

Equation Sheet for PHYS-224 (Knight 2e)

Kinematic equations of motion (constant acceleration):

$$x_f = x_i + v_{ox}(\Delta t) + \frac{1}{2}a_x(\Delta t)^2 \quad v_f = v_i + a\Delta t \quad v_v^2 = v_i^2 + 2a_x(x_f - x_i)$$

Electric Force between two point charges: $F_{1on2} = F_{2on1} = \frac{K|q_1||q_2|}{r^2}$

Electric Fields and Forces: $q\vec{E} = \vec{F}$ $\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{on\ q}}{q}$ $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ $\vec{a} = \frac{q\vec{E}}{m}$

Electric Field Models for charge distributions

Point: $\vec{E} = \frac{Kq}{r^2}\hat{r} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\frac{q}{r^2}\hat{r}$ Infinite line: $E = \frac{2K\lambda}{r}$ Infinite plane: $E = \frac{\eta}{2\epsilon_0}$

Charge Densities: $\lambda = Q/L$ $\eta = Q/A$ $\rho = Q/V$

Electric flux: $\Phi_e = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A} = EA \cos \theta$ $\Phi_e = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int E_{\perp} dA$

Gauss's Law: $\Phi_{net} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$

Work and Energy: $W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$ $W = \Delta K = -\Delta U$ $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Potential Energy stored in point charge pair: $U_{elec} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1q_2}{r}$

Electric Potential: $V = \frac{U}{q}$ $q\Delta V = \Delta U$ **point charge:** $V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$

Electric field and electric potential: $\Delta V = V_f - V_i = - \int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$ $E_s = -\frac{dV}{ds}$

Capacitors: $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V_C}$ $C = \frac{\kappa\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ $U_C = \frac{1}{2}C(\Delta V_C)^2 = \frac{1}{2}Q\Delta V_C = \frac{1}{2}\frac{Q^2}{C}$

Parallel: $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots$ **Series:** $C_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots\right)^{-1}$

Current: $I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$ $I = n_e e A v_d$ $i = n_e A v_d$ $v_d = \frac{eE}{m}\tau$ $J = \frac{I}{A}$ $J = \sigma E$

Resistors: $I = \frac{\Delta V}{R}$ $R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$ $\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$ $P = \Delta V I = I^2 R = \frac{(\Delta V)^2}{R}$

Series: $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$ **Parallel:** $R_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots\right)^{-1}$

Circuit Analysis $\sum I_{in} = \sum I_{out}$ $\sum \Delta V = 0$

Discharging a Capacitor: $Q = Q_0 e^{-t/RC}$ $I = I_0 e^{-t/RC}$ $\tau = RC$

Magnetic field: (Biot-Savart Law)

point charge: $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 q \vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{4\pi r^2}$ current segment $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I \Delta\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{4\pi r^2}$

long straight wire: $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$ center of circular loop: $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$ long solenoid: $B = \mu_0 \frac{N}{l} I$

Ampere's Law: $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{through}}$

Magnetic force: $\vec{F}_{\text{on } q} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ uniform circular motion $qvB = m \frac{v^2}{r}$

$\vec{F}_{\text{wire}} = I \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$ $\vec{F}_{\text{parallel wires}} = I_1 l B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi d}$

Torques on current loops: $\vec{\mu} = NIA\hat{n}$ $\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$

motional emf: $\mathcal{E} = -Blv$

Magnetic flux: $\Phi_m = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$ $\Phi_m = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$

Gauss's Law for B: $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$

Faraday's Law (Lenz's Law): $\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$

Inductors: $L = \frac{N\Phi_m}{I} = \mu_0 \frac{N^2}{l} A$ $U_B = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$

Areas and Volumes:

CIRCLE **Area:** $A = \pi R^2$ **Circumference:** $s = 2\pi R$

SPHERE **Surface area:** $A = 4\pi R^2$ **Volume:** $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

CYLINDER **Surface area:** $A = 2\pi RL + 2(\pi R^2)$ **Volume:** $V = \pi R^2 L$

Constants:

$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	[fundamental unit of charge]
$m_e = 9.110 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	[electron mass]
$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	[proton mass]
$K = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$	[electrostatic constant]
$\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$	[permittivity of free space]
$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m/A}$	[permeability of free space]
$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$	[gravitational acceleration]
$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$	[Avagadro's number]
