

$$1) F_g = F_c$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$2) F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \text{ and } g = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$\text{so } g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \div m$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

3) In a box with distance l between opposite faces, for a molecule, $\Delta p = -mc - mc = -2mc$
Time between 2 collisions = $\frac{2l}{c}$

$$F = \frac{\Delta p}{t} = \frac{-2mc}{\frac{2l}{c}} = \frac{mc^2}{l}$$

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{mc^2}{l} \div l^2 = \frac{mc^2}{l^3}$$

$$\langle c^2 \rangle = c_x^2 + c_y^2 + c_z^2 \text{ and } c_x^2 = c_y^2 = c_z^2$$

$$\text{so } \langle c_x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle c^2 \rangle$$

$$\text{so for all molecules, } p = \frac{1}{3} Nm \langle c^2 \rangle, pV = \frac{1}{3} Nm \langle c^2 \rangle$$

$$4) pV = nNkT$$

$$pV = \frac{1}{3} Nm \langle c^2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{3} Nm \langle c^2 \rangle = NkT$$

$$m \langle c^2 \rangle = 3kT$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m \langle c^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

5) For two capacitors in series

$$Q_T = Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{C_T}$$

$$\frac{Q}{C_T} = \frac{Q}{C_1} + \frac{Q}{C_2}$$

taking Q common

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

6) For two capacitors in parallel

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$V = V_1 = V_2$$

$$Q = C_T V$$

$$C_T V = C_1 V + C_2 V$$

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2$$

7) For Hall voltage

$$E = \frac{V_H}{d} \text{ where } d = \text{width of conductor}$$

$$\text{At } V_H, F_E = F_B$$

$$qE = Bqv$$

$$\frac{V_H}{d} = Bv$$

$$v = \frac{I}{nAq} \text{ so } \frac{V_H}{d} = \frac{BI}{nAq}$$

$$A = dt \text{ so } \frac{V_H}{d} = \frac{BI}{ndtq}$$

$$V_H = \frac{BI}{ntq}$$