

# 1 Equazioni di Maxwell generali

Forma Locale	forma Globale
$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_{free}$	$\Phi(D) = \oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\Sigma = Q_{free}$
$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$	$\Phi(B) = \oint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\Sigma = 0$
$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$	$\Gamma(E) = \oint_\gamma \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\Phi(\vec{B})}{dt}$
$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$	$\Gamma(H) = \oint_\gamma \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{S} + \frac{d\Phi(\vec{D})}{dt}$

## 2 Relazioni tra i vari campi

### 2.1 Campi

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{P} = \chi \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \vec{E} \quad \text{Nei materiali isotropi, omogenei e lineari} \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{H} = \vec{B}/\mu_0 - \vec{M} \quad (4)$$

### 2.2 Relazione campi con sorgenti

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \vec{P} &= -\rho_{bounded} & \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n} &= \sigma_{bounded} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{D} &= \rho_{free} & \vec{D} \cdot \hat{n} &= \sigma_{free} \quad [cc] \\ \nabla \times \vec{M} &= \vec{J}_{\text{Amp},V} & \vec{M} \times \hat{n} &= \vec{J}_{\text{Amp},S} \end{aligned}$$

### 2.3 Potenziali

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times A \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{d}{dt} \nabla \times A \quad (6)$$

$$-\nabla V = \vec{E} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \quad (7)$$

### 2.4 Formule Particolari

Legge di Biot Savart (Campo Magnetico  $\vec{B}$  generato da un circuito  $\mathcal{C}$  percorso da una corrente  $i$ ):

$$\frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \oint_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \quad (8)$$

Forza di Lorentz:

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \quad (9)$$

Autoinduttanza:

$$\Phi = Li \quad (10)$$

Mutua Induttanza:

$$\Phi_{k,i} = M_{k,i} \cdot i_k \quad (11)$$

## 2.5 Onde

$$\vec{S} = \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0 \mu_r} \quad (12)$$

$$I = \langle S \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon v E_0^2 \quad (13)$$

Formula per assorbimento energia:

$$\mathcal{E} = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 E_0^2 \quad \text{materiali assorbenti} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = 2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 E_0^2 \quad \text{materiali riflettenti} \quad (15)$$

### 3 Relazioni notevoli (valgono in tutti i sistemi di riferimento)

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla f = \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \nabla^2 f \quad \text{Operatore di Laplace o Laplaciano} \quad (16)$$

$$\nabla \times \nabla f = \nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) = 0 \quad (18)$$

$$\nabla \times \nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{F} \quad (19)$$

$$\nabla^2 fg = f\nabla^2 g + 2\nabla f \cdot \nabla g + g\nabla^2 f \quad (20)$$

Formula di Lagrange per il prodotto vettoriale:

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) \quad (21)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (f\mathbf{A}) = f\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla f \quad (22)$$

$$\nabla \times f\mathbf{A} = f\nabla \times \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A} \times \nabla f \quad (23)$$

$$\nabla(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) + \mathbf{B} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \quad (24)$$

Tabella 1: Formule differenziali necessarie per esame

nome	Cartesiane	Cilindriche	Sferiche
$\nabla f$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \vec{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \vec{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \vec{z}$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \vec{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \vec{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \vec{z}$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \vec{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \vec{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \vec{\phi}$
$\nabla \cdot \vec{F}$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$	$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho A_\rho}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$	$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial r^2 F_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta \sin \theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi}$
$\nabla \times \vec{F}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{y} \\ \hat{z} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \\ \frac{\partial(\rho A_\phi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \phi} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\rho} \\ \hat{\phi} \\ \hat{z} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (A_\phi \sin \theta) - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ 1r \left( 1 \sin \theta \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) \right) \\ \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{r} \\ \hat{\theta} \\ \hat{\phi} \end{pmatrix}$
$\nabla^2 f$	$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$	$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$	$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}$
$\nabla^2 \mathbf{A}$	$\nabla^2 A_x \hat{x} + \nabla^2 A_y \hat{y} + \nabla^2 A_z \hat{z}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nabla^2 A_\rho - \frac{A_\rho}{\rho^2} - \frac{2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \\ \nabla^2 A_\phi - \frac{A_\phi}{\rho^2} + \frac{2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \phi} \\ (\nabla^2 A_z) \hat{z} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\rho} \\ \hat{\phi} \\ \hat{z} \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nabla^2 A_r - \frac{2A_r}{r^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \sin \theta \frac{\partial(A_\theta \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2}{r^2} \sin \theta \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \\ \left( \nabla^2 A_\theta - \frac{A_\theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\theta} \\ \left( \nabla^2 A_\phi - \frac{A_\phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{2}{r^2} \sin \theta \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\phi} \end{pmatrix}$