PHYS 212     S2013 Study Guide for Final

Final exam will consist of regular questions, derivations, and problems. It will cover the materials from Tests 1, 2, 3, & 4 and Chapters 31, 32, and 33.

Chapters 31, 32, and 33: Study lecture notes.
 Electricity and transformers, Maxwell’s equations, and Electromagnetic waves.

Chapter 31: Electricity: Generation and Electricity: Transmission using [Transformers.](Transformet%20prob%20set%202.docx)
  

Chapter 32: Maxwell’s equations: Study power points and problems with [displacement current](Ch%2032%20problems%20S1013.docx).
 

Chapter 33: Electromagnetic waves: Study power point lecture.
 $c=λf$

Study old Test 1:
1. Laws of Thermodynamics: Zeroth, First, and Second.
2. Thermodynamic processes: Isobaric, Isothermal, Adiabatic, & Isochoric.
3. Ideal gas law: PV = nRT; Gas constant = R = 8.315 J/mol.K.
a. Temperature conversion.
b. Thermal expansion (linear & volume).
c. Calorimetry (absorption of heat by solids & liquids) including that of heat of transformation.
d. Entropy and calculating changes in entropy.

Study old Test 2,3,4:
1. Understanding and using Coulomb’s law in problem solving. 
 2. Understanding and using Gauss’ law in problem solving.
$$ε\_{0}∮\_{}^{}\vec{E}∙\vec{dA}=q\_{enc}$$

3. Defining electric field and deriving the following expression for the magnitude of electric field at a distance r from a point charge, q: 
5. Determining the net electric field due to multiple point charges.

6. Determining potential due to point charges and continuous charge distributions.
  

7. Determining the electric field from the potential. 

8. Capacitors: Charge:  Stored energy: 

Parallel plate capacitor: $C=\frac{Kϵ\_{0}A}{d}$

**Capacitors in Parallel and in Series** The **equivalent capacitances** *C*eq of combinations of individual capacitors connected in parallel and in series can be found from:

 

9. Current (i), current density (J), resistance (R), and power (P):

   

Ohm’s law: v = iR  

10. Estimating the cost of electricity and Analyzing circuits using loop rule.

 

Electric force on a charge: $ \vec{F}=q\vec{E}$ Magnetic force on a moving charge: 

Net force on a moving charge in electric and magnetic fields: $\vec{F}=q\vec{E}+q\vec{v}×\vec{B}$

Finding magnetic field using Ampere’s law and Biot-Savart law.
**Chapter 30: Magnetic Flux** The *magnetic flux* through an area *A* in a magnetic field is defined as



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 **Faraday's Law of Induction and Lenz’s law:**  