Class: APPM 1360

# Charges and Fields

 $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{2}$ Coulomb's Law  $\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{onq}}{}$ Definition of electric  $\vec{E} = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$ E-field (point charge)

 $\vec{E}_{tot} = \sum_{r=1}^{r=2} \vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \dots$ E-field (many charges)

 $\vec{E}_{tot} = \int d\vec{E}, d\vec{E} = k \frac{dQ}{r^2}$   $dQ = \lambda \ dx = \sigma \ dA = \rho \ dV$ E-field (integral) Densitys

#### Gauss's Law

Electric flux  $\Phi = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A} = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a}$  $\oiint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a}$ Gauss Law

## Electro-Dynamic

Voltage

$$\begin{split} v &= \frac{\Delta U}{q} \\ \Delta U &= W_{ext} = -W_{field} \end{split}$$
 $\Delta U = q\Delta V$ 

 $\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$  $W_{ext} = \Delta U = q\Delta V$ 

electric current

 $I = \frac{dq}{dt}$   $J = \frac{I}{A} = n_e e v_{drift}$   $J = \sigma E$ Current Density

Ohm's law

### Ciruit

 $C = \frac{Q}{Y} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$   $U = \frac{1}{2}QV$   $I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$  V = IRCapacitance

Electric Current Circuits

 $R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$   $J = nqV_{drift} = \frac{I}{A}$   $P = IV = I^{2}R = \frac{V^{2}}{R}$ 

## Magnetism

 $F_{on q} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ Definition of  ${\bf B}$ 

 $d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{\vec{r}^2}$  $\vec{F} = I\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$ Bio-Savart Law Force by a wire

$$\begin{split} \vec{F}_{tot} &= \vec{F}_B + \vec{F}_E \\ \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a} &= 0 \end{split}$$
ma Total force Ampere's Law

 $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{enclosed}$ Ampere's Law  $\mathcal{E} = \oint \frac{\vec{f}_{on\ q}}{q} \cdot d\vec{l} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$   $\mathcal{E}_{N\ loop} = -N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$ Faraday's Law