

# Laws, Principles, Useful Relationships, and Other Information

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

Electric Potential  $V = - \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$  Def'n of Potential  $U = qV$  Potential of a Charge  $V = k \frac{q}{r}$

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

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

Capacitors in Series  $\frac{1}{C_s} = \frac{1}{C_i}$  Capacitors in Parallel  $C_p = \sum C_i$  Def'n of Current  $I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$

Def'n of Current Density  $\vec{j} = \frac{\vec{I}}{A}$  Def'n of Resistance  $R = \frac{\ell}{A} \rho$  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  $q = CV (1 - e^{-t/RC})$  RC Discharge  $q = CV_0 e^{-t/RC}$  Force Between Wires  $F_m = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2r} \ell$

Def'n of B-Field  $\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$  Force on a Charge  $\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$  B-Field of a Wire  $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2r}$

Def'n of Electric Dipole Moment  $\vec{p} = q\vec{d}$  Def'n of Magnetic Dipole Moment  $\vec{\mu} = I\vec{A}$

Torque on a Dipole  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$  or  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$  Potential Energy of a Dipole  $U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$  or  $U = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$

Biot-Savart Rule  $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4} \frac{Id\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$

Magnetic Moment of a Charge  $\vec{\mu} = \frac{q}{2m} \vec{L}$  Def'n of Flux  $\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$  or  $\Phi_E = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$

Gauss's Law for Electricity  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$  Faraday's Law  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$

Gauss's Law for Magnetism  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$  Ampere's Law  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 \frac{dq}{dt} + \mu_0 \oint \frac{d\vec{e}}{dt}$

The Def'n of Inductance  $-L \frac{dI}{dt}$  Energy in Inductors  $U_L = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$

LR "charging"  $I = I_0 (1 - e^{-\frac{R}{L}t})$  LR "discharging"  $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$  Energy Density in a B-Field  $u_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$

## Physical Constants

$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$   $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2}$   $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$   $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$   $\mu_0 = 4 \pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{T \cdot m}{A}$

## Areas and Volumes

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