# Formulari EM

#### Canvis de Coordenades

# Coordenades cilíndriques $(s, \theta, z)$ $s = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $\theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$ z = z $x = s\cos\theta$ $y = s\sin\theta$ z = z $\begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_s \\ A_\theta \\ A_z \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{l} Coordenades\ esferiques\ (r,\theta,\varphi)\\ \hline r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \quad \theta = \arccos\frac{z}{r} \quad \varphi = \frac{y}{x}\\ x = r\sin\theta\cos\varphi \quad y = r\sin\theta\sin\varphi \quad z = r\cos\theta\\ \begin{pmatrix} A_x\\A_y\\A_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta\cos\varphi & \cos\theta\cos\varphi & -\sin\varphi\\ \sin\theta\sin\varphi & \cos\theta\sin\varphi & \cos\varphi\\ \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_s\\A_\theta\\A_z \end{pmatrix}\\ d\vec{S}_{r=cte} = r^2\sin\theta d\theta d\varphi \quad d\vec{S}_{\theta=cte} = r\sin\theta dr d\varphi\\ d\vec{S}_{\varphi=cte} = rdr d\theta \end{array}$$

# Electrostatica

$$\begin{split} \vec{F}_{q_1q_2} &= k \frac{q_1q_2}{d^2} \frac{|\vec{r_2} - \vec{r_1}|}{||\vec{r_2} - \vec{r_1}||} \qquad \vec{E}_q(\vec{r}) = \frac{kq}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r_q}|^2} \frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r_q})}{||\vec{r} - \vec{r_q}||} \\ \vec{F} &= q\vec{E} \qquad \vec{p} = q\vec{l} \qquad \vec{M} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E} \\ \int_Q d\vec{E} = k \int_Q \frac{dq}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r'}|} \frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r'})}{||\vec{r} - \vec{r'}||} \\ \Phi &= \vec{E} \cdot \vec{S} \qquad \Phi = \int_S \vec{E} d\vec{S} \\ Llei \ de \ Gauss \qquad \oint_S \vec{E} d\vec{S} = \frac{q_{int}}{\varepsilon_o} \\ Forma \ differencial \qquad \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_o} \\ W &= \int_C \vec{F} d\vec{r} = -\Delta U \\ \Delta V &= -\int \vec{E} d\vec{r} \qquad dV = -\vec{E} d\vec{r} = \Delta V \\ \vec{E} &= -\vec{\nabla} V \qquad \Gamma = \oint_C \vec{E} d\vec{l} = \int_S (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) = 0 \\ rot \ \vec{E} &= \frac{\Gamma}{dS} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} \\ U &= \frac{\varepsilon_0}{2} \int |\vec{E}|^2 dV \qquad \eta_E = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 |\vec{E}|^2 \end{split}$$

### Conductors

$$V = \frac{kQ}{r}$$
$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

## Corrent

Corrent 
$$\begin{split} I &= \frac{dq}{dt} = nqvS = \int_S \vec{j} \cdot d\vec{S} = \sigma ES \\ \vec{j} &= nq\vec{v} = \sigma E \\ \rho_i &= q_i n_i \\ Equacio~de~continuitat \quad j_2 s_2 - j_1 s_1 = -\frac{dQ}{dt} \\ \Delta V &= El \\ \frac{\Delta V}{I} &= R \\ \rho &= \frac{1}{\sigma} \qquad R = \rho \frac{l}{S} \end{split}$$

#### Magnetisme

$$\begin{split} &\oint_C \vec{B} d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I \\ \vec{B} &= \int_l d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \int_l \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \\ \vec{B}(\vec{r_p}) &= \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} q \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \\ &\oint \vec{B} dS = 0 \\ &\varepsilon = -\frac{\partial \Phi_B}{\partial t} \\ \vec{F} &= I \vec{d'} \times \vec{B} \\ I &= \frac{\varepsilon}{R} \\ P &= I^2 R \\ \oint_C \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_0 \\ &\eta_B = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} |\vec{B}|^2 \\ m &= I \vec{S} \times \vec{B} \end{split}$$

## Electromagnetisme

$$\begin{split} \oint_C \vec{B} d\vec{l} &= \mu_0 I + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \Phi_E}{\partial t} \\ \oint_C \vec{E} d\vec{l} &= -\frac{\partial \Phi_B}{\partial t} \\ &= Equacions \ de \ Maxwell & \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon} \\ &\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \\ &\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \\ &\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{j} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \end{split}$$

## Dielectrics

$$\begin{split} \sigma_b &= \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n} & \rho_b = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P} \\ \vec{P} &= \varepsilon_0 \chi \vec{E} \\ \vec{D} &= \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r \vec{E} & \varepsilon_r = 1 + \chi \\ \vec{S} &= \vec{E} \times \vec{H} = \frac{1}{\mu} \vec{E} \times \vec{B} \end{split}$$

## Constants i Unitats

$k = 9 \times 10^9$	Const de Coulomb $\left[\frac{Nm^2}{C^2}\right]$
$e = -1.602 \times 10^{-19}$	$C\`{a}rrega~Electr\'{o}~[C]$
$ec{p}$	$Moment\ dipolar\ [Cm]$
$ec{M}$	$Moment\ de\ forces\ [Nm]$
$ec{E}$	Camp Elèctric $\left[\frac{N}{C}\right]$
$\Phi$	Flux Elèctric $\left[\frac{Nm^2}{C}\right]$
$\varepsilon_0 = 8.8541 \times 10^{-12}$	$Permitivitat\ buit[\frac{C^2}{Nm^2}]$
W	Treball [Nm]
V	Potencial $[V]$
n	$portadors per m^3$
v	$velositat \left[ \frac{m}{s^2} \right]$
$ec{j}$	vector densitat de corrent[?]
ρ	$resistivitat[\Omega m]$
$\sigma$	$conductivitat \left[ \frac{S}{m} \right]$
$\sigma_b$	dens superficial de $C\left[\frac{C}{m^2}\right]$