

		$E_s = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial s}$
$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} T \cdot m/A = 1.26 \times 10^{-6} T \cdot m/A$		$E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$
$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2/C^2$		$E_y = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$
$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2/(N \cdot m^2)$	$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$	$U = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r}$
$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N \cdot m^2/kg^2$		$q = CV$
$g = 9.8m/s^2$	$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 m/s$	$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ parallel
$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$	$C = 2\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{L}{\ln(b/a)}$ cylindrical
$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$	$1 \text{ m} = 3.28 \text{ ft}$	$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{b-a}$ spherical
$1 \text{ lb} = 4.45 N$	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} J$	$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$ sphere
$\frac{d}{dx}x = 1$	$\frac{d}{dx}(au) = a\frac{du}{dx}$	$C_{eq} = \sum_{j=1}^n C_j$
$\frac{d}{dx}(u+v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$	$\frac{d}{dx}x^m = mx^{m-1}$	$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{C_j}}$
$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\frac{du}{dx}$		$U = \frac{q^2}{2C}$
$\int dx = x$	$\int au \, dx = a \int u \, dx$	$U = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$
$\int (u+v) \, dx = \int u \, dx + \int v \, dx$		$i \equiv \frac{dq}{dt}$
$\int x^m \, dx = \frac{x^{m+1}}{m+1} (m \neq -1)$		$i = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$
$F = k \frac{ q_1  q_2 }{r^2}$		$J = \frac{I}{A}$
$dq = i \, dt$	$q = ne$	$V = \frac{IR}{E}$
$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0}$		$\rho \equiv \frac{J}{\mathbf{E}}$
$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q }{r^2}$		$\mathbf{E} = \rho \mathbf{J}$
$E = \frac{qz}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$	(ring)	$\sigma \equiv \frac{1}{\rho}$
$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}}\right)$	(disk)	$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$
$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$		$P = i^2 R$
$\epsilon_0 \Phi = q_{enc}$		$P = \frac{R}{V}$
$\epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = q_{enc}$		$P = \frac{t}{E}$
$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$	(surface)	$P = iV$
$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$	(sheet)	$\mathcal{E} = \frac{dW}{dq}$
$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$	(line)	$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$
$V \equiv \frac{U}{q} = \frac{-W}{q}$		$R_{eq} = \sum_{j=1}^n R_j$
$V = V_f - V_i = - \int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$		$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{R_j}$
$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$		$P_{emf} = i\mathcal{E}$
$V = \Sigma_i \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_i}{r_i}$		$\vec{F}_B = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$
$V = \int dv = k \int \frac{dq}{r}$		$F_B =  q vB \sin \phi$
		$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

$$\begin{aligned}
r &= \frac{mv}{qB} \\
T &= \frac{2\pi m}{qB} \\
f &= \frac{qB}{2\pi m} \\
\omega &= \frac{qB}{m} \\
\vec{F}_B &= i\vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\
d\vec{F}_B &= i d\vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\
d\vec{B} &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{i d\vec{s} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r} \quad (\text{long straight wire}) \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 i \phi}{4\pi R} \quad (\text{arc}) \\
F_{ba} &= \frac{\mu_0 L i_a i_b}{2\pi d} \quad (\text{two straight wires}) \\
\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} &= \mu_0 i_{\text{enc}} \\
B &= \mu_0 i n \quad (\text{solenoid}) \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 i N}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} \quad (\text{toroid}) \\
\Phi_B &= \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad (\text{magnetic flux}) \\
\Phi_B &= BA \\
\mathcal{E} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \quad (\text{Faraday's Law}) \\
\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \\
L &= \frac{N\Phi}{i} \quad (\text{inductance}) \\
\frac{L}{l} &= \mu_0 n^2 A \quad (\text{solenoid}) \\
\mathcal{E}_L &= -L \frac{di}{dt} \\
L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri &= \mathcal{E} \\
\tau_L &= \frac{L}{R} \\
i &= i_0 e^{-t/\tau_L} \\
U_B &= \frac{1}{2} L i^2 \\
I_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{I}{\sqrt{2}} \\
P_{\text{av}} &= I_{\text{rms}}^2 R \\
c &= 299,792,458 \text{ m/s} \\
I &= \frac{1}{2} I_0 \quad (\text{unpolarized}) \\
I &= I_0 \cos^2 \theta \quad (\text{polarized}) \\
\theta'_1 &= \theta_1 \quad (\text{reflection}) \\
n_2 \sin \theta_2 &= n_1 \sin \theta_1 \quad (\text{refraction}) \\
\theta_c &= \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1} \\
s &= -s \\
|f| &= \frac{1}{2} r \quad (\text{focal length}) \\
\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} &= \frac{1}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

(magnification)

$$\begin{aligned}
|m| &= \frac{h'}{h} \\
m &= -\frac{s'}{s} \\
\beta &= \frac{v}{c} \\
\gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \\
\Delta t &= \gamma \Delta_0 \\
l &= l_0 / \gamma \\
K &= (\gamma - 1) mc^2 \\
E &= \gamma mc^2
\end{aligned}$$