Useful Equations in Electrodynamics

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Green's Functions

Lu(x) = f(x)

has solutions

$$u(x) = \int G(x, s) f(s) \, \mathrm{d}s$$

$$\int LG(x,s)f(s) ds = \int \delta(x-s)f(s) ds = f(x)$$

Green's Identities:

$$\int_{V} (\phi \nabla^{2} \psi + \vec{\nabla} \phi \cdot \vec{\nabla} \psi) \, d^{3} x = \oint_{S} \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \, da$$

$$\int_{V} (\phi \nabla^{2} \psi - \psi \nabla^{2} \phi) \, d^{3} x = \oint_{S} \left[\phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} - \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right] da$$

L	G
$ abla^2_{ m 3D}$	$\frac{1}{ \vec{\mathbf{x}} - \vec{\mathbf{x}}' }$
$\nabla_{3\mathrm{D}}^2 + k^2$	$\frac{e^{-\imath k \vec{\mathbf{x}}-\vec{\mathbf{x}}' }}{ \vec{\mathbf{x}}-\vec{\mathbf{x}}' } = \imath k h_0^{(2)}(k \vec{\mathbf{x}}-\vec{\mathbf{x}}')$
$\Box = \frac{1}{c^2} \partial_t^2 - \nabla_{3D}^2$	$\frac{\delta \left(t - \frac{ \vec{\mathbf{x}} - \vec{\mathbf{x}}' }{c}\right)}{ \vec{\mathbf{x}} - \vec{\mathbf{x}}' }$

Table 0.1: Table of Green's Functions