

PHYS-201 Equation Sheet for Midterm Exam #2
(12 May 2011, MAIN AUDITORIUM, 8:00-8:50 am)

Electromagnetic Waves (Ch.32)

$$\begin{aligned} \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} &= \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} & \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} &= 0 \\ \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} &= -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} & \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} &= \mu_0 I + \epsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} \\ \vec{F} &= q\vec{E} + q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} & \omega &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \\ \frac{E}{B} &= c & c &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} \\ c &= \lambda f & f' &= f \sqrt{\frac{c+v}{c-v}} \\ \vec{S} &= \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B} & u &= \epsilon_0 E^2 = \frac{B^2}{\mu_0} \\ I &= S_{avg} = cu_{avg} & P &= \frac{S}{c} \\ \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ As/Vm} & \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Vs/Am} \end{aligned}$$

Interference on Thin Films (Ch.35)

$$2nt = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda \qquad 2nt = m\lambda$$

Diffraction on a Single Slit or Circular Apertures (Chs.36)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta_{dark} &= m \frac{\lambda}{a} & (m &= \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots) \\ \theta_{min} &= \frac{\lambda}{a} & \theta_{min} &= 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D} \end{aligned}$$

Diffraction—Interference on Double & Multiple Slits (Ch.36)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= d \sin \theta_{bright} = m\lambda & (m &= 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots) \\ \delta &= d \sin \theta_{dark} = (m + \frac{1}{2})\lambda & (m &= 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots) \\ y_{bright} &= L \tan \theta_{bright} & y_{dark} &= L \tan \theta_{dark} \end{aligned}$$