

Laws, Principles, Useful Relationships, and Other Information

Coulomb's Rule $\vec{F}_e = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$ Definition of Electric Field $\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$ E-Field of a Point Charge $\vec{E} = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$

Def'n of Dipole Moment $\vec{p} = q \vec{d}$ Torque on a Dipole $\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$ Potential Energy $U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$

Def'n of Electric Flux $\Phi_E = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$ Gauss's Law $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{enclosed}}}{\epsilon_0}$

Electric Potential Energy $DU = -q \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$ Def'n of Electric Potential $DV = -q DV$

Potential from E-field $DV = -\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$ Potential of a Point Charge $V = k \frac{q}{r}$

Potential Due to a Charge Distribution $V = k \int \frac{dq}{r}$ Calculation of E-field from Potential $E_s = -\frac{dV}{ds}$

Definition of Capacitance $C = \frac{Q}{V}$ Capacitance of Parallel Plates $C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$

Addition of Capacitors in Series $\frac{1}{C_s} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i}$ Addition of Capacitors in Parallel $C_p = \sum C_i$

Stored Energy in Capacitors $U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$ Stored Energy Electric Fields $u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$

Capacitors with Dielectrics $C = kC_0$ Definition of Current $I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$ Free Electron Density $n = \frac{N}{\text{vol}}$

Def'n of Current Density $\vec{j} = \frac{I}{A} \hat{A}$ Drift Velocity $\vec{j} = n e \vec{v}_d$ Definition of Resistivity $\vec{r} = \frac{m}{n e^2 \tau}$

Definition of Resistance $R = r \frac{\ell}{A}$ Ohm's Rule $V = IR$ Electric Power $P = IV = \frac{V^2}{R} = I^2 R$

Resistors in Series $R_s = \sum R_i$ Resistors in Parallel $\frac{1}{R_p} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}$

RC Charge $q = CV_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau_{RC}})$ RC Discharge $q = CV_0 e^{-t/\tau_{RC}}$

Physical Constants

$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2}$ $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$ $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$ $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 m/s$

Areas and Volumes

sphere: $A = 4\pi r^2$ $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

cylinder: $A = 2\pi r\ell + 2\pi r^2$ $V = \pi r^2 \ell$

cube: $A = 6a^2$ $V = a^3$

Resistivity ($\mu W \cdot cm$)

Silver	1.59
Copper	1.7
Gold	2.44
Aluminum	2.82
Iron	10

Dielectric Constants

Pyrex	5.6
Teflon	2.1
Nylon	3.4
Paper	3.7
Water	80

Free Electron Densities ($\times 10^{28}/m^3$)

Copper	8.45
Silver	5.85
Gold	5.90
Aluminum	18.1