

Magnetoestática

$$\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_m = I \int (d\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_V \frac{\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} dv' \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_C \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d\mathbf{l}' \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{r}') \times (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} dv' \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \int \frac{d\mathbf{l}' \times \hat{\mathbf{s}}}{s^2} \quad \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}' \quad (6)$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_{inc} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_+ - \mathbf{B}_- = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{m} = I \int_S d\mathbf{a} \quad (9)$$

Electromagnetismo em meios materiais

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho \quad (10)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{B} \quad (12)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{j} \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{M} \quad (15)$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 (1 + \chi) \quad (16)$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 (1 + \chi_m) \quad (17)$$

Campos variáveis

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0}(\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (18)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \left(\epsilon_0 E^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_0} B^2 \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{S} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{B} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{B}}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad (22)$$

Circuitos

$$\mathbf{j} = \sigma_c \mathbf{E} \quad (23)$$

$$I = \int_S \mathbf{j} \cdot d\mathbf{a} \quad (24)$$

$$V = RI \quad (25)$$

$$P = RI^2 = VI \quad (26)$$

$$R_{total} = \sum_i^N R_i \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_i^N \frac{1}{R_i} \quad (28)$$

$$\sum I_i = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$\sum V_i = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$V = \frac{q}{C} \quad (31)$$

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt} \quad (32)$$