

For Cohn's section

Things you will be given on midterm I: (ie don't memorize these if you don't want to!)

- Waves

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (1)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} &= 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} &= 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} &= -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} &= \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Radiation pressure if radiation is all absorbed:

$$P = \frac{\bar{S}}{c} = \frac{E_0 B_0}{2\mu c} \quad (3)$$

where \bar{S} is the time averaged Poynting vector. (Note correction!)

- Geometric Optics

Lensmaker's equation:

$$\frac{1}{f} = (n - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad (4)$$

Magnifying power:

- eye focused at infinity: $M = N/f$ where N is the near point (25 cm).
- Eye focussed at near point: $M = N/f + 1$.

Trig identities:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(a + b) &= \cos(a) \cos(b) - \sin(a) \sin(b) \\ \sin(a + b) &= \sin(a) \cos(b) + \cos(a) \sin(b) \\ \cos(a) \cos(b) &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a + b) + \cos(a - b)) \\ \sin(a) &\sim a \quad a \ll 1 \\ \cos(a) &\sim 1 - \frac{1}{2} a^2, \quad a \ll 1 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$