

## ***EEE Reference Sheet & Equations***

CONSTANTS AND CONVERSION FACTORS	
Proton mass, $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg	Electron charge magnitude, $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ C
Neutron mass, $m_n = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg	Coulomb's law constant, $k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9.0 \times 10^9$ N·m <sup>2</sup> /C <sup>2</sup>
Electron mass, $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg	Universal gravitational constant, $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ m <sup>3</sup> /kg·s <sup>2</sup>
Speed of light, $c = 3.00 \times 10^8$ m/s	Acceleration due to gravity at Earth's surface, $g = 9.8$ m/s <sup>2</sup>

UNIT SYMBOLS	meter, m	kelvin, K	watt, W	degree Celsius, °C
	kilogram, kg	hertz, Hz	coulomb, C	
	second, s	newton, N	volt, V	
	ampere, A	joule, J	ohm, Ω	

### ATOMIC STRUCTURE

$$E = h\nu$$

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

$E$  = energy

$\nu$  = frequency

$\lambda$  = wavelength

Planck's constant,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J s

Speed of light,  $c = 2.998 \times 10^8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>

Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  mol<sup>-1</sup>

Electron charge,  $e = -1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  coulomb

### GASES, LIQUIDS, AND SOLUTIONS

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P_A = P_{\text{total}} \times X_A, \text{ where } X_A = \frac{\text{moles A}}{\text{total moles}}$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = P_A + P_B + P_C + \dots$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$K = {}^\circ\text{C} + 273$$

$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$KE \text{ per molecule} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

Molarity,  $M$  = moles of solute per liter of solution

$$A = abc$$

$P$  = pressure

$V$  = volume

$T$  = temperature

$n$  = number of moles

$m$  = mass

$M$  = molar mass

$D$  = density

$KE$  = kinetic energy

$v$  = velocity

$A$  = absorbance

$a$  = molar absorptivity

$b$  = path length

$c$  = concentration

Gas constant,  $R = 8.314$  J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

= 0.08206 L atm mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

= 62.36 L torr mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

1 atm = 760 mm Hg

= 760 torr

STP = 0.00 °C and 1.000 atm

## MECHANICS

$v_x = v_{x0} + a_x t$	$a$ = acceleration
$x = x_0 + v_{x0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$	$A$ = amplitude
$v_x^2 = v_{x0}^2 + 2a_x(x - x_0)$	$d$ = distance
$\vec{a} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{m} = \frac{\vec{F}_{net}}{m}$	$E$ = energy
$ \vec{F}_f  \leq \mu  \vec{F}_n $	$F$ = force
$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$	$f$ = frequency
$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$	$I$ = rotational inertia
$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F} \Delta t$	$K$ = kinetic energy
$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	$k$ = spring constant
$\Delta E = W = F_{  }d = Fd \cos \theta$	$L$ = angular momentum
$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$	$\ell$ = length
$\theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2$	$m$ = mass
$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$	$P$ = power
$x = A \cos(\omega t) = A \cos(2\pi f t)$	$p$ = momentum
$x_{cm} = \frac{\sum m_i x_i}{\sum m_i}$	$r$ = radius or separation
$\vec{\alpha} = \frac{\sum \vec{\tau}}{I} = \frac{\vec{\tau}_{net}}{I}$	$T$ = period
$\tau = r_\perp F = rF \sin \theta$	$t$ = time
$L = I\omega$	$U$ = potential energy
$\Delta L = \tau \Delta t$	$v$ = speed
$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$	$W$ = work done on a system
$ \vec{F}_s  = k \vec{x} $	$x$ = position
$U_G = -\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r}$	$y$ = height
	$\alpha$ = angular acceleration
	$\mu$ = coefficient of friction
	$\theta$ = angle
	$\tau$ = torque
	$\omega$ = angular speed
	$U_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$
	$\Delta U_g = mg \Delta y$
	$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{1}{f}$
	$T_s = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$
	$T_p = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$
	$ \vec{F}_g  = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$
	$\bar{g} = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m}$

## ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

$ \vec{F}_E  = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q_1 q_2 }{r^2}$	$A$ = area
$\bar{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_E}{q}$	$B$ = magnetic field
$ \vec{E}  = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{ q }{r^2}$	$C$ = capacitance
$\Delta U_E = q\Delta V$	$d$ = distance
$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$	$E$ = electric field
$ \vec{E}  = \left  \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta r} \right $	$\mathcal{E}$ = emf
$\Delta V = \frac{Q}{C}$	$F$ = force
$C = \kappa\epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$	$I$ = current
$E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$	$\ell$ = length
$U_C = \frac{1}{2} Q\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} C(\Delta V)^2$	$P$ = power
$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$	$Q$ = charge
$R = \frac{\rho \ell}{A}$	$q$ = point charge
$P = I \Delta V$	$R$ = resistance
$I = \frac{\Delta V}{R}$	$r$ = separation
$R_s = \sum_i R_i$	$t$ = time
$\frac{1}{R_p} = \sum_i \frac{1}{R_i}$	$U$ = potential (stored) energy
$C_p = \sum_i C_i$	$V$ = electric potential
$\frac{1}{C_s} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$	$v$ = speed
$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$	$\kappa$ = dielectric constant
	$\rho$ = resistivity
	$\theta$ = angle
	$\Phi$ = flux
	$\vec{F}_M = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$
	$ \vec{F}_M  =  q\vec{v}   \sin \theta   \vec{B} $
	$\vec{F}_M = I\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B}$
	$ \vec{F}_M  =  I\vec{\ell}   \sin \theta   \vec{B} $
	$\Phi_B = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$
	$\Phi_B =  \vec{B}  \cos \theta  \vec{A} $
	$\mathcal{E} = -\frac{\Delta \Phi_B}{\Delta t}$
	$\mathcal{E} = B\ell v$

## FLUID MECHANICS AND THERMAL PHYSICS

$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	$A$ = area $F$ = force $h$ = depth $k$ = thermal conductivity $K$ = kinetic energy $L$ = thickness $m$ = mass $n$ = number of moles $N$ = number of molecules $P$ = pressure $Q$ = energy transferred to a system by heating $T$ = temperature $t$ = time $U$ = internal energy $V$ = volume $v$ = speed $W$ = work done on a system $y$ = height $\rho$ = density
$P = \frac{F}{A}$	
$P = P_0 + \rho gh$	
$F_b = \rho Vg$	
$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$	
$P_1 + \rho gy_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2$ = $P_2 + \rho gy_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$	
$\frac{Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{kA \Delta T}{L}$	
$PV = nRT = Nk_B T$	
$K = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$	

$$W = -P \Delta V$$

$$\Delta U = Q + W$$

$$I = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

I= Intensity

$$x_{max} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

$$y_{max} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

$$t_{flight} = \frac{2v_0 \sin \theta}{g}$$

## WAVES AND OPTICS

$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$	$d$ = separation $f$ = frequency or focal length
$n = \frac{c}{v}$	$h$ = height
$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$	$L$ = distance
$\frac{1}{s_i} + \frac{1}{s_o} = \frac{1}{f}$	$M$ = magnification
$ M  = \left  \frac{h_i}{h_o} \right  = \left  \frac{s_i}{s_o} \right $	$m$ = an integer
$\Delta L = m\lambda$	$n$ = index of refraction
$d \sin \theta = m\lambda$	$s$ = distance
	$v$ = speed
	$\lambda$ = wavelength
	$\theta$ = angle

# The Periodic Table of the Elements

<b>1</b>	<b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.00794	<b>4</b>	<b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012182
<b>3</b>	<b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	<b>11</b>	<b>Na</b> Sodium 22.989770
<b>19</b>	<b>K</b> Potassium 39.0983	<b>37</b>	<b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.4678
<b>55</b>	<b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.90545	<b>87</b>	<b>Fr</b> Francium (223)
<b>58</b>	<b>Ce</b> Cerium 140.116	<b>90</b>	<b>Th</b> Thorium 232.0381

<b>2</b>	<b>He</b> Helium 4.003
<b>5</b>	<b>B</b> Boron 10.811
<b>13</b>	<b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.981538
<b>19</b>	<b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078
<b>39</b>	<b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62
<b>57</b>	<b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327
<b>89</b>	<b>Ra</b> Radium (226)
<b>59</b>	<b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.90765
<b>91</b>	<b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.03588
<b>60</b>	<b>Pm</b> Promethium (145)
<b>92</b>	<b>U</b> Uranium 238.0289
<b>61</b>	<b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.24
<b>93</b>	<b>Np</b> Neptunium (237)
<b>62</b>	<b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36
<b>94</b>	<b>Am</b> Plutonium (244)
<b>63</b>	<b>Eu</b> Europium 151.964
<b>95</b>	<b>Cm</b> Curium (247)
<b>64</b>	<b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25
<b>96</b>	<b>Bk</b> Berkelium (247)
<b>65</b>	<b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.92534
<b>97</b>	<b>Cf</b> Berkelium (247)
<b>66</b>	<b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.50
<b>98</b>	<b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.93032
<b>67</b>	<b>Er</b> Erbium 167.26
<b>99</b>	<b>Fm</b> Fermium (257)
<b>68</b>	<b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.93421
<b>100</b>	<b>Md</b> Mendelevium (258)
<b>69</b>	<b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.04
<b>101</b>	<b>No</b> Nobelium (259)
<b>70</b>	<b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.967
<b>71</b>	<b>Rn</b> Radon (222)
<b>72</b>	<b>I</b> Iodine 126.90447
<b>73</b>	<b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60
<b>74</b>	<b>Sn</b> Antimony 121.760
<b>75</b>	<b>In</b> Indium 114.818
<b>76</b>	<b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.90550
<b>77</b>	<b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42
<b>78</b>	<b>Ag</b> Silver 107.8682
<b>79</b>	<b>Pt</b> Platinum 106.42
<b>80</b>	<b>Au</b> Gold 106.96655
<b>81</b>	<b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59
<b>82</b>	<b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.38633
<b>83</b>	<b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2
<b>84</b>	<b>Bi</b> Bismuth 207.2
<b>85</b>	<b>Po</b> Polonium (209)
<b>86</b>	<b>Rn</b> Radon (222)
<b>87</b>	<b>At</b> Astatine (210)
<b>88</b>	<b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.29
<b>89</b>	<b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.80
<b>90</b>	<b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948
<b>91</b>	<b>Ne</b> Neon 20.1797