

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Department of Physics – Physics 8.022 – Fall 2002

Prof P. Fisher
 Prof E. Katsavounidis

Currents, Magnetism and Relativity Formulae for Quiz #2

Ohm's Law: $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}, V = IR$

Magnetic charges: $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

Biot-Savart's Law: $d\vec{B} = \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \hat{r}}{cr^2}$

Ampere's Law: $\oint_C \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \frac{4\pi}{c} I_{encl} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \int_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a}, \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{J}$

Faraday's Law: $\mathcal{E} = \oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{d\Phi}{dt}, \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

Mutual Inductance: $M_{12} = M_{21} = \frac{\Phi_{21}}{cI_1}, \mathcal{E}_{21} = -M_{21} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$

Self Inductance: $L = \frac{\Phi}{cI}, \mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$

Magnetic Field Energy Density: $\frac{dU_B}{dv} = u_B = \frac{B^2}{8\pi}$

Relativistic Transformations:

All primed quantities measured in the frame F' which is moving in the positive x direction with velocity $u = \beta c$ as seen from F :

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= \gamma(x - \beta ct) & p' &= \gamma(p - \beta \frac{E}{c}) \\ t' &= \gamma(t - \beta \frac{x}{c}) & E' &= \gamma(E - \beta cp) \\ E'_x &= E_x & E'_y &= \gamma(E_y - \beta B_z) & E'_z &= \gamma(E_z + \beta B_y) \\ B'_x &= B_x & B'_y &= \gamma(B_y + \beta E_z) & B'_z &= \gamma(B_z - \beta E_y) \end{aligned}$$

Relativistic Mass, Energy: $m = \gamma m_0, E = mc^2$

Relativistic Doppler Effect: $f_o = [\frac{1-(u/c)}{1+(u/c)}]^{1/2} f_s$, u along the line joining o and s and u positive when s recedes from o .