

$$\begin{array}{l}
\oint_{\sigma} \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{E} = Q_{enc}/\varepsilon_0 \\
\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho(\mathbf{r})/\varepsilon_0 \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0 \\
V(\mathbf{r}) = -\int_{\infty/ref}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathrm{d}\hat{\ell} \cdot \mathbf{E} \\
\Delta V = \int_a^b \mathrm{d}\hat{\ell} \cdot \mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{E} = -\nabla V - \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} \\
C \equiv Q/V_{cap} \quad E_{plane} = \sigma/2\varepsilon_0 \\
\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad W_E = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{2} \int \mathrm{d}\tau E^2 \\
\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad \mathbf{F} = q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \\
\mathbf{A}_{dp,m}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{r}}{r^3} \\
\mathbf{B}_{dp,m}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{3\mathbf{m} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \hat{\mathbf{r}} - \mathbf{m}}{r^3} \\
\mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{2} \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}') \\
\mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i q_i \mathbf{r}_i \times \mathbf{v}_i \quad \mathbf{p} = \sum_i q_i \mathbf{r}_i \\
\mathbf{m}_{loop} = I\mathbf{a} = I \frac{1}{2} \int \mathbf{r}' \times \mathrm{d}\ell' \\
\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{B}_{unif} \times \mathbf{r} \quad m\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p} - q\mathbf{A} \\
\mathbf{F} = \nabla(\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{B}) \quad \mathbf{D} = \varepsilon \mathbf{E} \\
\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{M} \equiv \mathbf{m}/\mathrm{d}\tau \\
\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathrm{d}\ell = \mu_0 I_{enc} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \int \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \\
\mathbf{J} = \frac{nq^2}{m\gamma} \mathbf{f} = \sigma_c \mathbf{f} \equiv \sigma_c \mathbf{E} \\
\varepsilon \equiv \oint \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{l} \equiv \oint \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{l} \equiv IR \equiv -\frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi_B}{\mathrm{d}t} \\
\Phi_B = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} \\
\oint \mathrm{d}\ell \cdot \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{B} = -\mathrm{d}\Phi_B/\mathrm{d}t \\
\Phi_2 = MI_1 \quad I_1 = I_2 \Rightarrow \Phi_1 = \Phi_2 \\
\Phi = LI \quad \varepsilon = -L \frac{\mathrm{d}I}{\mathrm{d}t} \\
B_{\perp}^a - B_{\perp}^b = 0 \quad D_{\perp}^a - D_{\perp}^b = \sigma_f \\
E_{\parallel}^a - E_{\parallel}^b = 0 \quad \mathbf{H}_{\parallel}^a - \mathbf{H}_{\parallel}^b = \mathbf{K}_f \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad P = \int \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \\
\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{S} = 0 \quad \mathbf{p}_{eb} = \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathbf{p}_m + \mathbf{p}_{eb}) + \nabla \cdot \overrightarrow{T} = 0 \\
T_{ij} = -U_{eb} \delta_{ij} + \varepsilon_0 E_i E_j + \frac{1}{\mu_0} B_i B_j \\
F_i = \sum_j \oint \mathrm{d}a^j T_{ij} - \varepsilon_0 \mu_0 \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \int S_i \mathrm{d}\tau \\
\mathcal{L}_{eb} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}_{eb} \quad W_B = \frac{1}{2} LI^2 \\
\equiv \frac{1}{2} \int \mathrm{d}\tau \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{A} \equiv \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int \mathrm{d}\tau B^2 \\
\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}') \times \frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}}}{z^2} \\
\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \frac{\mathbf{J}_b(\mathbf{r}')}{z} \\
+ \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \oint \mathrm{d}a' \frac{\mathbf{K}_b(\mathbf{r}')}{z} \\
\mathbf{K}_b(\mathbf{r}') = \dot{\mathbf{M}} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}' \\
\mathbf{J}_b(\mathbf{r}') = \nabla' \times \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{r}') \\
\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{M} \\
\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_f + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} \\
\oint \mathrm{d}\ell \cdot \mathbf{H} = I_{f,enc} = \int \mathrm{d}\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{J}_f \\
\mathbf{M} = \chi_m \mathbf{H} \quad \mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H} \\
\chi_{m,dia} = -\frac{n\mu_0}{6} \sum_i \frac{q_i^2}{m_i} r_i^2 \\
B_s = \mu_0 NI \quad B(r)_{tr} = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2\pi r} \\
\mathbf{F} = \int \mathrm{d}\tau [\rho \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B}] \\
\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \\
U_{eb} = \frac{1}{2} (\varepsilon_0 E^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_0} B^2) \\
\nabla \frac{1}{z} = -\frac{\hat{\mathbf{z}}}{z^2} \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_f
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
(\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}) \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad n = \frac{c}{v} \\
\tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 e^{i(kx - \omega t)} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{B}} = \tilde{\mathbf{B}}_0 e^{i(kx - \omega t)} \\
\tilde{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{1}{c} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \times \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \quad \hat{\mathbf{n}} \equiv \cos \vartheta \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \sin \vartheta \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\
\tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)} \hat{\mathbf{n}} \quad v_k = \omega/k \\
\tilde{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{1}{c} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 e^{i(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t)} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \times \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{1}{c} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \times \tilde{\mathbf{E}} \\
\mathbf{E} = \text{Re } \tilde{\mathbf{E}} = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t + \delta_E) \hat{\mathbf{y}} \\
\mathbf{B} = \frac{E_0}{c} \cos(kx - \omega t + \delta_B) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \quad \delta = \delta \\
S = cU_{eb} \quad \mathbf{p}_{eb} = \mathbf{S}/c^2 = \hat{\mathbf{x}} U_{eb}/c \\
\langle U \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E_0^2 \quad \langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = c \langle U \rangle \hat{\mathbf{x}} \\
\langle \mathbf{p} \rangle = \frac{\langle U \rangle}{c} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \quad I = \langle S \rangle = \frac{1}{2} c \varepsilon_0 E_0^2 \\
\tilde{\mathbf{E}}_1 = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_I + \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_R \quad \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_2 = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_T \\
\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{\sin \vartheta_T}{\sin \vartheta_I} \quad \alpha \equiv \frac{\cos \vartheta_T}{\cos \vartheta_I} \\
\beta \equiv \frac{\mu_1 n_2}{\mu_2 n_1} \quad \tilde{E}_0^T = \frac{2\tilde{E}_0 I}{\alpha + \beta} \quad \tilde{E}_0^R = \frac{\alpha - \beta}{\alpha + \beta} \tilde{E}_0^I \\
\alpha^2 = \beta^2 \rightarrow \vartheta_I = \vartheta_B \rightarrow E_{0R} = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1 - (n_1/n_2)^2 \sin^2 \vartheta_I}}{\cos \vartheta_I} \quad \mu_1 \simeq \mu_2 : \\
\sin^2 \vartheta_B = \frac{\beta^2}{1 + \beta^2} \quad \vartheta_B \simeq \tan^{-1} \frac{n_2}{n_1} \\
R = \frac{(\alpha - \beta)^2}{(\alpha + \beta)^2} \quad T = \alpha \beta \left( \frac{2}{\alpha + \beta} \right)^2 \\
\sin \vartheta_c = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \equiv \frac{\sin \vartheta_I}{\sin \vartheta_T} \\
\cos \vartheta_T = i \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sin \vartheta_I}{\sin \vartheta_c} \right)^2 - 1} \\
\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon + \frac{i\sigma_c}{\omega} \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \tilde{\varepsilon} \mu \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \\
\tilde{k} = \omega \sqrt{\tilde{\varepsilon} \mu} = k_+ + ik_- \\
k_{\pm} = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon \mu}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{\sigma_c}{\omega \varepsilon} \right)^2} + 1} \\
\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle_c = \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{k_+}{2\mu\omega} E_0^2 e^{-2k_- x} \quad v_g = \frac{\mathrm{d}\omega}{\mathrm{d}k} \\
\frac{\mathrm{d}W}{\mathrm{d}t} = \int_V \mathrm{d}\tau \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{E} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{p}} = q\tilde{\mathbf{r}} \\
(-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2 - i\gamma\omega) \tilde{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{q}{m} e^{-i\omega t} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_0 \\
n \simeq 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{Nq^2}{m\varepsilon_0} \sum_i \frac{f_i(\omega_i^2 - \omega^2)}{(\omega_i^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (i\gamma\omega)^2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2 - k^2 \right] \begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ B_x \end{pmatrix} = 0 \\
-\nabla^2 G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = 4\pi \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') \\
G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{k} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}')}}{2\pi^2 k^2} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \\
\text{Lorentz: } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = 0 \\
-\square^2 \begin{pmatrix} V \\ \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho/\varepsilon_0 \\ \mu_0 \mathbf{J} \end{pmatrix} \quad t_r = t - \frac{z}{c} \\
G_{ret} = \frac{1}{z} \delta \left( \frac{z}{c} - (t - t') \right) \\
V = \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}', t_r)}{4\pi \varepsilon_0 z} \quad \mathbf{A} = \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \frac{\mu_0 \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}', t_r)}{4\pi z} \\
\mathbf{B} = -\frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}}}{c} \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r} \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \frac{\partial \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}', t_r)}{\partial t} \quad P = \frac{\mu_0 q^2 a^2}{6\pi c} \\
\frac{\mathrm{d}P}{\mathrm{d}\Omega} = \frac{\mu_0}{(4\pi)^2 c} \left[ \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \int \mathrm{d}\tau' \frac{\partial \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}', t_r)}{\partial t} \right]^2 \\
P = \frac{\mu_0}{6\pi c} \left[ \dot{p}^2(t_r) + \frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{m}^2(t_r) \right] \\
\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{m} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_0 \\ m_0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \cos \omega t
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\gamma \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \quad x' = \gamma(x - vt) \\
y' = y \quad z' = z \quad t' = \gamma(t - \frac{v}{c^2}x) \\
u'_x = \frac{\mathrm{d}x'}{\mathrm{d}t'} = \frac{u_x - v}{1 - vu_x/c^2} \\
u'_y = \frac{\mathrm{d}y'}{\mathrm{d}t'} = \frac{u_y}{\gamma(1 - vu_x/c^2)} \\
u'_z = \frac{\mathrm{d}z'}{\mathrm{d}t'} = \frac{u_z}{\gamma(1 - vu_x/c^2)} \\
\beta^{(n)} \equiv u_x^{(n)}/c \quad \beta_r = v/c \\
\beta = \tanh \vartheta \\
\vartheta = \vartheta' + \vartheta_r \\
\Delta x = \Delta x' \cosh \vartheta_r + c\Delta t' \sinh \vartheta_r \\
c\Delta t = c\Delta t' \cosh \vartheta_r + \Delta x \sinh \vartheta_r \\
\sinh \vartheta = \tanh \vartheta \cosh \vartheta \\
\vartheta \equiv i\tilde{\vartheta} : \sinh i\tilde{\vartheta} \equiv i \sin \tilde{\vartheta} \\
\cosh i\tilde{\vartheta} \equiv \cos \tilde{\vartheta} \quad T = ict \\
X = X' \cos \tilde{\vartheta} + T' \sin \tilde{\vartheta} \\
T = -X' \sin \tilde{\vartheta} + T' \cos \tilde{\vartheta}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{d}\tau \equiv \mathrm{d}t/\gamma \quad \beta \equiv v/c \\
x^\mu = (ct, x, y, z) \quad x_\mu = g_{\mu\nu} x^\nu \\
g_{\mu\nu} \equiv \eta_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1) \\
\mathrm{d}s^2 = -c^2 \mathrm{d}t^2 + \mathrm{d}x^2 + \mathrm{d}y^2 + \mathrm{d}z^2 \\
x'^\mu = \Lambda_\nu^\mu x^\nu \\
\Lambda_\nu^\mu \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\partial_\mu \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \quad \partial^\mu \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \\
F^{\mu\nu} = \Lambda_\kappa^\mu \Lambda_\lambda^\nu F^{\kappa\lambda} \quad \mathrm{d}s^2 = -c^2 \mathrm{d}\tau^2 \\
\eta^\mu = \frac{\mathrm{d}x^\mu}{\mathrm{d}\tau} \quad \eta = \eta^\mu \eta_\mu = -c^2 \\
p^\mu \equiv m\eta^\mu \quad p^0 = E/c \quad E = \gamma mc^2 \\
p^2 = p^i p_i \quad E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4 \\
\sum_i p_i^\mu = \sum_j p_j^\nu \quad J^\mu \equiv (c\rho, \vec{J}) \\
F^{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu \quad \partial_\mu J^\mu = 0 \\
A^\mu = (V/c, \vec{A}) \quad F^{ij} = \varepsilon^{ijk} B_k
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
B_i = \partial_j A_k - \partial_k A_j \quad F^{\mu\mu} = 0 \\
F^{0i} = E^i/c \quad \varepsilon^{123} \equiv 1 \quad F^{\mu\nu} = -F^{\nu\mu} \\
F^{\mu\nu} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_x/c & E_y/c & E_z/c \\ -E_x/c & 0 & B_z & -B_y \\ -E_y/c & -B_z & 0 & B_x \\ -E_z/c & B_y & -B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
G^{\mu\nu} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B_x & B_y & B_z \\ -B_x & 0 & -E_z/c & E_y/c \\ -B_y & E_z/c & 0 & -E_x/c \\ -B_z & -E_y/c & E_x/c & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\vec{E} \rightarrow c\vec{B} \quad \vec{B} \rightarrow -\vec{E}/c \quad G^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\alpha\beta} \\
\partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = \mu_0 J^\mu \quad \partial_\nu G^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\
B'_3 = \gamma(b_3 - \frac{v}{c^2} E_2) \quad B'_2 = \gamma(B_2 + \frac{v}{c^2} E_3) \\
E'_x = E_x \quad B'_x = B_x \quad -\partial^\mu \partial_\mu A^\nu = \mu_0 J^\nu
\end{array}$$