

$$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C.$$

$$m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} kg$$

$$m_p = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} kg$$

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 m/s$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_0 + \mathbf{a}t$$

$$x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2/C^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2/(N \cdot m^2)$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} T \cdot m/A \approx 1.26 \times 10^{-6} T \cdot m/A$$

10^{24}	yotta	Y	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{21}	zetta	Z	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^9	giga	G	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^6	mega	M	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^3	kilo	k	10^{-18}	atto	a
10^2	hecto	h	10^{-21}	zepto	Z
10^1	deka	da	10^{-24}	yocto	y

$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q_1 q_2 }{r^2}$	$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$	$dq = \lambda ds$	$p = qd$	$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$	$E = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{p}{z^3}$
$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$	$\sigma = \frac{Q}{A}$	$dq = \sigma dA$	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$	$E = \int \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r^2}$	$E_s = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial s}$

$W = -\Delta U = -(U_f - U_i)$	$E = \frac{qz}{4\pi\epsilon_0(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}}\right)$	$V = \frac{U}{q}$
$\Delta V = V_f - V_i = -\frac{W}{q}$	$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$	$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$	$V = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i}$

$\Phi = \sum \vec{E} \times \Delta \vec{A}$	$\epsilon_0 \Phi = q_{enc}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$	$q = CV$
$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{A}$	$\epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{A} = q_{enc}$	$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$	$E = \left(\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3}\right) r$	$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$

$C_{eq} = \sum_{j=1}^n C_j = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_j$	$U_C = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$	$C = \kappa C_{air}$	$v_d = \frac{i}{nAe} = \frac{J}{ne}$
$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{C_j} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_j}$	$U_E = \frac{q^2}{2C}$	$i = \int J dA = J \int dA = JA$	$i = \frac{dq}{dt}$

$\rho = \frac{E}{J}$	$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$	$\rho - \rho_0 = \rho_0 \alpha(T - T_0)$	$P = iV$	$P = i^2 R$	$V = iR$
$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$	$\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$	$E = \left(\frac{m}{e^2 n \tau}\right) J$	$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$	$P_{emf} = i\mathcal{E}$	$\mathcal{E} = iR$

$R_{eq} = \sum_{j=1}^n R_j = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_j$	$q = C\mathcal{E}(1 - e^{-t/RC})$	$q = q_0 e^{-t/RC}$	$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{ q B}{2\pi m}$
$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{R_j} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_j}$	$I_t = +\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} e^{-t/RC}$	$I_t = -\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} e^{-t/RC}$	$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{ q B}{m}$

$d\vec{F}_B = i d\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$	$\vec{F}_B = i \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$	$\tau = (Ni\pi r^2)B \sin \theta$	$\mu = NiA$	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$
$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{i d\vec{s} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$	$B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi R}$	$B = \frac{\mu_0 i \Phi}{4\pi R}$	$\vec{F}_{ba} = i_b \vec{L} \times \vec{B}_a$ $U_{(\theta)} = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$	$\frac{F_{ba}}{l} = \frac{\mu_0 i_1 i_2}{2\pi a}$
$B = \frac{\mu_0 i N}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r}$	$\vec{B}_{(z)} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{\vec{\mu}}{z^3}$	$B = \mu_0 i n$ $\vec{F}_B = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$	$\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	$\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$ $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 i_{enc}$
$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	$L = \frac{N\Phi_B}{i}$	$\frac{L}{t} = \mu_0 n^2 A$	$\mathcal{E}_L = -L \frac{di}{dt}$	$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} (1 - e^{-t/\tau_L})$ $\tau_L = \frac{L}{R}$
$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} e^{-t/\tau_L} = i_0 e^{-t/\tau_L}$	$U_B = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$	$u_B = \frac{B^2}{2 \mu_0}$	$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$	$q = Q \cos(\omega t + \Phi)$
$i = \frac{dq}{dt} = -\omega Q \sin(\omega t + \Phi)$	$U_L = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \cos^2(\omega t + \Phi)$			$U_B = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \sin^2(\omega t + \Phi)$
$V_R = I_R R$	$v_C = V_C \sin \omega_a t$	$q_C = C v_C = C V_C \sin \omega_a t$	$V_C = I_C X_C$	$v_L = V_L \sin \omega_a t$
$V_L = I_L X_L$	$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega_a C}$	$X_L = \omega_a L$	$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_m \sin \omega_a t$	$i = I \sin(\omega_a t - \Phi)$
$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_m}{\sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}}$	$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$		$\tan \Phi = \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$	$I_{rms} = \frac{I}{\sqrt{2}}$
$P_{avg} = I_{rms}^2 R$	$V_{rms} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\mathcal{E}_{rms} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_m}{\sqrt{2}}$	$P_{avg} = \mathcal{E}_{rms} I_{rms} \cos \Phi$	$V_s = V_p \frac{N_s}{N_p}$
$I_s = I_p \frac{N_p}{N_s}$	$R_{eq} = \left(\frac{N_p}{N_s}\right)^2 R$	$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = q_{enc}/\epsilon_0$	$\Phi_B = \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$	$i_a = \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$
$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 i_{enc} + \mu_0 i_{a,enc}$		$E = E_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$ $B = B_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$	$\epsilon = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$
$\frac{E_m}{B_m} = \frac{E}{B} = \epsilon$	$\lambda = \frac{e}{f}$	$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$	$I = S_{avg} = \frac{1}{\epsilon \mu_0} [E^2]_{avg}$	$E_{rms} = \frac{E_m}{\sqrt{2}}$
$I = \frac{1}{\epsilon \mu_0} E_{rms}^2$		$u_E = \frac{B^2}{2 \mu_0}$		$I = \frac{power}{area} = \frac{P_s}{4\pi r^2}$