Curl of electric field (1.14)

Green's function for Poisson's equation (1.40)

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \rho(\mathbf{x}') \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|^3} d^3x'$$
 Coulomb's Law (1.5)

$$\delta(f(x)) = \sum_{i} \frac{1}{\left|\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}(x_{i})\right|} \delta(x - x_{i})$$
 Delta function Rule 5

$$\oint_{S} \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, da = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{0}} \int_{V} \rho(\mathbf{x}) d^{3}x$$
 Gauss' Law (1.11)

$$\varphi_S \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{n} \ aa = \frac{-}{\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho(\mathbf{x}) a \ x$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$
Curl of electric field (1.14)

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla \Phi$$
 Electric field in terms of scalar potential (1.16)

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{x}')}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} d^3x'$$
 Scalar potential in terms of charge density (1.17)

$$\frac{\Psi(\mathbf{x})}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} dx$$

$$(\mathbf{E_2} - \mathbf{E_1}) \cdot \mathbf{n} = \sigma/\epsilon_0$$
 Electric field of a surface distribution (1.22)

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = -\rho/\epsilon_0$$
 Poisson Equation (1.28)

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 0$$
 Laplace Equation (1.29)

$$\nabla^2 \left( \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} \right) = -4\pi \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')$$
 Laplace's equation for a point charge (1.31)

$$G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} + F(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')$$

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\mathbf{x}'} \rho(\mathbf{x}') G_D(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') d^3 x' = \frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{x}') \frac{\partial G_D}{\partial n'} da'$$
Green's function potential Dirichlet B.C.s (1.44)

$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \langle \Phi \rangle_S + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho(\mathbf{x}') G_N(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') d^3x + \frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_C \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n'} G_N da'$$
 Green's function potential Neumann B.C.s (1.46)

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int |\nabla \Phi|^2 d^3 x = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int |\mathbf{E}|^2 d^3 x$$
 Energy stored in electric field (1.54)

$$V_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} p_{ij} q_j, \ (i = 1, 2, ..., n)$$
  $Q_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} C_{ij} V_j, \ (i = 1, 2, ..., n)$  Capactiance matrix (1.62)

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_i V_i = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} C_{ij} V_i V_j$$
 Potential energy of conductor system (1.62)

$$q' = -\frac{a}{y}q$$
,  $y' = \frac{a^2}{y}$  Magnitude and position of image charge on sphere (2.4)

$$\Phi = -E_0 \left( r - \frac{a^3}{r^2} \right)$$
 Scalar potential of conducting sphere in uniform Electric field (2.14)

$$\frac{1}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} = 4\pi \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{1}{2\ell+1} \frac{r_{\leq}^{\ell}}{r_{>}^{\ell+1}} Y_{\ell m}^{*}(\theta', \phi') Y_{\ell m}(\theta, \phi) \qquad \text{Green's function expansion in spherical coordinates (3.70)}$$

Where  $r_{<}(r_{>})$  is the smaller (larger) of  $|\mathbf{x}|$  and  $|\mathbf{x}'|$ 

	Wiggly	Decaying
Cartesian	$e^{\pm ik_n x}$ , $A\cos(k_n x) + B\sin(k_n x)$	$e^{\pm k_n x}$ , $A \cosh(k_n x) + B \sinh(k_n x)$
Cylindrical (3D)	$e^{im\phi}, AJ_m(k_n\rho) + BY_m(k_n\rho)$	$AI_m(k_n\rho) + BK_m(k_n\rho)$
Cylindrical (2D)	$e^{im\phi}$	$A_0 + B_0 \ln \rho + \sum A_m \rho^m + B_m \rho^{-m}$
Spherical ( $\phi$ symmetry)	$P_{\ell}(\cos \theta)$	$A\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{\ell} + B\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-(\ell+1)}$
Spherical (No $\phi$ symmetry)	$Y_{\ell m}( heta,\phi)$	$A\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{\ell} + B\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^{-(\ell+1)}$

$$\int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{L}{2} \delta_{nm} \qquad \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{Ln[1 + \cos(n\pi)]}{\pi(n^2 - 1)}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^L dz e^{i(m - m')\phi} e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}(n - n')z} = 2\pi L \delta_{m'm} \delta_{n'n}$$

$$J_m(k\rho) \propto (k\rho)^m \quad Y_m(k\rho) \propto (k\rho)^{-m} \quad I_m(k\rho) \propto (k\rho)^m \quad K_m(k\rho) \propto (k\rho)^{-m}$$
 As their argument approaches zero