

$\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$
$\Phi = BA$
$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$
$\mathcal{E} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$
$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$
$L = \frac{N\Phi_B}{i}$
$\frac{L}{l} = \mu_0 n^2 A$
$\mathcal{E}_L = -L \frac{di}{dt}$
$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_L}}\right)$
$i = i_0 e^{-t/\tau_L}$
$U_B = \frac{1}{2} Li^2$
$u_B = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$
$\mathcal{E}_2 = -M \frac{di_1}{dt}$
$\mathcal{E}_1 = -M \frac{di_2}{dt}$

$U = U_E + U_B$
$U_E = \frac{q^2}{2C}$
$U_B = \frac{L i^2}{2}$
$L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{C} q = 0$
$q = Q \cos(\omega t + \phi)$
$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$
$i = -\omega Q \sin(\omega t + \phi)$
$L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} q = 0$
$q = Q e^{-Rt/2L} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$
$\omega = \sqrt{\omega^2 - \left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2}$
$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_m \sin \omega_d t$
$i = I \sin (\omega_d t - \phi)$
$I = \mathcal{E}_m / R$
$V_R = I R$
$V_C = I X_C$
$V_L = I X_L$
$X_L = \omega_d L$
$I = \frac{\varepsilon m}{\sqrt{R^2 + (Xl - Xc)^2}}$
$\tan \phi = \frac{Xl - Xc}{R}$
$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (Xl - Xc)^2}$
$P_{\text{avg}} = I_{\text{rms}}^2 R = \mathcal{E}_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \cos \phi$
$I_{\text{rms}} = I / \sqrt{2} \quad \mathcal{E}_{\text{rms}} = \mathcal{E} / \sqrt{2}$
$V_{\text{rms}} = V / \sqrt{2}$

$V_s = V_p \frac{Ns}{Np}$
$I_s = I_p \frac{Np}{Ns}$
$R_{\text{eq}} = \left(\frac{Np}{Ns}\right)^2$
$\mu_B = \frac{eh}{4\pi m} = 9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}.$
$\mu_{s,z} = \pm \frac{eh}{4\pi m} = \pm \mu_B,$
$S_z = m_s \frac{h}{2\pi}, \text{ for } m_s = \pm \frac{1}{2},$
$\vec{\mu}_s = -\frac{e}{m} \vec{S}.$
$i_d = \varepsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}.$
$U = -\vec{\mu}_{\text{orb}} \cdot \vec{B}_{\text{ext}} = -\mu_{\text{orb},z} B_{\text{ext}}.$
$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 i_{\text{enc}}$
$\Phi_E = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\varepsilon_0}$
$\Phi_B = \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$
$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$
$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} + \mu_0 i_{\text{enc}}$
$M = C \frac{B_{\text{ext}}}{T}$
$M_{\text{max}} = N\mu/V.$
$E = E_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$
$B = B_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$
$\mathbf{c} = \frac{E}{B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \varepsilon_0}}$
$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$

$I = \frac{1}{c \mu_0} E_{\text{rms}}^2$	
$I = \frac{P_s}{4\pi r^2}$	
$F = \frac{IA}{c}$	$F = \frac{2IA}{c}$
$P_r = \frac{I}{c}$	$P_r = \frac{2I}{c}$
$I = \frac{1}{2} I_0$	
$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$	
$n_2 \sin \theta_2 = n_1 \sin \theta_1$	
$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1}$	
$\theta_B = \tan^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1}$	
$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2}{r}$	
$\frac{n_1}{p} + \frac{n_2}{i} = \frac{n_2 - n_1}{r}$	
$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2}\right)$	
$m = -\frac{i}{p}$	$ m = \frac{h'}{h}$
CONSTANTS	
$\varepsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2$	
$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mole}^{-1}$	
$\sigma = 5.6704 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W / m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$	
$1 \text{ atm} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N / m}^2$	
$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	$v_{\text{air}} = 343 \text{ m / s}$
$ e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	$I_o = 10^{-12} \text{ W / m}^2$
$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m/A}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	$g = 9.8 \text{ m / s}^2$
$R = 8.314 \text{ J / mole.K}$	$1 \text{ L} = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
$k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$	$1 \text{ cal} = 4.1868 \text{ J}$
FOR WATER	
$c = 4187 \text{ J / kg.K}$	$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg / m}^3$
$L_v = 2256 \text{ kJ / kg}$	$L_f = 333 \text{ kJ / kg}$
PREFIXES	
$k = \text{kilo} = 10^3$	$m = \text{milli} = 10^{-3}$
$M = \text{mega} = 10^6$	$\mu = \text{micro} = 10^{-6}$
$G = \text{giga} = 10^9$	$n = \text{nano} = 10^{-9}$
$T = \text{tera} = 10^{12}$	$p = \text{pico} = 10^{-12}$