

Ryan O'Hanlon  
Midterm 3

Dr. Jordan Hanson - Whittier College Dept. of Physics and Astronomy

April 24, 2020

## 1 Memory Bank

1.  $v_d = i/(nqA)$  ... Charge drift velocity in a current  $i$  in a conductor with number density  $n$  and area  $A$ .
2.  $P = IV$  ... Relationship between power, current, and voltage.
3.  $\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$  ... The Lorentz force on a charge  $q$  with velocity  $\vec{v}$  in a magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ .
4.  $\vec{F} = I\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$  ... The Lorentz force on a conductor of length  $\vec{L}$  carrying a current  $I$  in a magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ .
5.  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$  ... Ampère's Law.
6.  $\epsilon = -Nd\phi/dt$  ... Faraday's Law.
7.  $\phi = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$  ... Definition of magnetic flux.
8. Faraday's Law using **Inductance**,  $M$ :  $emf = -M \frac{dI}{dt}$ .
9. Typically, we refer to *mutual inductance* between two objects as  $M$ , and *self inductance* as  $L$ . Self-inductance:  $\Delta V = -L(dI/dt)$ .
10. Units of inductance:  $V \cdot s \cdot A^{-1}$ , which is called a Henry, or H.
11.  $B = \mu_0 nI$  ... The B-field of a solenoid,  $n = N/L$  is the turn density, and  $I$  is the current.