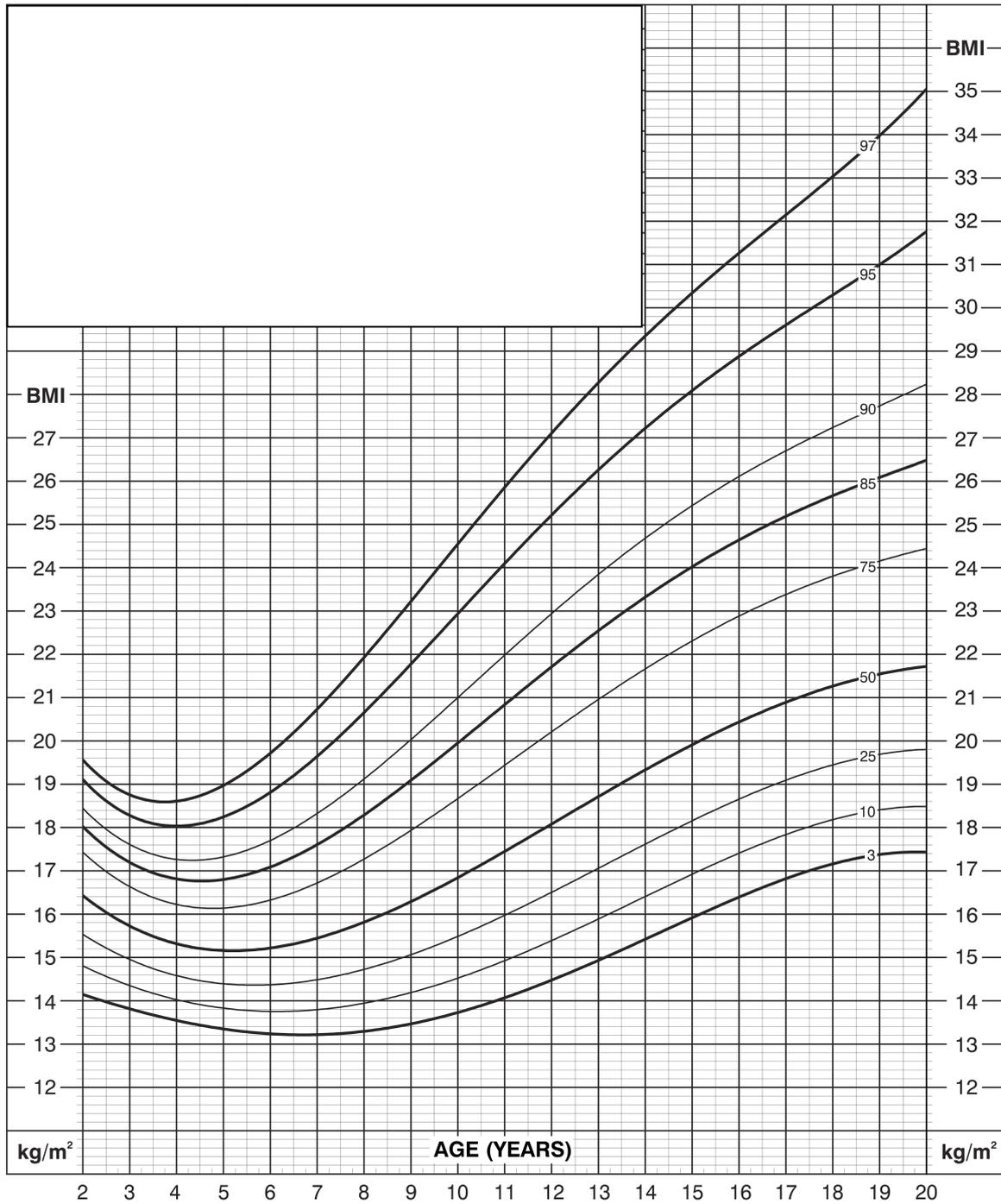
LEGTH- AND WEIGHT-FOR-AGE PERCENTILES; GIRLS



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