

## Formula sheet

Coulomb's Law:  $\vec{F}_{12} = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12} = q_1 \vec{E}_2$

$$k_e = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

Biot-Savard's Law:  $d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \frac{Id\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$        $\vec{B} = \int d\vec{B}$

$$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{Tm}}{\text{A}}$$

B field of an infinite wire:  $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_o I}{2\pi r}$  wrapping around the wire

Charge of electron:  $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Gauss' Law:  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{in}}{\epsilon_o}$

$$\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}$$

Ampere's Law:  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_o I_{in}$

Faraday's Law:  $\epsilon = -\frac{d}{dt} \left( \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \right) = -L \frac{di}{dt}$

Potential:  $\Delta V_{ab} = -\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$

Potential from a point charge (when  $V=0$  at infinity):  $V = k_e \frac{q}{r}$

Capacitance:  $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$       Parallel plate capacitor:  $C = k\epsilon_o \frac{A}{d}$

Parallel configuration:  $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots$        $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$

Series configuration:  $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots$        $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$

Energy stored in a capacitor:  $U_C = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2$ ,      Energy stored in an inductor:  $U_L = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$

Ohm's Law:  $R = \frac{\Delta V}{I}$

Power dissipated in a resistor (DC circuit):  $P = RI^2 = \frac{(\Delta V)^2}{R}$

Kirchhoff's rules: 1) junction  $\sum I_{in} = \sum I_{out}$       2) loop  $\sum_{loop} \Delta V = 0$

Current in a RL circuit: adding flux  $I = I_{max} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right)$ ,       $\tau = \frac{L}{R}$

removing flux  $I = I_{max} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$

LC circuit resonant frequency:  $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$       and  $\omega = 2\pi f$

AC circuits:  $i = \frac{\Delta V_{max}}{Z} \sin(\omega t)$ ,  $\Delta v = \Delta V_{max} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ ,  $P_{avg} = \frac{\Delta V_{max} I_{max}}{2} \cos \phi$

$\phi_L = +\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad}$ ,  $\phi_C = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad}$ ,  $\phi_R = 0$ ,  $\phi_{tot} = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{X_L - X_C}{R} \right)$

$X_L = \omega L$ ,  $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ ,  $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$        $\omega = 2\pi f$

EM wave average **intensity (power/area)**:  $I = S_{avg} = \frac{E_{max} B_{max}}{2\mu_o}$  ;       $B_{max} = \frac{E_{max}}{c}$

EM wave average **pressure (force/area)**:  $P_{avg} = I/c$ , where  $I$  is the intensity and  $c$  the speed of light

EM wave velocity:  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = f\lambda$