

Physics 132 Midterm II Equation Sheet

Capacitors, Energy

$$q = CV \qquad C = \epsilon_o \frac{A}{d} \quad \text{for a parallel plate capacitor}$$

$$C_{parallel} = C_1 + C_2 \qquad \frac{1}{C_{series}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \qquad q_{parallel} = q_1 + q_2 \qquad q_{series} = q_1 = q_2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C} \qquad u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_o E^2$$

Current, Resistivity

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt} \qquad i = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t} \quad \text{for a constant current}$$

$$\vec{J} = (ne) \vec{v}_d \qquad J = \frac{i}{A} \quad \text{for a uniform current} \qquad \vec{E} = \rho \vec{J}$$

Resistors, Power

$$V = iR \qquad R = \rho \frac{L}{A} \quad \text{for a conductor with uniform cross-section}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{parallel}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \qquad R_{series} = R_1 + R_2 \qquad i_{parallel} = i_1 + i_2 \qquad i_{series} = i_1 = i_2$$

$$P = iV \qquad P_R = i^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

Circuits, RC circuits

$$\sum i = 0 \quad \text{at a node, or } i_{in} = i_{out} . \qquad \sum \Delta V = 0 \quad \text{around a loop}$$

For a simple RC circuit (battery $\mathcal{E}$, resistor R, capacitor C in series):

$$q(t) = C\mathcal{E} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \quad \text{charging} \qquad q(t) = C\mathcal{E} e^{-t/\tau} \quad \text{discharging} \qquad \tau = RC$$

Electrostatic Fundamentals

point charges	{	$F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$	$U = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$	$F = qE$ $\begin{array}{ccc} F & \leftarrow \text{-----} & E \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{array}$ $\Delta U \leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow \Delta V$ $\Delta U = q\Delta V$ $U = qV$	$E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$ $\Delta V = -\int E \cdot d\vec{l}$
		$E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$	$V = k \frac{q}{r}$		
uniform field	{	$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \vec{d}$			
		$E_x = -\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x}$			

Constants

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_o} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$$

$$\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$$

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

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\epsilon_o} q_{enc} \qquad \Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} \qquad \Phi = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A} \qquad E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_o r} \qquad E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_o} \qquad E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_o}$$