

1 Constants

$$\begin{aligned} e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} & m_e &= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} & m_p &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \\ \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2 & k &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2 & 1\text{eV} &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

2 Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} F &= k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} & \mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{F}}{q_0} & \text{Electric Flux} &= \Phi_E = EA \cos \phi & \Phi_{\text{Gaussian}} &= \frac{q_{\text{in}}}{\epsilon_0} \\ E_{\text{point}} &= k \frac{q}{r^2} & V_{\text{point}} &= k \frac{q}{r} & \text{EPE}_{q_1 q_2} &= k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} & V &= \frac{\text{EPE}}{q} \\ W_{AB} &= \text{EPE}_A - \text{EPE}_B & V_B - V_A &= \Delta V = \frac{\text{EPE}_B}{q} - \frac{\text{EPE}_A}{q} = \frac{\Delta \text{EPE}}{q} = \frac{-W_{AB}}{q} \\ \text{KE} &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 & \text{EPE}_A + \text{KE}_A &= \text{EPE}_B + \text{KE}_B & E &= -\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= CV & \text{Energy} &= \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{q^2}{2C} & \text{Energy Density} &= \frac{1}{2} \kappa \epsilon_0 E^2 \\ C_{\text{pp}} &= \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} & E_{\text{pp}} &= \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} & \sigma &= \frac{q}{A} & C &= \kappa C_0 & E &= \frac{E_0}{\kappa} \\ \frac{1}{C_S} &= \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots & C_P &= C_1 + C_2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t} & V &= IR & P &= IV = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} \\ R &= \rho \frac{L}{A} & \rho &= \rho_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)] & R &= R_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)] \\ R_S &= R_1 + R_2 + \dots & \frac{1}{R_P} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots \\ V(t) &= V_{\max} \sin(2\pi ft) & V_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{V_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}} & I(t) &= I_{\max} \sin(2\pi ft) & I_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{I_{\max}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ V(t) &= R I(t) & \bar{P} &= V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 R \end{aligned}$$