# **Equations Sheet**

#### **Electricity:**

$$F_{\text{Electric}} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{d^2}$$
, where q is charge

$$1 \text{ volt} = 1 \frac{\text{Joule}}{\text{Coulomb}}$$

$$Current = \frac{Voltage}{Resistance}, I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$1 \ ampere = 1 \ \frac{volt}{ohm}$$

Power = Voltage 
$$\times$$
 Current =  $VI$ 

$$1 \ watt = 1 \ ampere \times 1 \ volt = 1 \frac{Joule}{s}$$

# **Electromagnetic Induction:**

Induced  $V \propto$  Number of loops × Area of loops ×  $\frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}$ 

$$\frac{Primaty\ Voltage}{Secondaty\ Voltage} = \frac{N_{loops}\ Primary}{N_{loops}\ Secondary}$$

 $(Voltage \times Current)_{primary} = (Voltage \times Current)_{secondary}$ 

# **Electromagnetic Waves:**

Frecuency = 
$$\frac{c}{\text{Wavelength}}$$
,  $f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$ 

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \ m/s$$
 (speed of light)

 $\lambda$  = Wavelength

$$1 nm = 10^{-9} meters$$

$$1 Hz = \frac{1}{second}$$

### **Light Quanta (Photons):**

Eenergy = 
$$hf = h\frac{c}{\lambda}$$

 $h = \text{Planck's Constant} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \ eV \cdot s$ 

#### **Matter Waves:**

Wavelength = 
$$\frac{h}{\text{Momentum}} = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$h = \text{Planck's Constant} = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} J \text{ s}$$

$$1 \ Joule = 1 \ \frac{kg \ m^2}{s^2}$$