
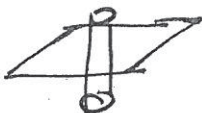




PART I SUMMARY

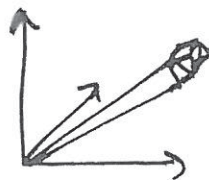
- $\vec{F} = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r}$ $\vec{F}_{TOT} = \sum_i \vec{F}_i$
 - $\vec{E} = \vec{F}/q$
 - $\phi = - \int_{\infty}^r \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ $\phi_{TOT} = \sum_i \phi_i$ $\Delta U = q\Delta\phi$
 - $\int_{\text{closed surface}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$
 -  $\vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r}$
 -  $\vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \hat{z}$
 -  $\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \hat{r}$
- Sym: E const & ⊥ on Gaussian surface
- $V = Q/C$ // $C_{TOT} = \sum_i C_i$ series $\frac{1}{C_{TOT}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$

$$W = \int V dq = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

INFINITESIMAL ELEMENTS

++ $dx \left(\int_0^L \right)$

 $r dr d\theta$
 $\left(\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \right)$



$$r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi dr$$

$$\left(\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \right)$$

Part II

$$\int_{\text{closed surface}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0$$

\vec{B} is like \vec{E} but no monopoles

$$\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$



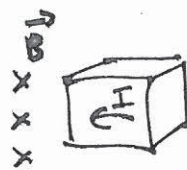
$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = qvB$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$$

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$qvB = qE$$

Hall Effect:



$$E_H = Bv$$

$$V_H = \frac{BI}{net}$$

Wire in \vec{B} $\vec{F} = I(\vec{l} \times \vec{B})$



$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} I d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}$$

|| like attract
opposite repel

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$$

$$\oint \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \frac{\pi r^2}{\pi a^2} \hat{z}$$

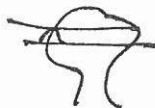


$$BL = N\mu_0 I$$



$$EMF = \int -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \quad \Phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Lenz's law $EMF_{\vec{I}}$ in direction to oppose change



$[NS]$ effective

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$$

