

## SN2: Electricity & Magnetism Data Sheet

### Constants

Acceleration Due to Gravity Near Earth $ \vec{a}_g  = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
Gravitational Constant ... $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
Radius of Earth ..... $r_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
Mass of Earth..... $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
Elementary charge..... $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Coulomb's Law Constant $k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$
Electron Volt..... $1 \text{ eV} = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
Atomic Mass Unit..... $u = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Permittivity of free space .... $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}$
Permeability of free space .... $\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{A}^2} \text{ or } \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{A} \cdot \text{m}}$
Avogadro's Number..... $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}$

### Prefixes Used with SI Units

Prefix	Symbol	Exponential Value
atto	<i>a</i>	$10^{-18}$
femto	<i>f</i>	$10^{-15}$
pico	<i>p</i>	$10^{-12}$
nano	<i>n</i>	$10^{-9}$
micro	$\mu$	$10^{-6}$
milli	<i>m</i>	$10^{-3}$
centi	<i>c</i>	$10^{-2}$
deci	<i>d</i>	$10^{-1}$
deka	<i>da</i>	$10^1$
hecto	<i>h</i>	$10^2$
kilo	<i>k</i>	$10^3$
mega	<i>M</i>	$10^6$
giga	<i>G</i>	$10^9$
tera	<i>T</i>	$10^{12}$

### Particles

	Charge	Mass
Alpha Particle	$+2e$	$6.65 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Electron	$-1e$	$9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Proton	$+1e$	$1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Neutron	0	$1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

### Kinematics & Dynamics

$$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v = v_o + a t$$

$$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12}$$

### Momentum & Energy

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$K_1 + U_1 + W_{nc} = K_2 + U_2$$

$$\vec{F}\Delta t = m\Delta\vec{v}$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

### Useful Equations

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{d(t^n)}{dt} = nt^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \sin(\omega t) = \omega \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \cos(\omega t) = -\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\ln(e^{ab}) = ab$$

## SN2: Electricity & Magnetism Equation Sheet

Electricity	Circuits	Magnetism
$\vec{F} = Q\vec{E}$ $\vec{E}_p = \frac{kQ}{r^2}\hat{r}_p$ $U(r) = k\frac{qQ}{r}$ $V = \frac{U}{q} = -\int_R^P \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ $V_p = \frac{kQ}{r}$ $\vec{E} = -\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\hat{i} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\hat{j} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}\hat{k}\right)$	$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$ $V = IR$ $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \dots$ $R_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \dots\right)^{-1}$ $P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$ $C = \frac{Q}{V}$ $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} \dots$ $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 \dots$ $U_C = \frac{1}{2}V^2C = \frac{1}{2}\frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2}QV$ $\tau = RC$ $q(t) = Q\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}\right)$ $q(t) = Qe^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$ $I(t) = I_0e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$	$\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ $\vec{F} = I\vec{l} \times \vec{B}$ $r = \frac{mv}{qB}$ $\vec{\mu} = NIA\hat{n}$ $\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$ $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{\text{wire}} \frac{Id\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$ $B_{\text{wire}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$ $B_{\text{coil}} = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2R}$ $B_{\text{solenoid}} = \mu_0 nI$ $\Phi_m = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$ $\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{d\Phi_m}{dt}$