Chapter 1: Electric Forces & Fields

SI unit of charge is Coulomb C

Electron charge $-e=-1.6\times10^{-19}C$ Proton charge $+e=+1.6\times10^{-19}C$

Coulomb's Law

$$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4 \pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$

where:

- k is a constant $8.99 \times 10^9 N \frac{m^2}{C^2}$
- q₁ and q₂ are two charges C
 r is the distance m between the charges
- ϵ_o is another constant called permittivity of free space $8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{Nm^2}$

Chapter 2: Electric Potential

Point charge force $\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$

Change in potential energy $\Delta PE_{elec} = -W = -F \Delta x = -qE \Delta x$

Electric Potential $PE_{elec} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r}$

Voltage
$$V = \frac{PE_{elec}}{q}$$

SI unit of voltage/electric potential is Volt $\ V$

$$1V = 1\frac{J}{C}$$
$$1\frac{V}{m} = 1\frac{N}{C}$$

Capacitance
$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$$

SI unit of capacitance is Farad F

$$1F=1\frac{C}{V}$$

Capacitance in Series
$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$$

Capacitance in Parallel $C_T = C_1 + \dots + C_n$

Chapter 3: Electric Currents & Circuits

SI unit of current is Ampere A $1A=1\frac{C}{S}$

Ohm's Law

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

where:

• I is the current A

• V is the voltage V

• and R is the resistance Ω

SI unit of resistance is Ohm Ω

$$1\Omega = 1\frac{V}{R}$$

Resistance in Series $R_T = R_1 + \dots + R_n$ Resistance in Parallel $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Current in Series} & I_T \! = \! I_1 \! = \! \cdots \! = \! I_n \\ \text{Current in Parallel} & I_T \! = \! I_1 \! + \! \cdots \! + \! I_n \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Voltage in Series} & V_T\!=\!V_1\!+\!\cdots\!+\!V_n \\ \text{Voltage in Parallel} & V_T\!=\!V_1\!=\!\cdots\!=\!V_2 \end{array}$