

### Useful constants:

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{Nm^2}$$

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

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

$$q_e = e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$$

### Equations of motion for constant acceleration:

$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x \Delta t$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{0x}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = v_{0x} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} (v_{0x} + v_x) \Delta t$$

### Chapter 21

$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1||q_2|}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

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

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1|}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

Electric dipole

$$\vec{p} = |q|\vec{d}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$$

$$U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

Electric field

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1} \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{r}_i$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

### Chapter 22

$$\Phi_E = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Gauss's Law

$$\Phi_E = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{encl}}{\epsilon_0}$$

### Chapter 23

Electric Potential energy

$$\Delta U = -W$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$U = \frac{q_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_i \frac{q_i}{r_i}$$

Electric potential

$$V = \frac{U}{q_0}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1} \frac{q_i}{r_i}$$

$$\Delta V = V_b - V_a = - \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V$$

Capacitance

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

Parallel-plate capacitor

$$C = \frac{A}{d} \epsilon$$

Capacitor energy

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} QV = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

Dielectric constant

$$K = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{E_0}{E} = \frac{V_0}{V} = \frac{C_0}{C}$$