

$y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx \pm \omega t)$	$\Delta S = \int_i^f \frac{dQ}{T}$	$\Delta S = mc \ln\left(\frac{T_f}{T_i}\right)$	$i = \frac{dq}{dt}$	$J = (ne)v_d$	$i = \int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{A}$
$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$	$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$	$\Delta S = nR \ln\left(\frac{V_f}{V_i}\right) + nc_V \ln\left(\frac{T_f}{T_i}\right)$	$\rho = \frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{E}{J}$	$P = iV$	$R = \frac{V}{i} = \rho \frac{L}{A}$
$v = \sqrt{\tau/\mu}$	$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \mu v \omega^2 y_m^2$	$W =  Q_H  -  Q_L $	$\frac{ Q_H }{T_H} = \frac{ Q_L }{T_L}$	$\rho - \rho_o = \rho_o \alpha(T - T_o)$	$q = q_o e^{-t/RC}$
$y'(x,t) = [2y_m \cos \frac{1}{2}\phi] \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi/2)$	$y'(x,t) = [2y_m \sin kx] \cos \omega t$	$\varepsilon = \frac{ W }{ Q_H }$	$K = \frac{ Q_L }{ W }$	$q = C\varepsilon \left(1 - e^{-t/RC}\right)$	$i = -\left(\frac{q_o}{RC}\right) e^{-t/RC}$
$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} = n \frac{v}{2L} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$s = s_m \cos(kx - \omega t)$	$\varepsilon_c = 1 - \frac{ Q_L }{ Q_H } = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$	$K_c = \frac{ Q_L }{ Q_H  -  Q_L } = \frac{T_L}{T_H - T_L}$	$\vec{F}_B = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$	$\mu = NiA$
$\Delta p = \Delta p_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$	$v = \sqrt{B/\rho}$	$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{ q }{r^2}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\varepsilon_o}$	$\vec{F}_B = i(\vec{L} \times \vec{B})$	$U(\theta) = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$
$\Delta L/\lambda = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$	$\Delta L/\lambda = 0.5, 1.5, 2.5, \dots$	$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{ q_1  q_2 }{r^2}$	$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$	$B = \frac{\mu_o i \phi}{4\pi R}$	$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \frac{i(d\vec{s} \times \hat{r})}{r^2}$
$\phi = \frac{\Delta L}{\lambda} 2\pi$	$I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$	$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{ q }{r^2}$	$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q_o}$	$B = \mu_o ni$	$F_{ba} = \frac{\mu_o Li_a i_b}{2\pi d}$
$I = \frac{1}{2} \rho v \omega^2 s_m^2$	$\beta = (10dB) \log \frac{I}{I_o}$	$E = \left(\frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon_o R^3}\right) r$	$\varepsilon_o \Phi_{net} = q_{enc}$	$P = \frac{B^2 L^2 v^2}{R}$	$\Phi_{net} = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$
$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_D}{v \pm v_S}$	$f = n \frac{v}{4L}; n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_o}$	$\varepsilon = -N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	$\varepsilon = BLv$
$T_c = T - 273^\circ$	$T_f = \frac{9}{5}T_c + 32^\circ$	$p = qd$	$U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$	$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}; F_r = \frac{mv^2}{R}$	
$\Delta L = L\alpha\Delta T$	$\Delta V = V\beta\Delta T; \beta = 3\alpha$	$\Delta U = q\Delta V$	$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\varepsilon_o r}$	$v = v_o + at; \Delta x = v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2; v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a\Delta x$	
$Q = Lm$	$Q = cm\Delta T$	$V_{if} = V_f - V_i = -\int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$	$\Delta U = -W$	$\Delta k + \Delta U = 0; K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	
$\Delta E_{int} = Q - W$	$W = \int dW = \int_{V_i}^{V_f} PdV$	$V = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i}$	$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{q}{r}$	<b>CONSTANTS</b>	
$P_{rad} = \sigma\varepsilon AT^4$	$P_{abs} = \sigma\varepsilon AT_{env}^4$	$E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}; E_y = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}; E_z = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z}$		$\varepsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 / \text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2$	
$P_{cond} = \frac{Q}{t} = kA \frac{T_h - T_c}{L}$		$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r}$	$q = CV$	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mole}^{-1}$	
$PV = nRT = NkT$	$W = nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i}$	$U = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$	$u = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_o E^2$	$\sigma = 5.6704 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W} / \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$	
$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$	$K_{avg} = \frac{3}{2} kT$	$C = 2\pi\varepsilon_o \frac{L}{\ln(b/a)}$	$C = \frac{\varepsilon_o A}{d}$	$1 atm = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N} / \text{m}^2$	
$C_v = \frac{Q}{n\Delta T}$	$C_p = \frac{Q}{n\Delta T}$	$C = 4\pi\varepsilon_o \frac{ab}{b-a}$	$C = \kappa C_{air}$	$1 eV = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	$v_{air} = 343 \text{ m} / \text{s}$
$C_p = C_v + R$	$\Delta E_{int} = nC_v\Delta T$			$ e  = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$	$I_o = 10^{-12} \text{ W} / \text{m}^2$
$C_v = \frac{3}{2}R; \gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$				$\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \cdot \text{m} / \text{A}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
$TV^{\gamma-1} = Constant$	$PV^\gamma = Constant$			$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	$g = 9.8 \text{ m} / \text{s}^2$
				$R = 8.314 \text{ J} / \text{mole.K}$	$1 L = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
				$k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$	$1 cal = 4.1868 \text{ J}$
				<b>FOR WATER</b>	
				$c = 4187 \text{ J} / \text{kg.K}$	$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3$
				$L_v = 2256 \text{ kJ} / \text{kg}$	$L_F = 333 \text{ kJ} / \text{kg}$
				<b>PREFIXES</b>	
				$k = kilo = 10^3$	$m = milli = 10^{-3}$
				$M = mega = 10^6$	$\mu = micro = 10^{-6}$
				$G = giga = 10^9$	$n = nano = 10^{-9}$
				$T = tera = 10^{12}$	$p = pico = 10^{-12}$