

## Constants

$$\begin{aligned} e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} & m_e &= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} & m_p &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \\ \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2 & k &= 1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2 & \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A} \\ & & c &= 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} & & \end{aligned}$$

## Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{sphere}} &= 4\pi r^2 & c &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0}} & c &= \lambda f & f &= \frac{1}{T} \\ E(t) &= E_{\text{peak}} \sin(2\pi ft) & E_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{E_{\text{peak}}}{\sqrt{2}} & B_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{B_{\text{peak}}}{\sqrt{2}} & B(t) &= B_{\text{peak}} \sin(2\pi ft) \\ c &= \frac{E(t)}{B(t)} = \frac{E_{\text{rms}}}{B_{\text{rms}}} = \frac{E_{\text{peak}}}{B_{\text{peak}}} & u_E &= \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 E^2 & u_B &= \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 & u &= u_E + u_B = \epsilon_0 E^2 = \frac{B^2}{\mu_0} \\ S &= cu & \bar{u} &= \epsilon_0 E_{\text{rms}}^2 = \frac{B_{\text{rms}}^2}{\mu_0} & \bar{S} &= c\bar{u} = \frac{\bar{P}}{A} & \bar{S} &= \bar{S}_0 \cos^2 \theta \\ f &= \pm \frac{R}{2} & \frac{1}{f} &= \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} & m &= \frac{h_i}{h_o} = -\frac{d_i}{d_o} & m_{\text{tot}} &= m_1 m_2 = \frac{d_{i1} d_{i2}}{d_{o1} d_{o2}} \\ v &= \frac{c}{n} & n\lambda_n &= \lambda_{\text{vacuum}} & n_1 \sin \theta_1 &= n_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ d' &= d \left( \frac{n_2}{n_1} \right) & \sin \theta_c &= \frac{n_2}{n_1} & \tan \theta_B &= \frac{n_2}{n_1} \end{aligned}$$