

Force (\mathbf{F} , \mathbf{f})

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} \text{ point charge}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = Q\mathbf{E} \text{ e-field}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \sigma\mathbf{E} \text{ per unit } A$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma(\mathbf{E}_{abv} + \mathbf{E}_{blw}) \text{ general}$$

Electric Field (\mathbf{E})

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i \text{ point charges}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} dq \text{ continuous } q\text{-dist}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\lambda(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} dl' \text{ linear } q\text{-dist}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} da' \text{ surface } q\text{-dist}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}} d\tau' \text{ volume } q\text{-dist}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} Q_{enc} \text{ G-symm } q\text{-dist}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V \text{ e-potential}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0} \text{ inside conductor}$$

$$\mathbf{E} \neq \mathbf{0} \text{ cavity in conductor}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{\mathbf{n}} \text{ just outside conductor}$$

Electric Potential (V)

$$V(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \int_{\mathcal{O}=\infty}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \text{ def}$$

$$V = \sum_i V_i \text{ linsup}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_i \frac{q_i}{r_i} \text{ point charges}$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{r} dq \text{ continuous } q\text{-dist}$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}')}{r} d\tau' \text{ volume } q\text{-dist}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\lambda(\mathbf{r}')}{r} dl' \text{ linear } q\text{-dist}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\mathbf{r}')}{r} da' \text{ surface } q\text{-dist}$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = W/Q \text{ work}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \text{ Poisson w/ bc's}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = 0 \text{ no enclosed } \rho, \text{ uniqueness thms}$$

$$\pm q_i \text{ above conducting plane(s)}$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^{n+1}}$$

$$\int (r')^n P_n(\cos \alpha) \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \text{ far from } q\text{-dist} \\ (\text{mp exp})$$

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r} \int \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{r^2} \int r' \cos \alpha \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{r^3} \int (r')^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos \alpha^2 \right) \right) \text{ far from } q\text{-dist} \\ (\text{mp exp})$$

$$V_{dip}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} \text{ no net charge}$$

Work (W)

$$W = \int_a^b \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \text{ def}$$

$$W = QV(\mathbf{r}) \text{ e-potential}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i V(\mathbf{r}_i) \text{ p-q's, } V_i \text{ of others}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \sigma V da \text{ surf-q density}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau \text{ vol-q density}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau \text{ e-field, all space}$$

Energy (W)

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i V(\mathbf{r}_i) \text{ assembly}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau \text{ total, e-field}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau \text{ total, } q\text{-dist}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 \text{ capacitor}$$

Dipole Moment (\mathbf{p})

$$\mathbf{p} \equiv \int \mathbf{r}' \rho(\mathbf{r}') d\tau' \text{ gen}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \sum_i q_i \mathbf{r}'_i \text{ p-q's}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = q\mathbf{d} \text{ equal/opp q's}$$

Physical Dipole (\mathbf{d})**Curl of \mathbf{E}**

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0} \text{ static } q\text{-dist}$$

Charge Density (ρ)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \rho \text{ e-field}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \text{ e-potential}$$

$$\rho = 0 \text{ inside conductor}$$

Capacitance (C)

$$C \equiv \frac{Q^+}{V^+} \text{ def}$$

Surface Charge (σ)

$$\sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial V}{\partial n} \text{ conductor}$$

e-Pressure

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

Charge Enclosed (Q_{enc})

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} Q_{enc} \text{ G-symm } q\text{-dist}$$

$$Q_{enc} = \int \lambda dl = \int \sigma da = \int \rho d\tau \text{ general}$$

$$Q_{enc} = Q_{surf} \text{ conductor}$$

$$Q_{enc} = -q_{induced} \text{ induction}$$

$$Q_{enc} = \sum q_i \text{ conductor w/ cavity } q\text{'s}$$

Laplace ($\nabla^2 V = 0$)

$$V(x, y) = \sum_{n,m,\dots} (Ae^{kx} + Be^{-kx})(C \sin ky + D \cos ky) \text{ planes, "box"}$$

$$V(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left(A_l r^l + \frac{B_l}{r^{l+1}} \right) P_l(\cos \theta) \text{ spherical}$$

Cartesian Coefficients (A, B, C, D)

$$C = 0 \text{ term diverges}$$

$$C = \mathcal{F} \text{ orthogonal series}$$

$$C = \mathcal{B} \text{ boundary conditions}$$

Spherical Coefficients (A_l, B_l)

$$C = 0 \text{ term diverges}$$

$$C = \mathcal{F} \text{ orthogonal series}$$

$$C = \mathcal{B} \text{ boundary conditions}$$

Method of Images ($\pm q$)**Fourier Method (\mathcal{F})****Legendre Polynomials (P_l, P_n)**

$$P_l = P_n \equiv \frac{1}{2^l l!} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^l (x^2 - 1)^l \text{ Rodrigues}$$

Boundary Conditions (\mathcal{B})

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(V_{in/out}) \text{ (sphr) e-pot cont. across bndry}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(V_0) \text{ surf pot specified}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{B}(\sigma_0) \text{ surf charge specified}$$

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

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

Volume differential

$d\tau = s' ds' d\phi dz$ *cylin*

$d\tau = r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$ *sph*

Boundary Conditions

$$E_{above}^{\perp} - E_{below}^{\perp} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \text{ any boundary}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_{above}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_{below}}{\partial n} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \text{ any boundary}$$

$V_{in}(R) = V_{out}(R)$ *V cont across boundary*

$V(\theta_1) = V(\theta_2)$ *conductor \rightarrow equipotential*

Normal Derivative

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = \nabla V \cdot \hat{n} \text{ general}$$