

Physics 102
Formula sheet for Second Major

\hat{i}, \hat{j} and \hat{k} are unit vectors along the positive directions of x-axis, y-axis and z-axis respectively.	
$F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}, \quad F = q_0 E$ $\Phi = \int_{\text{Surface}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}, \quad E = \frac{kq}{r^2}$ $E = \frac{kQ}{R^3} r, \quad E = \frac{2k\lambda}{r}$ $\varphi_c = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{in}}}{\epsilon_0}; \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}; \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ $E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}, \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ $V = \frac{kQ}{r}, \quad W = -\Delta U$ $\Delta V = V_B - V_A = -\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{\Delta U}{q_0}$ $E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}, \quad E_y = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}, \quad E_z = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z}$ $U = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r_{12}}$ $C = \frac{Q}{V}, \quad C_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}, \quad C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{b-a},$ $U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2, \quad u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2, \quad C = \kappa C_0,$	$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}, \quad I = JA,$ $R = \frac{V}{I} = \rho \frac{L}{A}$ $\rho = \rho_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)], \quad P = IV$ <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> $v = v_0 + at$ $x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$ <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N.m}^2$ $k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$ $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\text{micro } (\mu) = 10^{-6}$ $\text{nano } (n) = 10^{-9}$ $\text{pico } (p) = 10^{-12}$