

# Equation Sheet

## Test 1

### Fluids

$$\Delta p = -\rho g \Delta y$$

$$F = \rho V g$$

$$Av = \text{const}$$

$$p + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g y = \text{const}$$

### Circuits

$$E = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$E = \frac{V}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

### Electromagnetism

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \quad \vec{F} = i\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\Delta V = -\int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad \vec{E} = \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \right) \equiv \vec{\nabla} V$$

$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r^3} \vec{r} \quad d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} i \frac{d\vec{s} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} \quad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \quad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} + \mu_0 i_{\text{enc}}$$

$$u_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \quad u_B = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\mu_0} B^2$$

### Electromagnetic Waves

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \quad \vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$$

$$I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\Delta p = (1 \text{ or } 2) \frac{\Delta U}{c} \quad p_r = (1 \text{ to } 2) \frac{I}{c}$$

$$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

### Interference and Diffraction

$$d \sin \theta = n\lambda \quad d \sin \theta = \left( n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \lambda$$

$$I = 4I_0 \cos^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \Delta \phi \right) \quad \Delta \phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \sin \theta$$

$$a \sin \theta = m\lambda$$

$$a \sin \theta = 1.430297\lambda \quad \text{or} \quad 2.459024\lambda$$

$$I_0 = I_m \left( \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^2 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \phi = \frac{\pi}{\lambda} a \sin \theta$$

### Constants

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

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

$$\rho_{\text{air}} \approx 1.21 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

# NOT on the Equation Sheet

(Expected to be memorized)

Test 1

## Waves

$$v = \lambda f$$

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

(Think of  $2\pi$  as having units rad/cycle.)

## Electromagnetism

$$\Phi_E = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

## Electromagnetic Waves

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{B}_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$E = Bc \quad I = \left| \vec{S}_{\text{avg}} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \vec{S}_{\text{max}} \right|$$

## Fluids

$$p_g = p_a - p_{\text{atm}}$$

$$\Delta p = \text{const} \quad (\text{Pascal's Principle})$$

## Constants

$$c \approx 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$p_{\text{atm}} \approx 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

## Geometry

$$A_{\text{circle}} = \pi r^2$$

$$A_{\text{cyl}} = 2\pi rL + 2\pi r^2$$

$$V_{\text{cyl}} = \pi r^2 L$$

$$A_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$