

Physics 1214, Formula sheet for Final

Electric field and potential

Electric force on a point charge: $\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$

Electric field of a point charge: $E = k\frac{q}{r^2}$

Force between two point charges: $F = k\frac{q_1q_2}{r^2}$

Electric potential of a point charge: $V = k\frac{q}{r}$

Potential energy of two point charges: $U = k\frac{q_1q_2}{r}$

Capacitors

Capacitance: $C = \frac{Q}{V}$

Parallel-plate capacitor: $C = \epsilon_0\frac{A}{d}$

Electric field in a capacitor: $E = \frac{V}{d}$

Capacitors in parallel: $C = C_1 + C_2$

Capacitors in series: $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$

Resistors

Ohm's law: $I = \frac{V}{R}$

Resistance and resistivity: $R = \rho\frac{l}{A}$

Resistors in series: $R = R_1 + R_2$

Resistors in parallel: $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$

Kirchhoff's rules

Junctions: $\sum I_{in} = \sum I_{out}$

Loops: $\sum \mathcal{E} = \sum IR$

Magnetic field and magnetic forces

Magnetic force on a point charge: $F = qvB \sin \varphi$

Magnetic field of a wire: $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$

Force between parallel wires: $F = l\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi r}$

Magnetic field of a solenoid: $B = \mu_0\frac{N}{l}I$

Electromagnetic induction

Magnetic flux through a loop: $\Phi = BA \cos \varphi$

Faraday's law: $\mathcal{E} = -\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$

Slide-wire generator: $\mathcal{E} = -Blv$

Loop rotating in magnetic field: $\mathcal{E} = \omega AB \sin \omega t$

Electromagnetic waves

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \quad c = \frac{\omega}{k} = \lambda f$$

$$\text{Electric field energy density: } u_E = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 E^2$$

$$\text{Magnetic field energy density: } u_B = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$$

Geometric optics

$$\text{Reflection: } \theta_i = \theta_r$$

$$\text{Refraction: } n_a \cos \theta_a = n_b \cos \theta_b$$

$$\text{Spherical mirror: } f = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\text{Thin lens: } \frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\text{Positions of the object and the image: } \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\text{Lateral magnification: } m = -\frac{s'}{s}$$

$$\text{Compound lenses: } \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2}$$

Interference and diffraction

$$\text{Double slit interference: maxima at } y_m = Rm \frac{\lambda}{d}, \text{ minima at } y_m = R \left(m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

$$\text{Single slit diffraction: minima at } y_m = Rm \frac{\lambda}{a}$$

$$\text{Grating: } d \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

Photons, electrons, and atoms

$$\text{De Broglie wavelength: } \lambda = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$\text{Photoelectric effect: } eV_0 = hf - \varphi$$

$$\text{Bohr's atom model: } E_n = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2}$$

Useful constants:

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2)$$

$$k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

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

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} = 4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$