

Physics 210 Equations

Electric Forces

$$\vec{F} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r} \quad \vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0} \quad \vec{E} = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\vec{E} = k \sum_i \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{r} \quad \vec{E} = k \int \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r} \quad \vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E} \quad \vec{p} = 2\vec{a}q \quad P.E. = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

Gauss's Law

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{in}}{\epsilon_0} \quad \phi_E = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Electric Potential

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta PE}{q_0} = -\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad V = k \frac{q}{r} \quad V = k \int \frac{dq}{r} \quad P.E._{12} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}} \quad \vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V$$

Capacitance and Dielectrics

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \quad C_{par} = \sum_i C_i \quad C_{ser} = \left(\sum_i \frac{1}{C_i} \right)^{-1}$$

$$P.E. = \frac{1}{2} QV = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \quad C = \kappa C_0 \quad C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

Current and Resistance

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad I = nqv_d A \quad J = \frac{I}{A} = nqv_d \quad \vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$V = IR \quad P = IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} \quad R = \rho \frac{L}{A} \quad \rho = \rho_0 [1 + \alpha \Delta T] \quad R = R_0 [1 + \alpha \Delta T]$$

Magnetic Fields

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \quad \vec{\mu} = I\vec{A} \quad \vec{\tau} = N\vec{\mu} \times \vec{B} \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

$$\omega = \frac{qB}{m} \quad \vec{F} = I\vec{L} \times \vec{B} \quad P.E. = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$$

Sources of the Magnetic Field

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} \quad \frac{F}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi a} \quad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{in}$$

$$B_{tor} = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi a} \quad B_{sol} = \mu_0 \frac{N}{L} I \quad B_{\infty wire} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad B_{loop} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2r}$$

$$\Phi_m = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 (I + I_d) \quad I_d = \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$$

Faraday's Law

$$\epsilon = -N \frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} \quad \Phi_m = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \epsilon = BLv$$

Constants

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \left[\frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2} \right]$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \left[\frac{\text{Tm}}{\text{A}} \right]$$

$$g = 9.8 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right]$$

$$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ [kg]}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ [kg]}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$$

$$q_e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [C]}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \left[\frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \right]$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right]$$