

Webwork 4 → Q2, Q3, Q5, Q6

→ Gauss Law: $\Psi = Q_{enc}$, $\Psi_L = \int_0^L \rho_L dl$, $\Psi_S = \int_S \rho_S dS = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho_S \cdot \rho d\phi dl$, $\Psi_V = \int_V \rho_V \cdot dv = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \rho_V \cdot \rho^2 \sin\theta d\phi d\theta d\phi$

(cylindrical shells) (spherical volume)

→ Flux through surface: $\Psi = \oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$, Area

→ Flux through polar surface: $\vec{D} = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{\Psi}{A} = \vec{E} \cdot \hat{z} \rightarrow$ Electric Flux density

→ Parametrize: $\vec{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

① Parametrize: $\vec{r} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

② partials $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}$

③ cross

④ flux $\Psi = \oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_V \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS = (\vec{F} \cdot \hat{n}) S$ (simple case)

→ Triangle Area / \hat{n} : $x + y + z = 6 \rightarrow$ set 2 coord to zero

$\vec{P}_1 \vec{P}_2 \times \vec{P}_1 \vec{P}_3 \rightarrow A_{para.}$

① Parametrize: $z = r \cos u$, $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi$

② $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}$

③ $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \vec{F}(\vec{r}(u,v)) \cdot (\pm \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}) du dv$

Webwork 5 → Q2, Q4, Q5, Q9

→ Divergence Theorem: $\oint_S \vec{D} \cdot \hat{n} dS = Q_{enc} \xrightarrow{cyl. \rho_V} \int_V \rho_V dv = \int_V (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D}) dv \rightarrow \rho_V = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D}$

(closed surface)

→ Divergence: $\vec{D} \cdot \vec{F}(x,y,z) = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$

Polar/Cyl: $\vec{D} \cdot \vec{F}(\rho, \phi, z) = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho F_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$

Spherical: $\vec{D} \cdot \vec{F}(\rho, \theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho^2 F_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi}$

→ E, ρ, \vec{D} : $\vec{E} = -\nabla V$, $\rho_V = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D}$, $\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E}$, $Q_{enc} = \int_V \rho_V dv$

→ Boundary Conditions: $\vec{D} = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \rightarrow \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$, $\epsilon_2 \vec{E}_1 = \epsilon_2 \vec{E}_2$

→ Current Density: $\vec{I} = \int_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_S \vec{J} \cdot \hat{n} dS \rightarrow dS = dA \cdot \text{surface}$

Webwork 6 → Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6

→ Boundary Conditions: $\epsilon_1 \vec{D}_1 = \epsilon_2 \vec{D}_2$

Tangent/Normal components: $\vec{E}_N = \text{proj}_{\hat{n}} \vec{E} = \frac{\vec{E} \cdot \hat{n}}{\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n}} \hat{n}$, $\vec{E}_T = \text{proj}_{\hat{n}^\perp} \vec{E} = (\vec{E} \cdot \hat{n}) \cdot \hat{n}$

$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_T + \vec{E}_N$, $\vec{D} = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \vec{E}$, $D_{N1} = D_{N2}$, $\vec{E}_{T1} = \vec{E}_{T2} \rightarrow$ cts., $\vec{D} = \vec{D}_T + \vec{D}_N$

→ Capacitors: Cylindrical cap: $C_{tot} = C_1 C_2$, $C = \frac{Q}{V} \rightarrow Q = \rho_L \cdot L$, $\vec{E} = \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \rho} \hat{\rho}$, $V = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\rho} \hat{\rho} = \frac{\rho_L \cdot \ln(b/a)}{2\pi \epsilon_r \epsilon_0}$

Spherical cap: $V = -\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\rho}$, $\vec{E} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r}$

→ Conductor Resistance: $R = \frac{V_{ab}}{I} = \frac{\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{L}}{\int_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S}} \rightarrow \vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$

Webwork 7 → Q2, Q3, Q6

→ Magnetic Flux: $\vec{H} = \frac{I}{2\pi \rho} \hat{\phi}$, $H_{tot} = H_1 + H_2$

→ Biot-Savart: Loop: $\vec{H} = \int \frac{I d\vec{L} \times \hat{a}_R}{4\pi R^2} \rightarrow I d\vec{L} = I \cdot \rho d\phi \hat{\phi}$

$\vec{R} = \rho \hat{\rho} + z \hat{z}$, $\hat{a}_R = \frac{\rho \hat{\rho} + z \hat{z}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + z^2}}$

$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{L} \times \hat{a}_R}{R^2}$



Webwork 8 → Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5

→ Stokes Theorem: $\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{L} = \int_S (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) \cdot \hat{n} dS \rightarrow (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) \cdot \hat{n} = 0$

(capping surface)

→ Current density: $\vec{J} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H}$, $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$, $\vec{E} = \frac{\Delta V}{\sigma}$

→ Magnetic Flux: $\Phi = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_S \vec{B} \cdot \hat{n} dS \rightarrow B = \mu_0 \frac{I}{2\pi \rho}$