## Exam Notes

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## 1 Formulas

$$1. F_g = \frac{mMG}{r^2}$$

$$2. \ \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

3. 
$$v = \omega \times radius$$

4. 
$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

5. 
$$E = \frac{V}{d}$$

6. 
$$PE = Vq$$

7. 
$$T^2MG = 4\pi^2 r^3$$
 (Kepler's Law)

8. 
$$PE = \frac{-mMG}{r}$$

9. 
$$PE = -2KE$$

10. 
$$E = KE + PE$$

11. 
$$F_e = \frac{k_e q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

12. 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi E_0}$$

13. 
$$EA = \frac{Q_e nc.}{E_0}$$

14. 
$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$$

15. 
$$F_e = qE$$

16. 
$$PE = QV$$

17. 
$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

18. 
$$P = IV$$

19. 
$$V = IR$$

20. 
$$I = \frac{Q}{\Delta t}$$

21. 
$$B = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r}$$

22. 
$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

23. 
$$F_B = qvBsin\theta$$
 (Particles)

24. 
$$F_B = ILBsin\theta$$
 (Wires)

25. 
$$T = rFsin\theta$$
 (Torque)

26. 
$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

27. 
$$KE = \frac{I\omega^2}{2}$$

28. 
$$I = \Sigma mr^2$$

29. 
$$Q = \frac{3}{2}K_bT$$
 (Monotomic Particles)

30. 
$$Q = \frac{5}{2}K_bT$$
 (Diatomic Particles)

31. 
$$Q = mC\Delta T$$

32. 
$$Q = mL$$

33. 
$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

34. 
$$U = \frac{3}{2}PV$$