



Welcome to Electromagnetics!

- Things to do before **next class**:
 - Check out the class webpage:
<http://www.willamette.edu/~jjrembold/classes/wu345/main/>
 - Read over syllabus
 - Make sure you have the book and **read sections 1.2 and 1.3**
 - Get added to the class in Gradescope
 - Invite emails should be going out
 - Get added to the class in Campuswire
 - Invite emails should be going out
 - Bring a phone or something that can connect to internet
- Things to do this **week**
 - Homework 1 is posted and WILL be due midnight on Monday (despite the holiday!)
 - Have Anaconda installed on a laptop you can bring to class on Friday
 - Ensure you can create or open a Jupyter Notebook



My Vitals

- Office: Collins 311 (it's shared)
- Office Hours: M,W,Th 2-5pm *and open door* (\approx always)
- Goudy Hours: M–Th 1-2pm near the windows in Goudy Commons
- Email: jjrembold@willamette.edu
- Phone: 503-370-6860



Important Stuff

- Homework - 45%
 - Assignments due weekly on Monday at midnight
- Midterms - 15% each
 - Exam 1: Oct 12 over Ch 1-3
 - Exam 2: Nov 9 over Ch 4-5
- Final - 25%
 - Dec 14
 - Comprehensive
 - Weighted heavily towards Ch 6-7



Important Websites

- The class website
 - Where homework, and lecture slides will be posted
 - Where the updated schedule will have reading requirements!
- Gradescope
 - Where all homework will be submitted as pdfs
 - Please format homework questions with a new page for each problem
- Campuswire
 - Class forum for asking questions, responding to others questions, and general communication
 - Reputation system can earn you some small amount of extra credit



Computation

- We will be using Python and Jupyter notebooks to add computation and visualization elements to this course
- If you don't already have it, I'll be getting installation instructions posted on the website
- Any computational elements you use in your homework should be printed to pdf and turned in along with the rest of your homework to Gradescope
- If you get stuck or have questions, post to Campuswire so others can benefit!



Advice

- Read the assigned material before class, and submit major questions to Campuswire
- Go to class and participate in the questions and discussions
- Start your homework early to ensure it is making sense
- Don't work alone!
- Ask questions! Either in class or over Campuswire or in person.



Thinking about your education and this course, which of the following is the most important to you?

- A. Acquiring information (facts, principles, concepts, procedures, etc)
- B. Learning how to use information and knowledge in new situations?
- C. Developing lifelong learning skills



Our time together here is unfortunately rather limited. Which of these three goals do you think you can do on your own (before or after class)?

- A. Acquiring information (facts, principles, concepts, procedures, etc)
- B. Learning how to use information and knowledge in new situations?
- C. Developing lifelong learning skills



So what is Phys 345 really about?



So what is Phys 345 really about?

Electromagnetics is the foundational *field theory* course of physics!



Take 5 minutes with a partner to map out all the electromagnetic concepts you *already know* (there are a lot!), and how they are related to one another.

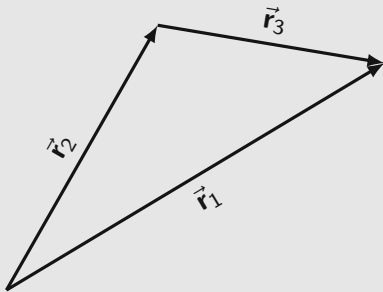


In a typical Cartesian coordinate system, say vector $\vec{\mathbf{A}}$ lies along the $+\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ direction and vector $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ lies along the $+\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ direction. In what direction would $\vec{\mathbf{A}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}$ point?

- A. $-\hat{\mathbf{y}}$
- B. $-\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
- C. $+\hat{\mathbf{x}}$
- D. $-\hat{\mathbf{z}}$
- E. Impossible to say without more info



How is vector \vec{r}_3 related to \vec{r}_1 and \vec{r}_2 ?



- A. $\vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2$
- B. $\vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2$
- C. $\vec{r}_3 = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1$
- D. None of these



In polar coordinates (so just 2D), what would be the correct description of the position vector \vec{r} of the point P shown at $(x, y) = (1, 1)$?

- A. $\vec{r} = \sqrt{2}\hat{s}$
- B. $\vec{r} = \sqrt{2}\hat{s} + \frac{\pi}{4}\hat{\phi}$
- C. $\vec{r} = \sqrt{2}\hat{s} - \frac{\pi}{4}\hat{\phi}$
- D. $\vec{r} = \frac{\pi}{4}\hat{\phi}$

