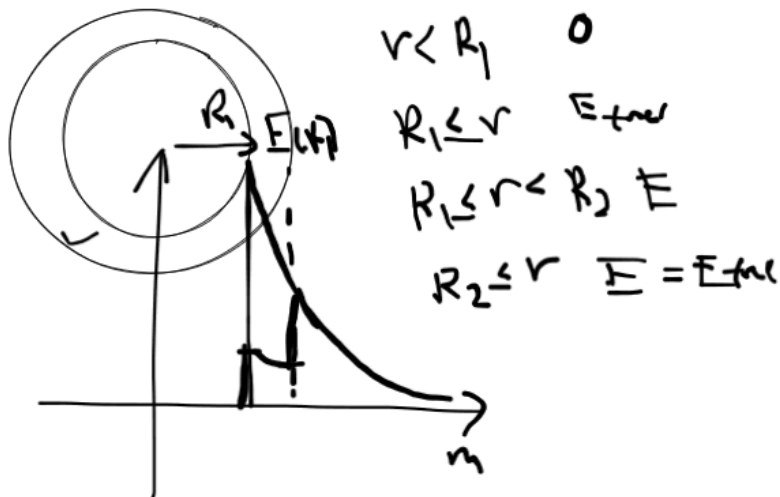


Test 1 Revision



1. $900 \text{ Vm} \frac{1}{r^2}$ $\left[\frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}} \right]$

2. $C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$

3. Electrostatic energy of a charged metal object is: $E = \frac{1}{2} QU$

4. The shape determines the C .

5. If spheres are connected they proceed to have the same voltage and charges balance out in accordance with the capacitance (shape of the spheres). Bigger spheres attract more charges.

6. The principle of virtual work:

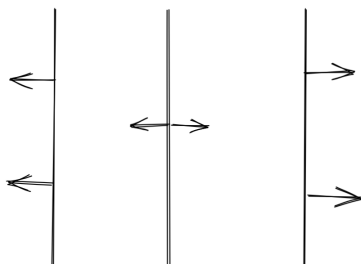
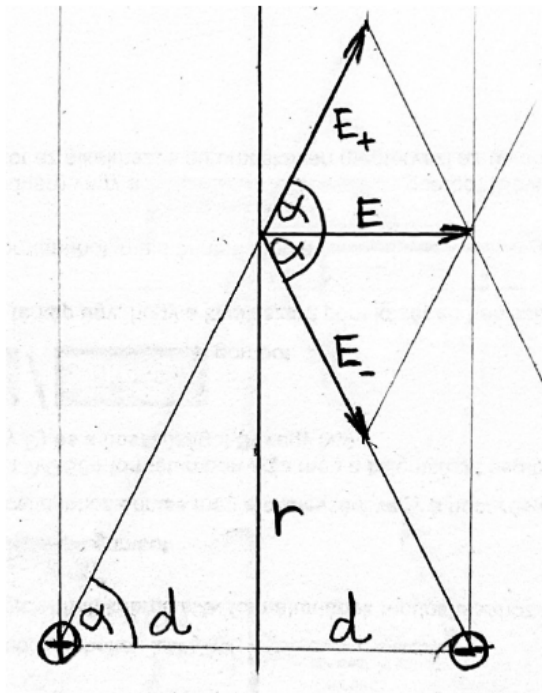
$$F = \frac{dE_{\text{pot}}(x)}{dx}$$

In a parallel plate capacitor the E_{pot} changes with respect to x because the capacitance of the charge changes with respect to x .

7. Pulling tension: $\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$

8. Energy density $\frac{E_{\text{pot}}}{V}$

9. Electrostatic mirror (Electric field perpendicular)



10. Forces in 3 wires

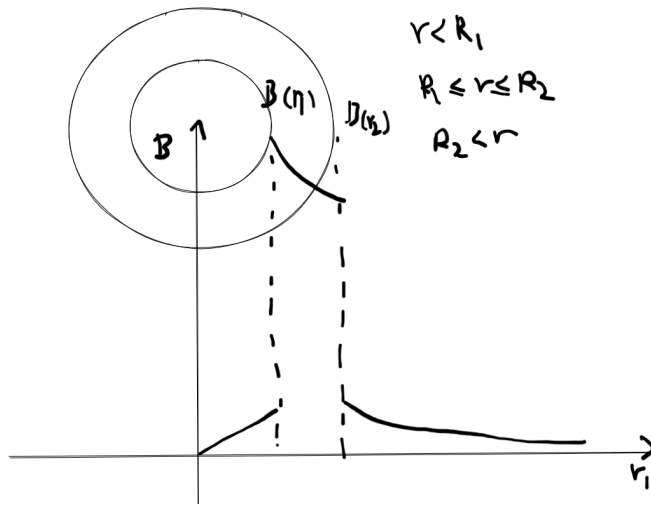
11. $[J = QV] \Rightarrow [J = \frac{1}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}} eV]$

12. The magnetic fields on a wire and loop:

$$H_{wire} = \frac{I}{2\pi R} \quad H_{loop} = \frac{I}{2R}$$

13. $\mu_{copper} \approx \mu_0$

14. $[T = \frac{Vs}{m^2}]$



15.

16. Henry = $\left[\frac{Vs}{A}\right]$

17. $\mu = \left[\frac{Vs}{Am}\right]$

18.

$$U_{turn} = -M \frac{di}{dt} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} \quad U_{coil} = NU_{turn}$$

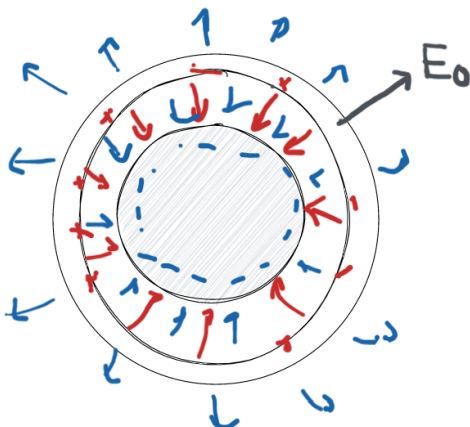
19. $[H = \frac{A}{m}]$

20. M is how much they effect each other and H how much they effect themself

21. $m = NIA$

22. $\vec{\tau} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$

23. $mean(\sin^2(wt)) = 1/2$



24.

Electric Filed inside materials is 0.