

# AP Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism Cheat Sheet

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## Unit 1: Electrostatics

- **Law of Conservation of Charge:**

- Charge cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred.

- **Conductors:**

- Charge distributes evenly on the surface, does not hold inside.
- Inside has zero net charge.

- **Insulator:**

- Charge does not distribute evenly, holds charge in one spot.

- **Coulomb's Law:**

- $(F_e = k \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2})$
- $(E = \frac{F_e}{q})$

- **Electric Field:**

- $(E = \frac{F_e}{q})$
- $(E = k \frac{q}{r^2})$

- **Gauss's Law:**

- $(\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0})$

- **Electric Potential Energy:**

- $(\frac{q_1 q_2}{r})$

- **Electric Potential:**

- $(V = \frac{U}{q} = k \frac{q}{r})$

- **Potential Difference (Voltage):**

- $(\Delta V = - \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s})$

- **Equipotential Surfaces:**

- Surfaces where the potential is constant.
- $(\vec{E})$  is perpendicular to equipotential surfaces

Additional Notes:

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## Unit 2: Conductors, Capacitors, & Dielectrics

- **Capacitance:**

- $(C = \frac{Q}{V})$

- Units: Farads (F)

- **Parallel Plate Capacitor:**

- $(C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d})$

- **Capacitors in Series:**

- $(\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots)$

- **Capacitors in Parallel:**

- $(C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots)$

- **Energy Stored in Capacitor:**

- $(U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2)$

- **Dielectrics:**

- Increases capacitance by a factor K:  $C' = KC$

- **Electric Field in Dielectrics:**

- $(E = \frac{E_0}{K})$

- **Capacitance with Dielectric:**

- $(C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d})$

- $(U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2)$

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## Unit 3: Electric Circuits

- **Current:**

- $(I = \frac{dQ}{dt})$  (Ohm's Law)
- $(I = \frac{V}{R})$

- **Resistance:**

- $(R = \frac{\rho L}{A})$
- $(\rho)$  rhop = resistivity, L = length, A = area

- **Ohm's Law:**

- $(I = \frac{V}{R})$

- **Power:**

- $(P = IV = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R})$

- **Kirchhoff's Laws:**

- Junction Rule:  $(\sum I_{in} = \sum I_{out})$
- Loop Rule:  $(\sum \Delta V = 0)$

- **Resistors in Series:**

- $(R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots)$

- **Resistors in Parallel:**

- $(\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots)$

- **RC Circuits:**

- $(q(t) = Q_{max}e^{-t/RC})$
- $(q(t) = Q_{max}(1 - e^{-t/RC}))$

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## Unit 4: Magnetic Fields

- **Magnetic Force on a Moving Charge:**

- ( $F_B = qvB \sin \theta$ )
- Right-hand rule: Thumb (v), Fingers (B), Palm (Force).

- **Magnetic Force on a Current-Carrying Wire:**

- ( $F_B = ILB \sin \theta$ )

- **Biot-Savart Law:**

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

- **Ampère's Law:**

- ( $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}}$ )

- **Magnetic Flux:**

- ( $\Phi_B = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} = BA \cos \theta$ )

- **Torque on a Loop:**

- ( $\tau = NIAB \sin \theta$ )

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## Unit 5: Electromagnetism

### • Faraday's Law of Induction:

- $(\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt})$
- Induced emf opposes the change in magnetic flux (Lenz's Law).

### • Inductance:

- $(V = L\frac{dI}{dt})$
- $(L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{l})$

### • Inductors in Circuits:

- RL Circuit (Charging):  $(I(t) = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}))$
- RL Circuit (Discharging):  $(I(t) = I_0 e^{-t/\tau})$
- Time constant:  $(\tau = \frac{L}{R})$

### • LC Oscillations:

- $(\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}})$
- $(f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}})$

### • Transformers:

- $(\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p})$
- $(\frac{I_s}{I_p} = \frac{N_p}{N_s})$

Additional Notes: