

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 $\vec{E} \int \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$ E-Field for Point Charge $\vec{E} = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$

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

Def'n of Capacitance $C \int \frac{Q}{V}$ Cap. of Parallel Plates $C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$ Energy in C's $U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$

Energy in E-Fields $u \int \frac{U}{vol} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$ B-Field $u_m = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$ C's: Series $\frac{1}{C_s} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i}$ Parallel $C_p = \sum C_i$

Dipoles: Def'ns $\vec{m} \int I \vec{A}$ and $\vec{p} \int q \vec{d}$ Torque $\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$ or $\vec{\tau} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$ Energy $U = - \vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$ or $U = - \vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}$

Def'n of Current $I \int \frac{dQ}{dt}$ Def'n of Resistance $R = r \frac{\ell}{A}$ Ohm's Rule $V = IR$ Power $P = IV = \frac{V^2}{R} = I^2 R$

R's: Series $R_s = \sum R_i$ Parallel $\frac{1}{R_p} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}$ RC: Charge $q = CV e^{-t/RC}$ discharge $q = CV_0 e^{-t/RC}$

Force Between Wires $F_m = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi r} \ell$ Def'n of B-Field $\vec{B} \int \vec{I} \ell \times \vec{B}$ Force on a Charge $\vec{F} = q\vec{u} \times \vec{B}$

B-Field of Wire $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$ Biot-Savart Rule $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{Id\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$

Def'n of Flux $F_B \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$ or $F_E \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$ Def'n of Inductance $e \int -L \frac{dI}{dt}$

Gauss's Law for E $\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$ Faraday's Law $\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \frac{dF_B}{dt}$ Gauss's Law for B $\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$

Ampere's Law $\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 \frac{dq}{dt} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{dF_E}{dt}$ LC Circuit $Q = Q_m \cos(\omega t + d)$ where $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

LR: "charging" $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$ "discharging" $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$ Energy in Inductors $U_L = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$

LRC $Q = Q_m e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t} \cos \omega_d t$ where $\omega_d = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}}$ Transformers: $I_p V_p = I_s V_s$ and $\frac{V_p}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{N_s}$

Def'n of Impedance $C \int \frac{e_m}{I_m}$ Impedances: $C_R = R$ $C_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ $C_L = \omega L$

RLC Circuit: Impedance $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (C_L - C_C)^2}$ Phase Angle $\tan f = \frac{C_L - C_C}{R}$ Resonance Freq. $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

EM Waves: $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$ $E_m = c B_m$ $k \int \frac{2p}{l} \frac{\omega}{k} = l f = c$

The Def'n of Poynting Vector $\vec{S} \int \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ Average I $= \frac{E_m B_m}{2\mu_0} = \frac{E_m^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{c}{2\mu_0} B_m^2$

Complete Absorption: Momentum Transfer $p = \frac{U}{c}$ Radiation Pressure $P = \frac{I}{c}$

Physical Constants: $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$ $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$ $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$ $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{s}$

$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{T \cdot m}{A}$ $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2}$