

$\mu_0$	$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} T m/A = 1.26 \times 10^{-6} T m/A$	$\Delta V \equiv \frac{K_2 - K_1}{q}$
$k$	$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 N \cdot m^2/C^2$	$\Delta V = V_f - V_i = - \int_i^f \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$
$\epsilon_0$	$= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2/(N \cdot m^2)$	$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \frac{q}{r}$
$e$	$= 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$	$V = \Sigma_i \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_i} \frac{q_i}{r_i}$
$G$	$= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N \cdot m^2/kg^2$	$V = \int dv = k \int \frac{dq}{r}$
$h$	$= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J \cdot s$	$qV = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
$g$	$= 9.8 m/s^2$	$E_s = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial s}$
$c$	$= 3.00 \times 10^8 m/s$	$E_x = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$
$N_A$	$= 6.02 \times 10^{23} mol^{-1}$	$E = -\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x}$
$m_e$	$= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} kg$	$U = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r}$
$m_p$	$= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} kg$	$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = q\vec{E} \cdot \vec{d} = qEd \cos\phi$
1 m	$= 3.28 ft$	$q = CV$
1 lb	$= 4.45 N$	$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ parallel
1 eV	$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} J$	$E = \frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0}$
$\rho_{aluminum}$	$= 2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$C_{eq} = \Sigma_{j=1}^n C_j$
$\rho_{silver}$	$= 1.47 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\Sigma_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{C_j}}$
$\rho_{copper}$	$= 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$U = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$
$\rho_{gold}$	$= 2.44 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$I \equiv \frac{dq}{dt}$
$\rho_{steel}$	$= 20 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$	$I = \int_I \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{A}$
$\vec{C}$	$= \vec{A} \times \vec{B} \rightarrow \text{thumb} = \text{fingers} \times \text{palm}$	$J = \frac{I}{A}$
$F$	$= k \frac{ q_1  q_2 }{r^2}$	$V = IR$
$dq$	$= i dt$	$\rho \equiv \frac{E}{J}$
$q$	$= ne$	$\mathbf{E} = \rho \mathbf{J}$
$\vec{E}$	$= \frac{\vec{F}}{q_0}$	$\sigma \equiv \frac{1}{\rho}$
$E$	$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q }{r^2}$	$R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$
$E$	$= \frac{qz}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$ (ring)	$P = I^2 R$
$E$	$= \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + R^2}}\right)$ (disk)	$P = \frac{R}{V^2}$
$\Phi$	$= \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$	$P = \frac{E}{t}$
$\epsilon_0 \Phi$	$= q_{enc}$	
$\epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A}$	$= q_{enc}$	
$E$	$= \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ (surface)	
$E$	$= \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$ (sheet)	
$E$	$= \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$ (line)	
$V$	$\equiv \frac{U}{q} = \frac{-W}{q}$	

$P = \frac{IV}{dW}$	$\frac{L}{l} = \mu_0 n^2 A$ (solenoid)
$\mathcal{E} = \frac{\frac{dq}{dt}}{\mathcal{E}}$	$\mathcal{E}_L = -L \frac{di}{dt}$
$i = \frac{R}{\sum_{j=1}^n R_j}$ (series)	$L \frac{dI}{dt} + Ri = \mathcal{E}$
$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{R_j}$ (parallel)	$i_{\text{rms}} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$
$P_{\text{emf}} = i\mathcal{E}$	$V_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} V_1$
$q = q_0 e^{-t/RC}$	$E = cB$
$T_{1/2} = RC \ln 2$	$\vec{v} \propto \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$
$\vec{F}_B = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$	$c = \lambda f$
$F_B =  q vB \sin \phi$	$n = \frac{c}{v}$
$ q vB = \frac{mv^2}{r}$	$I = \frac{1}{2} I_0$ (unpolarized)
$r = \frac{ q B}{mv}$	$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$ (polarized)
$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$	$\theta'_1 = \theta_1$ (reflection)
$f = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$	$n_2 \sin \theta_2 = n_1 \sin \theta_1$ (refraction)
$\omega = \frac{qB}{m}$	$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1}$
$\vec{F}_B = I\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$	$s' = -\frac{s}{r}$
$d\vec{F}_B = I d\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$	$f = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ (spherical)
$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 q}{4\pi r^2} \vec{v} \times \hat{r}$	$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f}$
$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r^2} d\vec{L} \times \hat{r}$	$m = \frac{-s'}{s}$ (magnification)
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$ (long straight wire)	$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}}$
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I \phi}{4\pi R}$ (arc)	$\Delta t = \gamma \Delta t_0 = \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}}$
$F_{ba} = \frac{\mu_0 I_a I_b}{2\pi d}$ (two straight wires)	$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma} = L_0 \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}$
$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}}$	$v = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{1 + v_1 v_2 / c^2}$
$B = \mu_0 I n$ (solenoid)	$p = \gamma m v$
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I N}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r}$ (toroid)	$K = (\gamma - 1) mc^2$
$\Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$ (magnetic flux)	$E = \gamma m c^2$
$\Phi_B = BA$	$E = hf$
$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$ (Faraday's Law)	$\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$
$\mathcal{E} = BLv$	$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{h}{4\pi} \quad \Delta t \Delta E \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$
$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$	
$L = \frac{N\Phi}{I}$ (inductance)	