

THE CITADEL
THE MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ELEC 318 Electromagnetic Fields

Exam #2 equation sheets

$$A = |\mathbf{A}| = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2 + A_z^2}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{A} / |\mathbf{A}| = \mathbf{A} / A$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{PQ} = (x_2 - x_1) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + (y_2 - y_1) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + (z_2 - z_1) \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_B = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{b}}) \hat{\mathbf{b}} = A_B \hat{\mathbf{b}}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \begin{cases} |\mathbf{A}| |\mathbf{B}| \cos \theta \\ A B \cos \theta \end{cases} = \begin{pmatrix} A_x B_x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} A_y B_y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} A_z B_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{cases} |\mathbf{A}| |\mathbf{B}| \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ A B \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{n}} \end{cases} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x = r \cos \phi, \quad y = r \sin \phi, \quad z = z$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}, \quad z = z$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \sin \phi \hat{\phi} \quad \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{r}} = \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}} \quad \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \cos \phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$x = R \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad z = R \cos \theta$$

$$R = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} / z,$$

$$y = R \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} (y/x)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{R}} + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\theta} - \sin \phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{R}} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{R}} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\theta} + \cos \phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}} - \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{z}} = \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{R}} - \sin \theta \hat{\theta}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$d\mathbf{l} = dx \hat{\mathbf{x}} + dy \hat{\mathbf{y}} + dz \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$d\mathbf{l} = dr \hat{\mathbf{r}} + r d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$d\mathbf{l} = dr \hat{\mathbf{R}} + R d\theta \hat{\theta} + R \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = dy dz \hat{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = r d\phi dz \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{\mathbf{R}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = dz dx \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = dr dz \hat{\phi}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = R \sin \theta dR d\phi \hat{\theta}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = dx dy \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = r dr d\phi \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$d\mathbf{S} = R dR d\theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$dv = dx dy dz$$

$$dv = r dr d\phi dz$$

$$dv = R^2 \sin \theta dR d\theta d\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla V &= \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ &= \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \hat{\mathbf{R}} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} A_\phi + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} A_z \\ &= \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 A_R) + \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (A_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{R \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} A_\phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{r}} & r \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_r & r A_\phi & A_z \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{R}} & R \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} & R \sin \theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ A_R & R A_\theta & R \sin \theta A_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 V &= \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} & \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = 0 & \Rightarrow V = V_1 x + V_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) = 0 & \Rightarrow V = V_1 \ln(r) + V_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \right) = 0 & \Rightarrow V = \frac{V_1}{R} + V_2\end{aligned}$$

$$\oint_S \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \int_v \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \, dv \qquad \oint_L \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \int_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} \qquad d\mathbf{S} = dS \, \hat{\mathbf{n}} \qquad \Psi = \int_S \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{F} &= \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|^3} & d\mathbf{E} &= \frac{dq}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|^3} & \mathbf{E} &= \frac{\mathbf{F}}{q} & \mathbf{E} &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{q_k}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'_k}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'_k|^3} \\ \mathbf{E} &= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|^3} & dq &= \rho_l dl & & & \mathbf{E} &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int dq \frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|^3} \\ & & dq &= \rho_s dS & dq &= \rho_v dv & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 V &= -\frac{\rho_v}{\epsilon} & \mathbf{E} &= -\nabla V & V_{AB} &= \frac{W}{q} = -\int_A^B \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= 0 & \oint_L \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} &= 0 & V_{\text{charge}}^{\text{point}} &= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|} & dV &= \frac{dq}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{charge}}^{\text{point}} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{\mathbf{R}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{dipole}} \approx \frac{q \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \hat{\mathbf{R}} + \frac{q \cdot d \cdot \sin \theta}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{line charge}}^{\text{infinite}} = \frac{\rho_l}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{surf charge}}^{\text{infinite}} = \frac{\rho_s}{2\epsilon_0} \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_v$$

$$Q = \oint_S \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P}$$

$$= (1 + \chi_e) \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$$

$$E_{1t} = E_{2t}$$

$$D_{1n} - D_{2n} = \rho_s$$

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

$$\mathbf{J} = \rho_v \cdot \mathbf{u}$$

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

$$\mathbf{J} = \frac{dI}{dS} \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$I = \int_S \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{\int_L \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}}{\int_S \sigma \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{\epsilon \oint_S \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}}{\int_L \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}}$$

$$C_{\text{plates}}^{\text{parallel}} = \epsilon \frac{A}{d}$$

$$R_{\text{cross sec}}^{\text{uniform}} = \frac{L}{\sigma A}$$

$$C_{\text{line}}^{\text{coaxial}} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon L}{\ln(b/a)}$$

$$C_{\text{spheres}}^{\text{two}} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}}$$

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N q_k V_k$$

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} \int_v \epsilon \left| \mathbf{E} \right|^2 dv$$

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$S_{\text{cylinder}} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$S_{\text{sphere}} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$l_{\text{arc}} = r \phi$$

$$v_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$v_{\text{sphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$dl_{\text{arc}} = r d\phi$$

$$c_{\text{circle}} = 2\pi r$$