

# PHYS2002 Test 1 formula sheet

mass of proton  $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg

mass of electron  $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

charge on proton  $q_p = +e = +1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C

charge on electron  $q_e = -e = -1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C

permittivity of free space  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  C<sup>2</sup>/(N·m<sup>2</sup>)

Coulomb's Law constant  $k = 8.99 \times 10^9$  N·m<sup>2</sup>/C<sup>2</sup> =  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$

## Point charges

$$F = k \frac{|q_1| \cdot |q_2|}{r^2} \quad E = k \frac{|q_1|}{r^2}$$

$$EPE = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} \quad V = k \frac{q_1}{r}$$

## Units

Joule = J = N·m

Watt = W = J/s

Amp = A = C/s

Volt = V = J/C

Ohm =  $\Omega$  = V/A

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} \quad \Delta V = E \cdot \Delta d \quad \Delta EPE = -W = -q\Delta V$$

## Kinematics (e.g. PHYS2001)

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$W = Fd \cos \theta$$

$$x - x_0 = v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$E_{total} = KE + EPE + GPE + \dots$$

$$v_x - v_{0x} = a_x t$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$GPE = mgy$$

$$v_x^2 - v_{0x}^2 = 2a_x(x - x_0)$$

$$F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} = ma_c$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

Resistance  $R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$

Ohm's Law  $V = IR$

$$R_{series} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{\parallel}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

$$I_{series} = I_1 = I_2 = \dots$$

$$I_{\parallel} = I_1 + I_2 + \dots$$

$$V_{series} = V_1 + V_2 + \dots$$

$$V_{\parallel} = V_1 = V_2 = \dots$$

$$\text{Power } P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

## Capacitance

$$q = CV \quad C = \frac{\kappa \epsilon_0 A}{d} \quad \text{Energy} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

$$E_0 = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{q}{A \epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{E_0}{\kappa}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{series}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots$$

$$C_{\parallel} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots$$

RC Circuits

$$\tau = RC$$

RC discharging

$$q = q_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

RC charging

$$q = q_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$