



$$\Phi = \int_S B \cos \theta dS$$

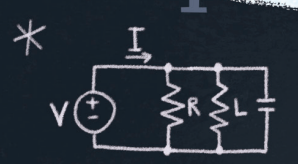
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$F = ma$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{n\bar{c}}{4}$$



$$\Delta m > 0 \quad \Delta m < 0$$

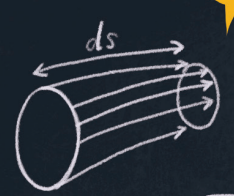
CONFERENCE

for

UNDERGRADUATE

$$\int f(v) d^3v$$

$$Y = A \cos(\omega t - kx)$$



WOMEN in PHYSICS

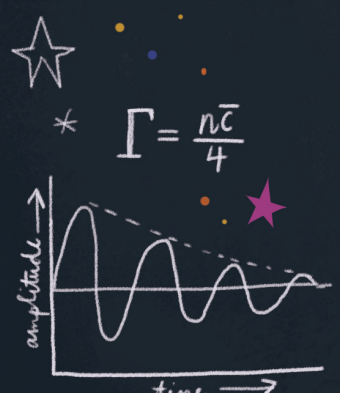
$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$

$$\langle v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}}$$

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$F = qvB$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$$



$$\phi = \phi_0 \sin(kx)$$

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$$S = k \log W$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$$



$$p = \rho v$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$



$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$P = \epsilon_0 \chi_e E$$



$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$