

Lagrangian

angular momentum

flux

potential

Gauss's law

coherence

diffraction

phase difference

entropy

The surface integral of a field's perpendicular component over an area.	The moment of linear momentum about a reference point.	Kinetic energy minus potential energy for the standard mechanical system.
A physical condition, not a drawing convention.	The electric flux through a closed surface equals the enclosed charge divided by the permittivity of vacuum.	Electric potential energy per unit positive charge at a point, relative to a chosen reference.
A thermodynamic measure related to energy dispersal and the number of microscopic arrangements consistent with a system's macroscopic state.	The difference in position within an oscillation cycle between two oscillations or points on waves.	The spreading or redistribution of waves as they pass an edge or aperture.

partition function	first law	normalisation
operator	wavefunction	precision
covariance	Proper time	selection rule

Making total probability equal to one.	Meaning pending review.	The sum of statistical weights used to normalise probabilities.
How closely repeated measurements agree.	Meaning pending review.	A mathematical action representing an observable.
A restriction on transitions for a specified interaction mechanism.	Meaning pending review.	A measure of joint variation used for correlated uncertainties.

Zeeman splitting

electric-dipole

band gap

half-life

Binding energy

canonical momentum

luminosity

external impulse

turning point

An energy interval with no allowed bulk electronic states in the band model.	Meaning pending review.	Magnetic-field splitting of atomic energy levels.
The derivative of the Lagrangian with respect to a generalised velocity.	The positive energy required to separate a nucleus into free nucleons.	The time for the number of undecayed nuclei in a radioactive sample to halve.
In one-dimensional motion, a position where a particle reverses direction.	Time integral of the net force from outside the chosen system.	The total energy a star or other source emits as radiation per unit time.

momentum vectors	moment of inertia	terminal speed
no-slip constraint	constraint	relative velocity
acceleration	solid angle	induced surface charge

Steady speed at which opposing forces balance.	A measure of an object's resistance to angular acceleration about a specified axis, depending on its mass and how far that mass lies from the axis.	Meaning pending review.
Velocity of one object measured in another moving frame.	A condition linking allowed positions or motions of connected bodies.	Meaning pending review.
Charge rearranged on a conductor to satisfy electrostatic equilibrium.	Angular area subtended by a surface, measured in steradians.	The rate of change of velocity.

Electrostatic equilibrium	root mean square	flux linkage
network	displacement current	Poynting vector
dielectric	displacement antinode	Doppler factor

Sum of magnetic flux through a coil's turns.	Square root of the mean squared value, used for effective AC current or voltage.	A condition in which charges have no net motion; in a conductor, its interior electric field is zero and it is at one potential.
Electromagnetic energy flux per unit area and time.	Electric-flux time-derivative contribution in Ampere–Maxwell law.	Meaning pending review.
Frequency multiplier produced by a specified source or observer motion.	A standing-wave position where the air displacement amplitude is maximal.	An electrical insulator that can become polarised in an electric field.

Doppler effect	resolving power	optical path length
interferometer	orthogonality	Fourier coefficient
Even symmetry	entropy production	coefficient of performance

Geometric path weighted by refractive index along the ray.	Wavelength divided by the smallest resolvable wavelength separation.	A change in observed wave frequency caused by relative motion between a source and an observer.
Weight of a sine, cosine or constant basis component in a periodic expansion.	A zero integral of the product of distinct basis functions over the specified interval.	Meaning pending review.
Useful heat transferred divided by work input for a refrigerator or heat pump.	Nonnegative total entropy generated by irreversibility.	Meaning pending review.

refrigerator

probability density

partition function

canonical ensemble

standard uncertainty

Poisson
approximation

proper time

rest energy

Total energy

The sum of statistical weights used to normalise probabilities.	Probability per unit of a continuous variable, whose integral gives interval probability.	Meaning pending review.
Rare independent-event count model with variance equal to its mean.	Uncertainty expressed as a standard deviation under a stated measurement model.	Meaning pending review.
Meaning pending review.	Energy mc^2 associated with an object's rest mass.	Time recorded by a clock moving with the object along its worldline.

work function	reduced mass	photoelectric effect
reflection coefficient	degeneracy	Transmission probability
binding energy per nucleon	Hall coefficient	Hall effect

The emission of electrons from a material when it absorbs electromagnetic radiation of sufficiently high frequency.	Two-body effective mass $m_1 m_2 / (m_1 + m_2)$ for relative motion.	The minimum energy needed to remove an electron from a material's surface.
Meaning pending review.	The number of such triples: $(N+1)(N+2)/2$.	Reflected probability-current fraction relative to incident current.
The development of a transverse voltage when a magnetic field deflects moving charge carriers in a current-carrying material.	Signed proportionality relating transverse Hall field to current density and magnetic field under a stated convention.	Nuclear binding energy divided by nucleon count.

holonomic constraint	cyclic coordinate	Euler-Lagrange equation
Coriolis force	centrifugal force	rotating frame
volume flow rate	dynamic viscosity	Continuity

Meaning pending review.	A coordinate absent explicitly from the Lagrangian, with conserved canonical momentum under the Euler–Lagrange equation.	A constraint expressible as a relation among coordinates and possibly time.
Meaning pending review.	The apparent rotating-frame force $-m\Omega \times (\Omega \times r)$, directed away from the rotation axis.	The apparent rotating-frame force $-2m\Omega \times v'$ caused by relative motion.
Meaning pending review.	The coefficient relating shear stress to velocity gradient in a Newtonian fluid.	Volume crossing a section per unit time, $Q=Av$ for mean speed v .

electric polarisation	magnetisation	capacitance
time constant	impedance	Malus's law
Brewster angle	polariser	diffraction envelope

Stored electric charge per unit potential difference between conductors.	Magnetic dipole moment per unit volume, M, entering $B = \mu_0(H + M)$.	Electric dipole moment per unit volume, P, contributing bound charge.
Ideal linear-analyser intensity law $I_{\text{out}} = I_{\text{in}} \cos^2 \theta$ for linearly polarised input.	The complex voltage-to-current phasor ratio in sinusoidal steady state.	The characteristic time for an exponential process to change by a factor of e; in decay, the quantity falls to one over e of its starting value.
The aperture-dependent intensity factor that modulates the interference pattern.	A device that selectively transmits light in particular polarisation states.	Incidence angle at which the reflected p component vanishes for the ideal dielectric interface.

missing order

interference

envelope

virtual image

transverse
magnification

converging lens

thermal resistance

latent heat

heat rate

Meaning pending review.	The superposition of waves, producing a combined displacement that depends on their relative phase.	An interference order cancelled because it coincides with an aperture intensity zero.
Meaning pending review.	The product of the individual signed magnifications for aligned paraxial elements.	An image formed where light rays appear to come from, without actually converging there.
Meaning pending review.	Energy transferred during a change of state without a temperature change.	Temperature difference per steady heat-transfer rate, measured in K/W.

energy fluctuation	Helmholtz free energy	partition function
mean occupation	equipartition	Occupation number
first-order energy shift	degenerate perturbation theory	degenerate subspace

The sum of statistical weights used to normalise probabilities.	Thermodynamic potential $F=U-TS$, equal to $-kBT \ln Z$ for the canonical ensemble.	Canonical spread of energy about its ensemble mean, quantified by the energy variance.
Meaning pending review.	Classical equilibrium rule assigning $kBT/2$ to each independent quadratic Hamiltonian term.	Ensemble average number of particles in one complete quantum state or a specified group of states.
Meaning pending review.	Method that first diagonalises the perturbation within an unperturbed degenerate subspace.	Leading weak-perturbation correction given by the unperturbed state's expectation value.

spin singlet

Slater determinant

antisymmetric

bound state

radial probability density

finite well

Landé factor

Stark splitting

Zeeman effect

Meaning pending review.	Antisymmetric fermionic construction from complete single-particle states.	Antisymmetric two-spin-1/2 state with total spin $S=0$.
Meaning pending review.	Probability per radial distance, including the spherical-shell measure after angular integration.	Normalisable stationary state with confined probability and discrete energy in the specified model.
Meaning pending review.	Electric-field-induced separation of atomic energy levels, with symmetry and degeneracy controlling leading order.	Projection factor relating a weak-field LS-coupled magnetic shift to $g_J m_J$.

spectral radiance

series limit

Wien's law

spacetime interval

proper length

dead time

input impedance

voltmeter

half-value layer

The wavelength-density peak of a blackbody spectrum.	Limiting bound-bound photon energy or wavelength as the initial level approaches the continuum for a fixed final level.	Radiation intensity per projected area, solid angle and stated spectral interval.
The minimum interval after one recorded event during which the detector cannot record another.	The endpoint separation measured in the object's rest frame.	The invariant combination $c^2\Delta t^2 - \Delta x^2$ under the declared sign convention, whose sign classifies an event separation.
The material thickness that halves an exponentially attenuated beam, equal to $\ln 2/\mu$.	An instrument connected across two points to measure their potential difference.	The effective load a measuring instrument presents to the circuit under test.

population inversion	attenuation	Bragg condition
Fermi energy	Bragg diffraction	Q value
activity	separation of variables	stability condition

Constructive reflection from lattice planes when $2d \sin\theta = n\lambda$, with θ measured from the plane.	A reduction in a wave or beam's intensity as it travels through a medium.	A non-equilibrium state with more population in the upper laser level than the lower, enabling net stimulated emission.
The net energy released in a nuclear reaction, equal to the decrease in total rest energy.	Meaning pending review.	The highest occupied electron energy at zero temperature in the free-electron model.
The step-size restriction that keeps a numerical recurrence from amplifying errors.	Solving a partial differential equation by writing the unknown as a product of single-variable factors.	The decay rate λN of a radioactive sample, measured in becquerel.

divergence

Meaning pending
review.