

Useful Equations and Constants

$$\begin{aligned}
 n_1 \sin \theta_1 &= n_2 \sin \theta_2 & \Delta E_{th} &= Q + W \\
 \theta_i &= \theta_r & W &= -\int P dV \\
 \theta_c &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1} \right) & PV^\gamma &= TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{constant} \\
 n &= \frac{c}{v} & C_p &= C_v + R \\
 PV &= Nk_B T = nRT & k_B &= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \frac{J}{K} \\
 \frac{1}{2} m v_{avg}^2 &= \frac{3}{2} k_B T & R &= 8.31 \frac{J}{mol \times K} \\
 Q &= mc \Delta T & N_A &= 6.02 \times 10^{23} \\
 Q_{Total} &= \sum_{i=1}^p Q_i & C_v &= \frac{3}{2} R \\
 \Delta E_{internal} &= n C_v \Delta T & P_{air} &= 1 atm = 1.103 \times 10^5 Pa \\
 \Delta E &= Q + W & T(K) &= T(^{\circ}C) + 273 \\
 PV^\gamma &= TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{constant} & g &= 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \\
 Q_v &= n C_v \Delta T & c &= 3 \times 10^8 \frac{m}{s} \\
 Q_p &= n C_p \Delta T & d \sin \theta_m &= m \lambda \\
 Q_L &= \pm mL & a \sin \phi_{m'} &= m' \lambda \\
 P_C &= \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{\kappa A}{L} \Delta T & \sin \theta_m \approx \tan \theta_m \approx \theta_m &= \frac{y_m}{D} \\
 & & \sin \phi_{m'} \approx \tan \phi_{m'} \approx \phi_{m'} &= \frac{y_{m'}}{D} \\
 P_{net} &= P_{abs} - P_{emit} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \epsilon \sigma A (T_{hot}^4 - T_{ambient}^4) \\
 t &= \frac{Nk_B}{2\sigma\epsilon A} \left(\frac{1}{T_{final}^3} - \frac{1}{T_{hot}^3} \right) \\
 L_{new} &= L_{old} (1 + \alpha \Delta T) \\
 A_{new} &= A_{old} (1 + 2\alpha \Delta T) \\
 V_{new} &= V_{old} (1 + 3\alpha \Delta T)
 \end{aligned}$$