1. Make sure that you indeed know everything from the General Physics I Knowsheet!!

2. 
$$(1 + x)^n = 1 + nx + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots$$
,  $-1 < x < +1$ . [Binomial Expansion]

<u>Physical Constants:</u> [Memorize as we encounter these in class.]

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} = 9 \times 10^9 \ Nm^2/C^2 \qquad h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \ Js$$
  

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \ C \qquad m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \ kg \qquad c = 3 \times 10^8 \ m/s$$
  

$$R = 8.31 \ J/mol \ K \qquad N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \ mol^{-1} \qquad \mu_o = 4 \ \pi \times 10^{-7} \ T \ m/A$$

<u>Physical Formulae:</u> [Memorize as we encounter these in class.]

$$p V = n R T \qquad \Delta E_{th} = Q + W \qquad \vec{F} = q \vec{E} + q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \qquad E = h f$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{encl}}{\varepsilon_o} \qquad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0 \qquad \vec{F}_{coul} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_o} \frac{q Q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \qquad \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_o \varepsilon_o \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} + \mu_o i_{encl} \qquad i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

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