

Force (F, f)
 $\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$ point charge
 $\mathbf{F} = Q\mathbf{E}$ e-field
 $\mathbf{f} = \sigma\mathbf{E}$ per unit A
 $\mathbf{f} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma(\mathbf{E}_{abv} + \mathbf{E}_{blw})$ general
 $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = Q(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$ B-field
 $\mathbf{F} = Q(\mathbf{E} + (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}))$ E+B fields $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = \int I(d\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B})$ sgmt wire w/ I
 $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = \int I(d\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B})$ sgmt wire w/ I
 $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = I \int (d\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B})$ sgmt, const I
 $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = \int (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})\sigma da = \int (\mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{B})da$ surf current, avg B
 $\mathbf{F}_{mag} = \int (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})\rho d\tau = \int (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B})d\tau$ vol I
 $\mathbf{J} = \sigma\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}/\rho$ vol I dens
 $\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}_s + \mathbf{E}$
circuit

Electric Field (E)
 $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i$ point charges
 $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} dq$ continuous q-dist
 $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\lambda(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} dl'$ linear q-dist
 $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} da'$ surface q-dist
 $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} d\tau'$ volume q-dist
 $\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} Q_{enc}$ G-symm q-dist
 $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$ e-potential
 $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}$ inside conductor
 $\mathbf{E} \neq \mathbf{0}$ cavity in conductor
 $\mathbf{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{\mathbf{n}}$ just outside conductor
 $\mathbf{E}_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} (3(\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \mathbf{p})$ dipole, coordinate-free
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}$ always
 $E_{above}^\perp - E_{below}^\perp = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ any surf q
 $\mathcal{E} = \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ emf
 $\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = -\int \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$ Faraday
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$ Faraday
 $\mathbf{E} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{(\partial \mathbf{B}/\partial t) \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} d\tau$ E frm just chngng B

Magnetic Field (B)
 $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \int \frac{d\mathbf{l}' \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2}$ steady line I
 $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{r}') \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} da'$ steady surf I
 $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}') \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} d\tau'$ steady vol I
 $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 I_{enc}$ A-symm steady I
 $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \mu_0 \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$ A-symm steady I
 $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$ always
 $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ vec potential
 $\mathbf{B}_{abv} - \mathbf{B}_{blw} = \mu_0(\mathbf{K} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}})$ any at surf I
 $\mathbf{B}_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 m}{4\pi r^3} (2\cos\theta \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \sin\theta \hat{\theta})$ due to dipole
 $\mathbf{B}_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^3} (3(\mathbf{m} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})\hat{\mathbf{r}} - \mathbf{m})$ coord-free
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$ Faraday
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ corrective **Mag-**
netic Vector Potential (A)
 $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$ always
 $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}')}{r} d\tau'$ finite vol I dens
 $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{1}{r} dl'$ vol I dens
 $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{K}}{r} da'$ vol I dens
 $\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_{abv}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_{blw}}{\partial n} = -\mu_0 \mathbf{K}$ any at surf I
 $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^{n+1}} \oint \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r}')^n P_n(\cos\alpha) d\mathbf{l}'$ alph src to field
 $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} (\frac{1}{r} \oint d\mathbf{l}' + \frac{1}{r^2} \oint \mathbf{r}' \cos\alpha d\mathbf{l}' + \frac{1}{r^3} \oint (\mathbf{r}')^2 (\frac{3}{2}\cos\alpha^2 - \frac{1}{2}) d\mathbf{l}' + \dots)$ localized I-dist at distant pts

$\mathbf{A}_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\mathbf{m} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2}$ dipole approx
 $\mathbf{A}_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{m \sin\theta}{r^2} \hat{\phi}$ dip at origin, sphrcl

Magnetic Dipole Moment
 $\mathbf{m} \equiv I \int d\mathbf{a} = I\mathbf{a}$ I-loop w/ vec A
 $\mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{2} \int (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{J}) d\tau$ vol I

Electromotive Force (E)
 $\mathcal{E} \equiv \oint \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \oint \mathbf{f}_s \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ circuit
 $\mathcal{E} = V$ ideal src / terminals
 $\mathcal{E} = vBh$ wire thru B
 $\mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$ loop w/ chngng flx
 $\mathcal{E} = \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ E-field
 $\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$ I in loop

Flux (Φ)
 $\Phi \equiv \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$ general
 $\Phi_2 = M_{21} I_1$ two loops
 $\Phi = LI$ loop

Mutual Inductance (M₂₁)
Self Inductance (L)
 $\Phi = LI$ loop
 $\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$ I in loop

Displacement Current (J_d)
 $\mathbf{J}_d \equiv \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ definition

Electric Potential (V)
 $V(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \int_{\infty}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ def
 $V = \sum_i V_i$ linsup
 $V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_i \frac{q_i}{r_i}$ point charges
 $V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{r} dq$ continuous q-dist
 $V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{r} d\tau'$ volume q-dist
 $V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\lambda(\mathbf{r}')}{r} dl'$ linear q-dist
 $V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\mathbf{r}')}{r} da'$ surface q-dist
 $V(\mathbf{r}) = W/Q$ work
 $\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$ Poisson w/ bc's
 $\nabla^2 V = 0$ no enclosed ρ, uniqueness thms
 $\pm q$ q_i above conducting plane(s)
 $V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^{n+1}} \int (\mathbf{r}')^n P_n(\cos\alpha) \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau'$ distnt q-dist (mp exp)
 $V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} (\frac{1}{r} \int \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' + \frac{1}{r^2} \int \mathbf{r}' \cos\alpha \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' + \frac{1}{r^3} \int (\mathbf{r}')^2 (\frac{3}{2}\cos\alpha^2) d\tau')$ distnt q-dist (mp exp)
 $V_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2}$ no net charge
 $\frac{\partial V_{above}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_{below}}{\partial n} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ any surf q
 $V = IR$ ohm
 $P + VI + I^2 R$ Joule heating

Current, (I, I)
 $\mathbf{I} = \lambda \mathbf{v}$ moving line charge
 $I = \int_S \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$ vol I dens
 $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$ circuits
 $\Phi = LI$ loop

Surface Current Density (K)
 $\mathbf{K} \equiv \frac{dI}{dl_\perp}$ I per unit width
 $\mathbf{K} = \sigma \mathbf{v}$ mobile surf q dens

Volume Current Density (J)
 $\mathbf{J} \equiv \frac{dI}{da_\perp}$ I per unit area
 $\mathbf{J} = \rho \mathbf{v}$ mobile vol q dens
 $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$ local q consvtn
 $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = \mathbf{0}$ magnetostatics
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$ B field
 $\nabla^2 \mathbf{A} = -\mu_0 \mathbf{J}$ vec pot
 $\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{f}$ f per unit q
 $\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E}$ resistors, bad conds
 $\mathbf{J} = nq\mathbf{v}_{ave}$ mols, e's

Resistance (R)
 $R = \frac{\epsilon_0}{\sigma C}$ embedded metals

Velocity (v)
Work (W)
 $W = \int_a^b \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$ def
 $W = QV(\mathbf{r})$ e-potential
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i V(\mathbf{r}_i)$ p-q's, V_i of others
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \int \sigma V da$ surf-q density
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau$ vol-q density
 $W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau$ e-field, all space
 $W_{mag} = 0$ B forces don't work
 $W = \frac{1}{2} LI^2$ cranking current
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \oint (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{I}) dl$ surf I
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \int_V (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{J}) d\tau$ vol I
 $W = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int_{\mathcal{R}} B^2 d\tau$ B field

Energy (W)
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i V(\mathbf{r}_i)$ assembly
 $W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau$ total, e-field
 $W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau$ total, q-dist
 $W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$ capacitor

Dipole Moment (p)
 $\mathbf{p} \equiv \int \mathbf{r}' \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau'$ gen
 $\mathbf{p} = \sum_i q_i \mathbf{r}'_i$ p-q's
 $\mathbf{p} = q\mathbf{d}$ equal/opp q's
 $\int_V \mathbf{J} d\tau = d\mathbf{p}/dt$ confgn of q/I's in volume

Physical Dipole (d)
Curl of E
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}$ static q-dist

Volume Charge Density (ρ)
 $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$ e-field
 $\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$ e-potential
 $\rho = \mathbf{0}$ inside conductor

Capacitance (C)
 $C \equiv \frac{Q^+}{V^+}$ def
Surface Charge (σ)
 $\sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial V}{\partial n}$ conductor

e-Pressure
 $P = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2$ conductor in e-field

Charge Enclosed (Q_{enc})
 $\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} Q_{enc}$ G-symm q-dist
 $Q_{enc} = \int \lambda dl = \int \sigma da = \int \rho d\tau$ general
 $Q_{enc} = Q_{surf}$ conductor
 $Q_{enc} = -q_{induced}$ induction
 $Q_{enc} = \sum q_i$ conductor w/ cavity q's

Laplace (∇²V = 0)
 $V(x, y) = \sum_{n,m,\dots} (Ae^{kx} + Be^{-kx})(C \sin ky + D \cos ky)$ planes, "box"
 $V(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (A_l r^l + \frac{B_l}{r^{l+1}}) P_l(\cos\theta)$ sph

Cartesian Coefficients (A, B, C, D)
 $C = 0$ term diverges
 $C = \mathcal{F}$ orthogonal series
 $C = \mathcal{B}$ boundary conditions

Spherical Coefficients (A_l, B_l)
 $C = 0$ term diverges
 $C = \mathcal{F}$ orthogonal series
 $C = \mathcal{B}$ boundary conditions

Method of Images (±q)
Fourier Method (F)
Legendre Polynomials (P_l, P_n)
 $P_l = P_n \equiv \frac{1}{2^l l!} (\frac{d}{dx})^l (x^2 - 1)^l$ Rodrigues

Boundary Conditions (B)
 $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(V_{in/out})$ (sphr) e-pot cont. crss bndry
 $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(V_0)$ surf pot specified
 $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(\sigma_0)$ surf charge specified

Zero (0)

Separation vector $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'$ general**Charge differential** $dq = \lambda dl'$ linear dist $dq = \sigma da'$ surface dist $dq = \rho d\tau'$ volume dist**Line differential** $d\mathbf{l} = dr\hat{\mathbf{r}} + r d\theta\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + r \sin\theta d\phi\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$ **Volume differential** $d\tau = s' ds' d\phi dz$ cylin $d\tau = r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$ sphr**Boundary Conditions** $E_{above}^{\perp} - E_{below}^{\perp} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ any surf q $\frac{\partial V_{above}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_{below}}{\partial n} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ any surf q $\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_{above}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}_{below}}{\partial n} = -\mu_0 \mathbf{K}$ any surf I $\mathbf{B}_{abv} - \mathbf{B}_{blw} = \mu_0 (\mathbf{K} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}})$ any surf I $V_{in}(R) = V_{out}(R)$ V cont across boundry $V(\theta_1) = V(\theta_2)$ conductor \rightarrow equipotential**Normal Derivative** $\frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = \nabla V \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}$ general**Dictionary (\mathcal{D})** $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{N}$ see notes