

Final Exam

Thermodynamics

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5}T_C + 32^\circ$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$$

$$F/A = -Y\alpha\Delta T$$

$$H = dQ/dt$$

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$H = Ae\sigma T^4$$

$$Q = nC_V\Delta T \text{ (isochoric)}$$

$$W = nRT \ln(V_2/V_1) \text{ (isothermal)}$$

$$C_V = \begin{cases} 3R/2 & \text{monatomic} \\ 5R/2 & \text{diatomic} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma = C_p/C_V$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m(v^2)_{av} = \frac{3}{2}k_B T$$

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/(molecule K)}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{4\pi\sqrt{2}r^2N}$$

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$\Delta U = nC_V\Delta T$$

$$dW = pdV$$

$$p_0V_0^\gamma = p_fV_f^\gamma \text{ (adiabatic)}$$

$$|Q_H| = |W| + |Q_C|$$

$$Q_C/Q_H = -T_C/T_H \text{ (Carnot)}$$

$$K = \frac{|Q_C|}{|W|}$$

$$\Delta S = \int_1^2 \frac{dQ}{T}$$

$$T_K = T_C + 273.15$$

$$\Delta V = \beta V_0 \Delta T$$

$$Q = \pm mL$$

$$H = kA(T_H - T_C)/L$$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}^4$$

$$Q = nC_p\Delta T \text{ (isobaric)}$$

$$W = \frac{p_0V_0 - p_fV_f}{\gamma - 1} \text{ (adiabatic)}$$

$$R = 8.31 \text{ J/(mol K)}$$

$$v_{rms} = \sqrt{(v^2)_{av}} = \sqrt{3RT/M}$$

$$K_{tr} = \frac{3}{2}nRT$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$W = p\Delta V$$

$$W = \int_{V_0}^{V_f} pdV$$

$$T_0V_0^{\gamma-1} = T_fV_f^{\gamma-1} \text{ (adiabatic)}$$

$$e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = 1 - \frac{|Q_C|}{Q_H}$$

$$e = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} \text{ (Carnot)}$$

$$K = T_C/(T_H - T_C) \text{ (Carnot)}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta Q/T$$

Electrostatics

$$|\mathbf{F}| = \frac{k|q_1||q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$|\mathbf{E}| = \frac{k|q|}{r^2}$$

$$\Phi_E = \int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = \frac{Q_{encl}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$U_a - U_b = -W_{a \rightarrow b}$$

$$U = \frac{kqq_0}{r}$$

$$V_a - V_b = \int_a^b \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

$$C = Q/V$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i} \text{ (series)}$$

$$U = Q^2/2C = CV^2/2 = QV/2$$

$$C = KC_0$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{F}/q$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{Nm}^2)$$

$$V = U/q_0$$

$$V = \frac{kq}{r}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$$

$$C_0 = \epsilon_0 A/d$$

$$C_{eq} = \sum_i C_i \text{ (parallel)}$$

$$u = \epsilon_0 E^2/2$$

$$\epsilon = K\epsilon_0$$

Electrodynamics

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{dQ}{dt} \\
 I &= nAv_d|q| \\
 \rho &= |\mathbf{E}|/|\mathbf{J}| \\
 V &= IR \\
 R_{\text{eq}} &= \sum_i R_i \text{ (series)} \\
 \sum I &= 0 \\
 q &= C\mathcal{E}(1 - e^{-t/(RC)}) \text{ (charging)} \\
 e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 J &= I/A \\
 \mathbf{J} &= nq\mathbf{v}_d \\
 R &= \rho L/A \\
 P &= IV = I^2R = V^2/R \\
 \frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} &= \sum_i \frac{1}{R_i} \text{ (parallel)} \\
 \sum V &= 0 \\
 q &= Q_0e^{-t/(RC)} \text{ (discharging)} \\
 \tau &= RC \\
 \mathcal{E} &= V_{\text{bat}} + Ir = IR + Ir \text{ (batteries)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Magnetism and Induction

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{F} &= q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} \\
 \mathbf{B} &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q\mathbf{v} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} \\
 R &= \frac{mv}{|q|B} \\
 \boldsymbol{\mu} &= I\mathbf{A} \\
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \text{ (long straight wire)} \\
 B &= \mu_0 nI \text{ (solenoid)} \\
 \Phi_B &= \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} \\
 \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \\
 \varepsilon &= -Nd\Phi_B/dt \\
 M_{21} &= N_2\Phi_{B,2}/i_1 = \frac{\mu_0 N_1 N_2 A}{l} \\
 L &= N\Phi_B/i \\
 \varepsilon &= BLv \\
 u_E &= \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E^2 \\
 i &= \frac{\varepsilon}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\
 \omega &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} \text{ (LC circuit)} \\
 \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{F} &= I\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{B} \\
 d\mathbf{B} &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Id\mathbf{l} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} \\
 F &= \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 L}{2\pi r} \\
 \boldsymbol{\tau} &= \boldsymbol{\mu} \times \mathbf{B} \\
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2a} \text{ (center of } N \text{ circular loops)} \\
 B &= \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi R} \text{ (toroidal solenoid)} \\
 \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{A} &= 0 \\
 \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} &= \mu_0 I_{\text{encl}} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} \\
 \varepsilon &= NBA\omega \sin(\omega t) \\
 \varepsilon_2 &= -M_{21} di_1/dt \\
 \varepsilon &= -Ldi/dt \\
 U &= \frac{1}{2} LI^2 \\
 u_B &= \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2 \\
 \tau &= L/R \text{ (RL circuit)} \\
 P &= IV = V^2/R = I^2 R
 \end{aligned}$$

EM waves and Optics

$$c = f\lambda$$

$$E = cB$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$v_n = c/n$$

$$\theta_r = \theta_i$$

$$\sin \theta_c = n_2/n_1$$

$$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$f = R/2$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k = 2\pi/\lambda; \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$c^2 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$$

$$I = S_{\text{av}} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 c E_{\text{max}}^2$$

$$\lambda_n = \lambda/n$$

$$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\tan \theta_p = n_2/n_1$$

$$I = I_0/2$$

$$m = y'/y = -s'/s$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

2325 reminders

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = ab \cos(\theta)$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$A_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi R^2$$

$$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

$$F_{\text{cent}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}| = ab \sin(\theta)$$

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi R^2 h$$

$$A_{\text{cylinder}} = 2\pi R h + 2\pi R^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$