

Exam 2 Crib Sheet

Vector Math

| | Cartesian Coordinates | Cylindrical Coordinates | Spherical Coordinates |
|---|--|---|--|
| Coordinate variables | x, y, z | r, ϕ, z | R, θ, ϕ |
| Vector representation $\mathbf{A} =$ | $\hat{x}A_x + \hat{y}A_y + \hat{z}A_z$ | $\hat{r}A_r + \hat{\phi}A_\phi + \hat{z}A_z$ | $\hat{R}A_R + \hat{\theta}A_\theta + \hat{\phi}A_\phi$ |
| Magnitude of A $ \mathbf{A} =$ | $\sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2}$ | $\sqrt{A_r^2 + A_\phi^2 + A_z^2}$ | $\sqrt{A_R^2 + A_\theta^2 + A_\phi^2}$ |
| Position vector $\overrightarrow{OP_1} =$ | $\hat{x}x_1 + \hat{y}y_1 + \hat{z}z_1,$ for $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ | $\hat{r}r_1 + \hat{z}z_1,$ for $P(r_1, \phi_1, z_1)$ | $\hat{R}R_1,$ for $P(R_1, \theta_1, \phi_1)$ |
| Base vectors properties | $\hat{x} \cdot \hat{x} = \hat{y} \cdot \hat{y} = \hat{z} \cdot \hat{z} = 1$ $\hat{x} \cdot \hat{y} = \hat{y} \cdot \hat{z} = \hat{z} \cdot \hat{x} = 0$ $\hat{x} \times \hat{y} = \hat{z}$ $\hat{y} \times \hat{z} = \hat{x}$ $\hat{z} \times \hat{x} = \hat{y}$ | $\hat{r} \cdot \hat{r} = \hat{\phi} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{z} \cdot \hat{z} = 1$ $\hat{r} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{\phi} \cdot \hat{z} = \hat{z} \cdot \hat{r} = 0$ $\hat{r} \times \hat{\phi} = \hat{z}$ $\hat{\phi} \times \hat{z} = \hat{r}$ $\hat{z} \times \hat{r} = \hat{\phi}$ | $\hat{R} \cdot \hat{R} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \hat{\phi} \cdot \hat{\phi} = 1$ $\hat{R} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{\phi} \cdot \hat{R} = 0$ $\hat{R} \times \hat{\theta} = \hat{\phi}$ $\hat{\theta} \times \hat{\phi} = \hat{R}$ $\hat{\phi} \times \hat{R} = \hat{\theta}$ |
| Dot product $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} =$ | $A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$ | $A_r B_r + A_\phi B_\phi + A_z B_z$ | $A_R B_R + A_\theta B_\theta + A_\phi B_\phi$ |
| Cross product $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} =$ | $\begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$ | $\begin{vmatrix} \hat{r} & \hat{\phi} & \hat{z} \\ A_r & A_\phi & A_z \\ B_r & B_\phi & B_z \end{vmatrix}$ | $\begin{vmatrix} \hat{R} & \hat{\theta} & \hat{\phi} \\ A_R & A_\theta & A_\phi \\ B_R & B_\theta & B_\phi \end{vmatrix}$ |
| Differential length $d\mathbf{l} =$ | $\hat{x} dx + \hat{y} dy + \hat{z} dz$ | $\hat{r} dr + \hat{\phi} r d\phi + \hat{z} dz$ | $\hat{R} dR + \hat{\theta} R d\theta + \hat{\phi} R \sin \theta d\phi$ |
| Differential surface areas | $ds_x = \hat{x} dy dz$ $ds_y = \hat{y} dx dz$ $ds_z = \hat{z} dx dy$ | $ds_r = \hat{r} r d\phi dz$ $ds_\phi = \hat{\phi} dr dz$ $ds_z = \hat{z} r dr d\phi$ | $ds_R = \hat{R} R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$ $ds_\theta = \hat{\theta} R \sin \theta dR d\phi$ $ds_\phi = \hat{\phi} R dR d\theta$ |
| Differential volume $dV =$ | $dx dy dz$ | $r dr d\phi dz$ | $R^2 \sin \theta dR d\theta d\phi$ |

Laplacians

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Cartesian | $\nabla^2 V = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2}$ |
| Cylindrical | $\nabla^2 V = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2}$ |
| Spherical | $\nabla^2 V = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2}$ |

Electrostatics

| | |
|---|---|
| $\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int \rho dV$ | $\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$ |
| $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0$ | $\nabla \times \vec{E} = 0$ |
| $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon}$ | |
| $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$ | $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$ |

Coulomb's Law

| | |
|--|---|
| Field of a point charge q: | Force on charge q_2 from charge q_1 : |
| $\vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^2} \hat{a}_r$ | $\vec{F}_{12} = q_2 \vec{E}_1 = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon r^2} \hat{a}_r$ |

Voltage

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| $\vec{E} = -\nabla V$ | $V(b) - V(a) = -\int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ |
|-----------------------|--|

Electrostatic Boundary Conditions*

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| $\vec{D}_{1n} - \vec{D}_{2n} = \rho_s$ | $\vec{E}_{1t} = \vec{E}_{2t}$ |
|--|-------------------------------|

*Assuming material 1 is on the top and material 2 is on the bottom.

Capacitance

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>Energy density</p> $w_e = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \vec{E} ^2$ | <p>Capacitance</p> $C = \frac{Q}{V}$ |
| <p>Total energy</p> $W_e = \frac{1}{2} \int \epsilon \vec{E} ^2 dV = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$ | |

Laplace's & Poisson's Equations + Finite Difference

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Laplace's Equation</p> $\nabla^2 V = 0$ | <p>Poisson's Equation</p> $\nabla^2 V = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$ |
| <p>Laplace's Equation Solver</p> $V_{center} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sum V_{neighbors} \right)$ | <p>Poisson's Equation Solver</p> $V_{center} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sum V_{neighbors} - \frac{\rho h^2}{\epsilon} \right)$ |