

Current: $i = dq / dt = \int \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a}$

Steady state: $di / dt = 0$; $\oint \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a} = 0$

Ohm's law: $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E} = \vec{E} / \rho \Rightarrow V = iR$, with $R = \rho \ell / A$ Current density: $\vec{J} = ne\vec{v}_d$

Gauss's law: $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = q_{enc} / \epsilon_0$

Electrical potential and potential energy: $V = U / q$; $dU = q dV$

Potential difference and EMF (DC): $\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = -(V_b - V_a)$; $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = 0$

Power: $P = Vi$

Capacitor: $q = CV$, $U = q^2 / (2C)$

Solution to DE of the form $\frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{\tau} = const$: $\rightarrow q(t) = A e^{-t/\tau} + q(\infty)$

Faraday's Law for time varying fields: $\epsilon_{ind} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = -\frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a} = -L \frac{di}{dt}$

Inductor: applied EMF $\epsilon = L \frac{di}{dt}$, $U = \frac{1}{2} Li^2$

Magnetic field, ideal solenoid: $B = \mu_0 (N / \ell) I$

Euler's Formula: $e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$

Complex Impedance: $Z = R + jX = |Z| e^{j\phi}$; $\tilde{v} = Z \tilde{i}$; $v = \text{Re}(\tilde{v}) = v_o \cos \omega t$

Capacitor: $Z = 1 / (j\omega C)$ Inductor: $Z = j\omega L$

Series configuration: $Z_{eff} = Z_1 + Z_2 + \dots + Z_N$

Parallel configuration: $1 / Z_{eff} = 1 / Z_1 + 1 / Z_2 + \dots + 1 / Z_N$