ELECTRICIDAD Y MAGNETISMO

$\vec{F} = k\frac{q_1\, q_2}{r^2}\left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r}\right)$	$\left\vert\vec{F}\right\vert = k\frac{q_1\, q_2}{r^2}$	$\vec{r} = \overrightarrow{r_1} - \overrightarrow{r_2}$
$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$		
$\phi_E = \int \vec{E}\ .d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\varepsilon_o}$		ϕ_E : $flujo\ electrico$
$V = k\frac{q}{r}$		V : $potencial\ electrostatico$
$V_{a_b} = V_b - V_a = \frac{U_b - U_a}{q} = -\frac{W_{ab}}{q} = -\int_a^B \vec{E}\ .d\vec{l}$		
$U = \sum_{i=l}^{m}\sum_{j=L}^{i-l}\frac{q_i q_l}{4\pi\varepsilon_o r_{ij}}$		U : $energia\ potencial\ electrostatica$