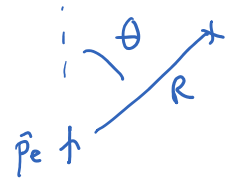


# ELECTRIC DIPOLE

$$V = \frac{p_e \cos \theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}$$



$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V = -\vec{a}_R \frac{\partial}{\partial R} V - \frac{1}{R} \vec{a}_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} V$$

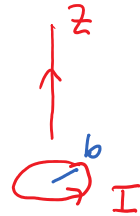
$$= \frac{p_e}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} (2\cos\theta \vec{a}_R + \sin\theta \vec{a}_\theta)$$

+z-axis

$$\frac{p_e}{4\pi\epsilon_0 z^3} 2\vec{a}_z$$

## MAGNETIC DIPOLE (+z-axis)

$$\vec{H} = \frac{\mu_0 I \pi b^2}{4\pi \mu_0 z^3} 2\vec{a}_z$$



$$p_m = \mu_0 \overbrace{I \pi b^2}^m$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H}$$

↑  
 $4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{Vs}{Am}$

MAGNETIC MATERIALS

$$\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$$

↑  
 $\mu_r \mu_0$

OHM'S LAW

$$\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

↑

CONDUCTIVITY  
 $S/m = \frac{A}{Vm}$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$$

↑  
 $8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{As}{Vm}$

RELATIVE  
PERMEABILITY

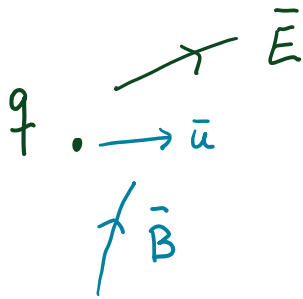
$$\mu_r = 1 + \chi_m$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E}$$

↑

$$\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$w_e = \frac{1}{2} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{D} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$$



$$\vec{F}_e = q \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{F}_m = q \vec{u} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\text{As } \frac{V}{m} = \frac{Ws}{m} = \frac{J}{m} = N$$

$$\text{As } \frac{Vs}{m} = \frac{Vs}{m \cdot s} = N$$

LORENTZ FORCE

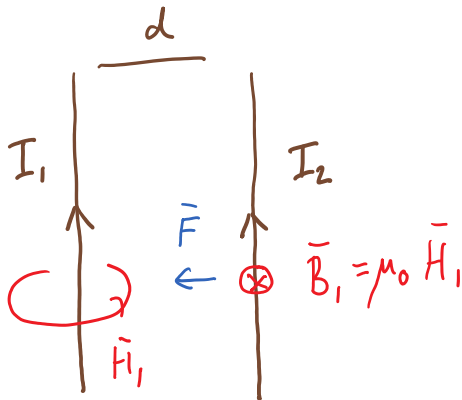
$$\vec{F} = q (\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B})$$



$$\vec{F}_m = Q \vec{u} \times \vec{B} = I d\vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dt}$$

$$\frac{Q}{dt} = I$$



$$\frac{F}{L} = \mu_0 \frac{I_1}{2\pi d} I_2$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = 1A$$

$$d = 1m$$

$$4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{Vs}{Am} \frac{1A \cdot 1A}{2\pi 1m} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{N}{m}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{E} = -\nabla V$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla V) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nabla \times \bar{H} &= \bar{j} \\ \nabla \cdot \bar{B} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \bar{A}) = 0$$

$\bar{A}$  vector potential

$$\bar{B} = \nabla \times \bar{A}$$

$$\nabla \times (\underbrace{\mu_0 \bar{H}}_{\bar{B}}) = \mu_0 \bar{j} = \underbrace{\nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{A})}_{\nabla \nabla \cdot \bar{A} - \nabla^2 \bar{A}} = \mu_0 \bar{j}$$

$\underbrace{\nabla \nabla \cdot \bar{A}}_{=0}$  COULOMB'S GAUGE

$$\nabla^2 \bar{A} = -\mu_0 \bar{j}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho_v}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$V(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{\rho_v dv'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

$$\bar{A}(\vec{r}) = \int \frac{\mu_0 \bar{j}(\vec{r}') dv'}{4\pi |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

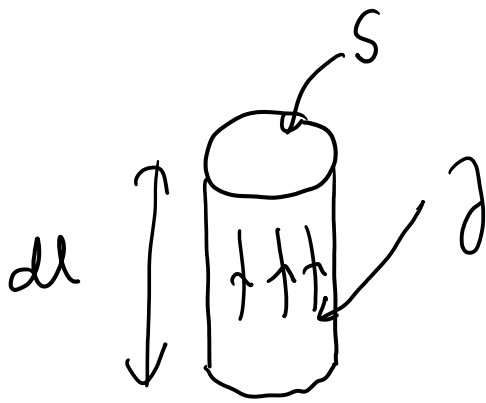
$$\bar{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi R} \int \bar{j} dv' = \frac{\mu_0 I dl}{4\pi R}$$

$\downarrow -\bar{a}_R \frac{1}{R^2}$

$$\bar{B} = \nabla \times \bar{A} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \nabla \times \left( \frac{dl}{R} \right) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left( \nabla \frac{1}{R} \right) \times dl$$

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

(BIOT-SAVART !)



$$\int \partial \underbrace{dV}_{S dl} = I dl$$

$$\partial S = I$$