

PHYS 301 Formula Sheet

Fundamental Constants

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2 \\ \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2 \\ c &= 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \\ e &= 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\ m &= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

Vector Derivatives

Cartesian

$$d\mathbf{l} = dx \hat{\mathbf{x}} + dy \hat{\mathbf{y}} + dz \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad d\tau = dx dy dz$$

Gradient:

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Divergence:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Curl:

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Laplacian:

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

Spherical

$$d\mathbf{l} = dr \hat{\mathbf{r}} + r d\theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$d\tau = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

Gradient:

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

Divergence:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

Curl:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times \mathbf{v} &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \\ &\frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) \right] \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}\end{aligned}$$

Laplacian:

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}$$

Cylindrical

$$d\mathbf{l} = ds \hat{\mathbf{s}} + s d\phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + dz \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad d\tau = s ds d\phi dz$$

Gradient:

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} \hat{\mathbf{s}} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Divergence:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_s) + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Curl:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times \mathbf{v} &= \left[\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z} \right] \hat{\mathbf{s}} + \left[\frac{\partial v_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial s} \right] \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{\mathbf{z}}\end{aligned}$$

Laplacian:

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(s \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

Fundamental Theorems

Gradient Theorem:

$$\int_a^b (\nabla f) \cdot d\mathbf{l} = f(\mathbf{b}) - f(\mathbf{a})$$

Divergence Theorem:

$$\int (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) d\tau = \oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$$

Curl Theorem:

$$\int (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

General Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \rho$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$$

Electric Fields and Potential

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{E} &= -\nabla V - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} \\ \mathbf{B} &= \nabla \times \mathbf{A}\end{aligned}$$

Lorentz Force Law:

$$\mathbf{F} = q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$$

Energy:

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\epsilon_0 E^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_0} B^2 \right) d\tau$$

Momentum:

$$\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \int (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}) d\tau$$

Poynting vector:

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}) d\tau$$

Lamor Formula:

$$\frac{\mu_0}{6\pi c} q^2 a^2$$

Spherical Coordinates

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{z}} = \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \sin \theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} / z \right)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{r}} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} = -\sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

Cylindrical Coordinates

$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$z = z$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{s}} - \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{s}} + \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{z}} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$z = z$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{s}} = \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} = -\sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{z}} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

Updated October 8, 2018

<https://github.com/DonneyF/formula-sheets>