

### Exam 3 Formulas

$$\vec{F} = q \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}_{12} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12}$$

$$\phi_E = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{enclosed}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \int_{\text{vol}} k \frac{dQ}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$V = \text{work/charge}$$

$$V_{\text{point charge}} = \frac{kQ}{r}$$

$$V = \int_{\text{vol}} \frac{k dQ}{r}$$

$$E_s = -\frac{dV}{ds}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$Q = CV$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

$$P = IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$|e| = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ coulombs}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{Nm^2}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{T \cdot m}{A}$$

$$E = \epsilon_0/k$$

$$C = k C_0$$

$$Q(t) = C \epsilon (1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-t/RC}$$

$$R_{\text{eq}} = \sum r_i \quad ] \text{For series geometry}$$

$$1/C_{\text{eq}} = \sum \frac{1}{c_i} \quad ] \text{For parallel geometry}$$

$$\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} = q \vec{i} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\mu} = nIA$$

$$\vec{t} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

$$B_{\text{solenoid}} = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int i \frac{d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}}$$

$$\epsilon = -\frac{d\phi_B}{dt}$$

$$\phi_B = \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$\phi_B = Li$$

$$\epsilon = -L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$U_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$$

$$B = E/c$$

For plane wave

$$\vec{s} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\langle s \rangle = \frac{EB}{2\mu_0}$$

$$P_{\text{radiation}} = \frac{S}{c}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$$

$$V = \lambda \nu$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_M) \vec{B}_{\text{ext}}$$

$$\mu_0 \chi_M = \mu$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{h} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{h}{a}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$a_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$s = r\theta$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$PE_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\text{Sphere: } A = 4\pi r^2 \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\text{cylinder: } A = 2\pi r L + 2\pi r^2$$

$$V = \pi r^2 L$$

$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$x = x_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(V + V_0)t$$

$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u|$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$$