

$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} T \cdot m/A = 1.26 \times 10^{-6} T \cdot m/A_{\Delta V} \equiv \frac{K_2 - K_1}{q}$	$\Delta V = V_f - V_i = - \int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$
$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2/C^2$	$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$
$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2/(N \cdot m^2)$	$V = \frac{1}{\sum_i 4\pi\epsilon_0 r_i} \frac{q_i}{r_i}$
$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$	$V = \int dv = k \int \frac{dq}{r}$
$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N \cdot m^2/kg^2$	$qV = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \cdot s$	$E_s = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial s}$
$g = 9.8 m/s^2$	$E_x = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$
$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 m/s$	$E = - \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x}$
$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} mol^{-1}$	$U = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r}$
$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$	$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = q\vec{E} \cdot \vec{d} = qEd \cos \phi$
$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$	$q = CV$
$1 m = 3.28 ft$	$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ parallel
$1 lb = 4.45 N$	$E = \frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0}$
$1 eV = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} J$	$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{C_j}}$
$\rho_{aluminum} = 2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$U = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$
$\rho_{silver} = 1.47 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$I \equiv \frac{dq}{dt}$
$\rho_{copper} = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$I = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$
$\rho_{gold} = 2.44 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$J = \frac{I}{A}$
$\rho_{steel} = 20 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$V = \frac{IR}{E}$
$\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B} \rightarrow$ thumb = fingers \times palm	$\rho \equiv \frac{J}{E}$
$F = k \frac{ q_1 q_2 }{r^2}$	$\mathbf{E} = \rho \mathbf{J}$
$dq = i dt$	$\sigma \equiv \frac{1}{\rho}$
$q = ne$	$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$
$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0}$	$P = \frac{I^2 R}{V^2}$
$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q }{r^2}$	$P = \frac{R}{E}$
$E = \frac{qz}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$ (ring)	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}}\right)$ (disk)	
$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$	
$\epsilon_0 \Phi = q_{enc}$	
$\epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = q_{enc}$	
$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ (surface)	
$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$ (sheet)	
$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$ (line)	
$V \equiv \frac{U}{q} = \frac{-W}{q}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= IV \\
\mathcal{E} &= \frac{dW}{dq} \\
i &= \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} \\
R_{\text{eq}} &= \sum_{j=1}^n R_j \quad (\text{series}) \\
\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} &= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{R_j} \quad (\text{parallel}) \\
P_{\text{emf}} &= i\mathcal{E} \\
q &= q_0 e^{-t/RC} \\
T_{1/2} &= RC \ln 2 \\
\vec{F}_B &= q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} \\
F_B &= |q|vB \sin \phi \\
|q|vB &= \frac{r}{mv^2} \\
r &= \frac{mv}{|q|B} \\
T &= \frac{2\pi m}{qB} \\
f &= \frac{qB}{2\pi m} \\
\omega &= \frac{m}{qB} \\
\vec{F}_B &= I\vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\
d\vec{F}_B &= I d\vec{L} \times \vec{B} \\
\vec{B} &= \frac{\mu_0 q}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} \\
d\vec{B} &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{L} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad (\text{long straight wire}) \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 I \phi}{4\pi R} \quad (\text{arc}) \\
F_{ba} &= \frac{\mu_0 L I_a I_b}{2\pi d} \quad (\text{two straight wires}) \\
\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} &= \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}} \\
B &= \mu_0 I n \quad (\text{solenoid}) \\
B &= \frac{\mu_0 I N}{2\pi r} \quad (\text{toroid}) \\
\Phi_B &= \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \quad (\text{magnetic flux}) \\
\Phi_B &= BA \\
\mathcal{E} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \quad (\text{Faraday's Law}) \\
\mathcal{E} &= BLv \\
\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \\
L &= \frac{N\Phi}{I} \quad (\text{inductance})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{L}{l} &= \mu_0 n^2 A \quad (\text{solenoid}) \\
\mathcal{E}_L &= -L \frac{di}{dt} \\
L \frac{dI}{dt} + Ri &= \mathcal{E} \\
\tau_L &= \frac{L}{R} \\
I &= I_0 e^{-t/\tau_L} \\
U_B &= \frac{1}{2} Li^2 \\
i_{\text{rms}} &= \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\
V_2 &= \frac{N_2}{N_1} V_1 \\
E &= c\vec{B} \\
\vec{v} &\propto \vec{E} \times \vec{B} \\
c &= \frac{\lambda f}{c} \\
n &= \frac{v}{c} \\
I &= \frac{1}{2} I_0 \quad (\text{unpolarized}) \\
I &= I_0 \cos^2 \theta \quad (\text{polarized}) \\
\theta'_1 &= \theta_1 \quad (\text{reflection}) \\
n_2 \sin \theta_2 &= n_1 \sin \theta_1 \quad (\text{refraction}) \\
\theta_c &= \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1} \\
s' &= -\frac{s}{r} \\
f &= \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{spherical}) \\
\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} &= \frac{1}{f} \\
m &= \frac{-s'}{s} \quad (\text{magnification}) \\
\gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} \\
\Delta t &= \gamma \Delta t_0 = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} \\
L &= \frac{L_0}{\gamma} = L_0 \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} \\
v &= \frac{v_1 + v_2}{1 + v_1 v_2 / c^2} \\
K &= (\gamma - 1) mc^2 \\
E &= \gamma mc^2 \\
E &= hf \\
\lambda &= \frac{h}{p}
\end{aligned}$$