Physics Quiz 3 Formulas

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \mathrm{N/A^2} \; , \;\; \epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \mathrm{C^2/Nm^2} \label{eq:mu0}$$

Maxwell's Equations

Gauss' Law for Electricity:
$$\Phi_E = \oint_A \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{E}) \cdot d\vec{V} = \frac{q_{\rm enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$
 (1)

Gauss' Law for Magnetism:
$$\Phi_B = \oint_A \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{V} = 0$$
 (2)

Faraday's Law:
$$\oint_{L} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \oint_{A} (\nabla \times \vec{E}) \cdot d\vec{A} = -\frac{d\Phi_{B}}{dt}$$
 (3)

Ampere's Law:
$$\oint_{L} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \oint_{A} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{A} = \mu_0 I_{\text{int}} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \kappa \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$$
(4)

Chapter 29

Inductance:
$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$$
 Solenoid: $L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{l}$ Toroid: $L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{2\pi r}$ (5)

Magnetic Potential Energy:
$$U^B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{L}{I^2}$$
 (6)

Magnetic Potential Energy Density:
$$u_B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu_0}$$
 (7)

Chapter 30

EM Waves:
$$E_x(z,t) = E_0 \sin(kx - \omega t)\hat{i}$$
 and $B_x(z,t) = B_0 \sin(kx - \omega t)\hat{j}$ (8)

Poynting Vector:
$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$
 (9)

Electromagnetic Wave Power:
$$P = \iint \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{A}$$
 (10)

Speed of Light:
$$c = \frac{E_0}{B_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0 \kappa}} = \frac{\omega}{k} = 3.0 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$
 (11)

Root Mean Squared:
$$E_{\text{rms}}^2 = \frac{1}{2}E_{\text{max}}^2$$
 and $B_{\text{rms}}^2 = \frac{1}{2}B_{\text{max}}^2$ (12)

Electromagnetic Energy Density:
$$u_B = \frac{\epsilon_0}{E_0^2} = \frac{B_0^2}{\mu_0} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}} E_0 B_0$$
 (13)