

Formula Exam 1 - PH106

Electrostatic:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= ne \\
 F &= k_e \frac{|q_1||q_2|}{r^2} \quad PE = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} \\
 \vec{E} &= \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0} \quad E = k_e \int \frac{dq}{r^2} \\
 \lambda(x) &= \frac{dq}{dl} \quad \sigma(x, y) = \frac{dq}{dA} \quad \rho(x, y, z) = \frac{dq}{dV} \\
 \Phi(E) &= \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \Phi(E) = EA \cos \theta \\
 \Phi(E) &= \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{for a close surface}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta PE = PE_f - PE_i = -W_F = - \int_{x_i}^{x_f} F(x) dx = -q \int_{x_i}^{x_f} E(x) dx$$

$$\Delta V = V_f - V_i = \frac{\Delta PE}{q} = - \int_{x_i}^{x_f} E(x) dx.$$

$$V(x) = - \int_{\infty}^x E(x') dx'$$

$$E_x = -\frac{dV}{dx} \quad E_y = -\frac{dV}{dy} \quad E_z = -\frac{dV}{dz}$$

$$E = k_e \frac{q}{r^2} \quad V = k_e \frac{q}{r}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad \Delta V = -Ed$$

$$E = k_e Q \frac{1}{x(L+x)} \quad V = k_e \frac{Q}{L} \ln\left(\frac{x+L}{x}\right)$$

$$V = k_e \int \frac{dq}{r}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V} \quad C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \quad C = \frac{2\pi L \epsilon_0}{\ln(b/a)} \quad C' = kC$$

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots \quad \Delta V = \Delta V_1 = \Delta V_2 = \dots \quad Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + \dots \quad \text{Parallel.}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots \quad \Delta V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \dots \quad Q = Q_1 = Q_2 = \dots \quad \text{Series.}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} Q \Delta V = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2 = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$$

From PH105:

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad v(t) = v_0 + at \quad v(t)^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x \quad \Delta x = [x(t) - x_0] \quad v_{av.} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad a_t = \frac{dv_t}{dt} \quad \vec{a} = \vec{a}_c + \vec{a}_t$$

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = \vec{F}_{tot.} = m \vec{a} \quad \sum_i F_{ix} = ma_x \quad \sum_i F_{iy} = ma_y$$

$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v} \quad W = \int \vec{F} d\vec{x} \quad KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad I = \vec{F} t$$

$$\Delta KE = W = -\Delta PE \quad \Delta p = I$$

$$E_{Mech} = KE + PE \quad E_{Mech} = \text{const.} \quad \Delta E_{Mech} = 0 \quad E_{Mech\ i} = E_{Mech\ f}$$

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_f \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} \quad \vec{L}_i = \vec{L}_f$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_e &= 8.99 \times 10^9 & c &= 3.00 \times 10^8 & \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} & \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} & g &= 9.81 \\
 e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} & m_e &= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} & m_p &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} & m_n &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27}
 \end{aligned}$$