

### All Formulas (Final)

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}; \omega = 2\pi f; f = \frac{1}{T}; v = \lambda f; v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}}; v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma k T}{m}}; v = \sqrt{\frac{B_{ad}}{\rho}}; v = \sqrt{\frac{Y}{\rho}};$$

$$v = 331\sqrt{\frac{T}{273}}; \Delta s = |\ell_1 - \ell_2| = n\lambda \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots;$$

$$\Delta s = |\ell_1 - \ell_2| = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\lambda \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots; y = A \sin\left(2\pi f t \mp \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda}\right); I = \frac{P}{A};$$

$$f_o = f_s \left( \frac{v \pm v_o}{v \mp v_s} \right) \text{ for the numerator } \begin{cases} + \text{ toward} \\ - \text{ away} \end{cases} \text{ \& for the denominator; } \begin{cases} - \text{ toward} \\ + \text{ away} \end{cases};$$

$$f_{beat} = |f_1 - f_2|; f_n = n\left(\frac{v}{2L}\right) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots; f_n = n\left(\frac{v}{2L}\right) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots;$$

$$f_n = n\left(\frac{v}{4L}\right) \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots; N = \frac{q}{e}; F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}; F = q_0E; E = \frac{kq}{r^2}; \Phi_E = EA \cos \theta;$$

$$E = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 A} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}; EPE = q_0V = \frac{kq_0q}{r}; \Delta(EPE) = -W_{AB} = -qE_x \Delta x; V = \frac{kq}{r}; V = Ed;$$

$$q = CV; \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + EPE_i = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + EPE_f; C = \frac{\kappa \epsilon_0 A}{d}; C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots;$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots; E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2; I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}; I = nqv_d A; V = IR; R = \rho \frac{L}{A}; \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1};$$

$$\rho = \rho_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)] \text{ and } R = R_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]; P = IV; R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots;$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots; V_T = Emf - Ir \text{ and } I = \frac{Emf}{R_{total} + r}; q = q_0[1 - \exp(-t/(RC))];$$

$$q = q_0 \exp(-t/(RC)); F = q_0vB \sin \theta; F = IB\ell \sin \theta; \tau = NIAB \sin \phi; B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r};$$

$$B = N \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}; B = \mu_0 nI; \Phi = BA \cos \phi; V_{emf} = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}; V_{emf} = v\ell B; V_{emf} = v(2\ell)B;$$

$$V_{emf} = NAB\omega \sin \omega t \text{ where } \omega = 2\pi f; V_{emf} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}; L = \frac{N\Phi_B}{I}; L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{\ell};$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} LI^2; V_{rms} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}}; I_{rms} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}; X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}; X_L = 2\pi f L; Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2};$$

$$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}, \frac{I_s}{I_p} = \frac{N_p}{N_s}; E_{rms} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} E_0, \& B_{rms} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} B_0; f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}; c = f\lambda; c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0}};$$

$$E = cB; I = \frac{E_{max} B_{max}}{2\mu_0}; I = \frac{E_{max}^2}{2\mu_0 c} = \frac{c}{2\mu_0} B_{max}^2; E = hf; n = \frac{c}{v}; n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2;$$

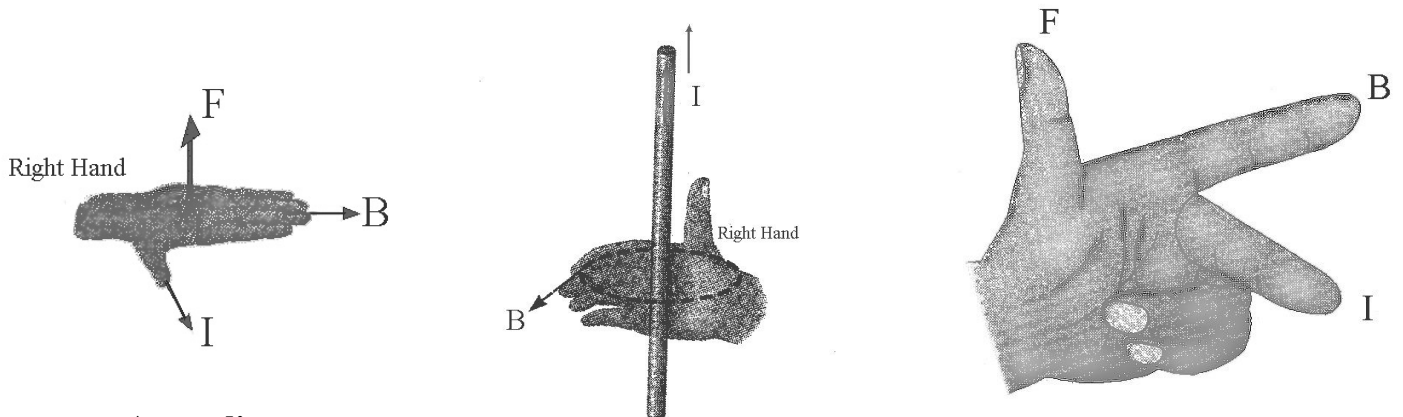
$$\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{d'}{d}; \sin \theta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \quad (n_1 > n_2); f = \frac{1}{2} R; f = -\frac{1}{2} R; \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{f}; M = \frac{h'}{h} = -\frac{q}{p};$$

$$\sin \theta = m \frac{\lambda}{d} \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots; \sin \theta = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\lambda}{d} \quad m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots; \lambda_{film} = \frac{\lambda_{vacuum}}{n};$$

$$2t = \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \lambda_{film} \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, \dots); 2t = m \lambda_{film} \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, \dots);$$

$$\sin \theta = m \frac{\lambda}{a} \quad m = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots; I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta; \tan \theta_B = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

### Right- and Left-Hand Laws



### Appendix

M (mega)	$\times 10^6$
k (kilo)	$\times 10^3$
m (milli)	$\times 10^{-3}$
$\mu$ (micro)	$\times 10^{-6}$