

A crucial pillar in physics

Fundamental forces in nature

Gravitational



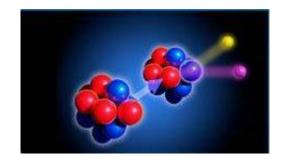
Why apples fall

Electromagnetic



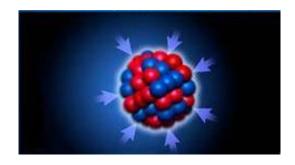
Ubiquitous in nature

Weak



Radioactive decay

Strong



Holds proton and neutron together

Mechanics

How a system would behave when subjected to a given force?

Classical mechanics: normal objects in daily life

- Newtonian mechanics
- Electrodynamics
 - Most well established, least controversial
 - Highly relevant and can be extended to other three types of mechanics

Quantum mechanics: small objects

Special relativity: objects moving at fast speeds

Quantum field theory: small objects moving at fast speeds

Topics

1. Vector calculus

2. Electrostatics

- Charge, electric force, electric field
- Electric potential
- Electric fields in matter

3. Magnetostatics

- Current, magnetic force, magnetic field
- Magnetic vector potential
- Magnetic fields in matter

4. Electrodynamics

- Electromotive force
- Electromagnetic induction
- Maxwell's equations

5. Electromagnetic waves

- EM waves in vacuum
- EM waves in matter
- Guided EM waves
- Radiation

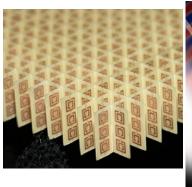
6. Relativity

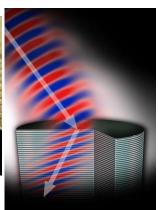
- Theory of special relativity
- Relativistic mechanics
- Relativistic electrodynamics

Research frontier

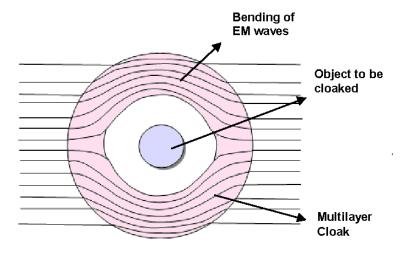
Metamaterials and plasmonics

Negative refractive index





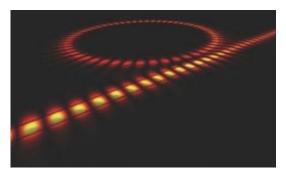
Invisibility cloak



Plasmonics

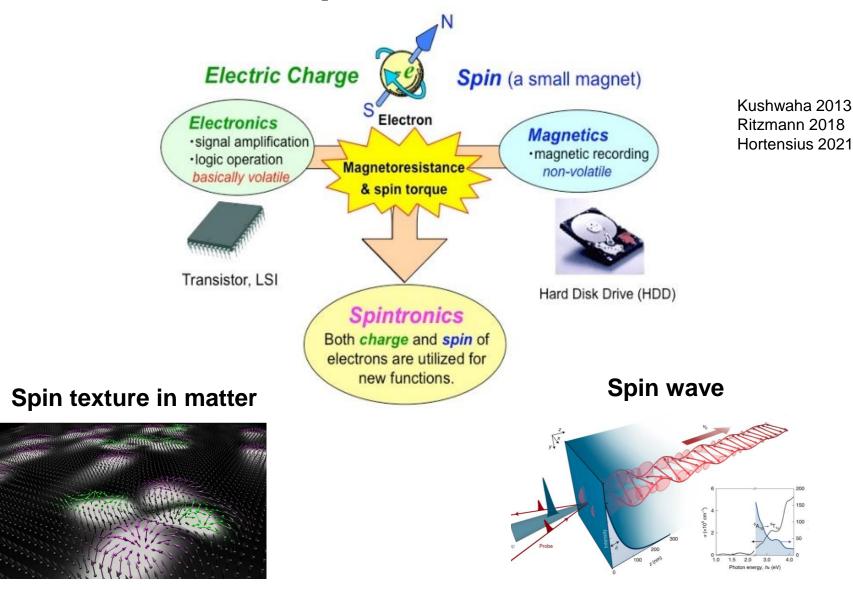






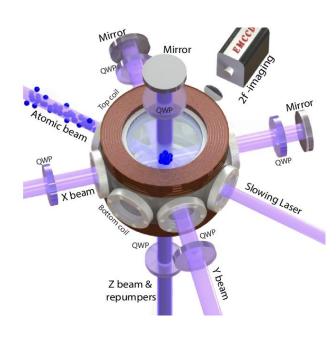
Choudhury 2013 Wienhoven 2021 Bioparticles.com Advanced science news

Spintronics



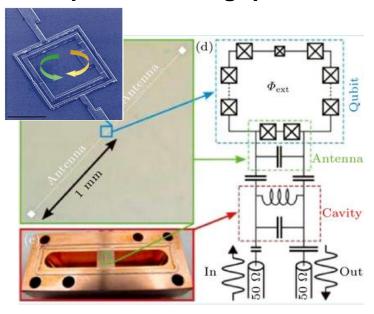
Quantum computing

Cold atoms



Magnetic optical trap (at NUS CQT)

Superconducting qubits



Fluxonium

Su 2022

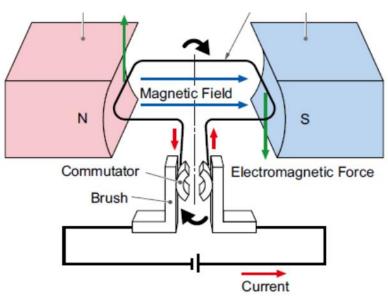
Applications

Daily applications

Resistor-Inductor-Capacitor



Electric motors



Magnetic compass



Faraday cage

Electrical isolation enclosure that protects human and sensitive equipment from lightning strikes

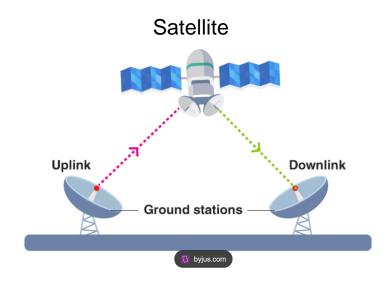


Telecommunication



Optical fiber



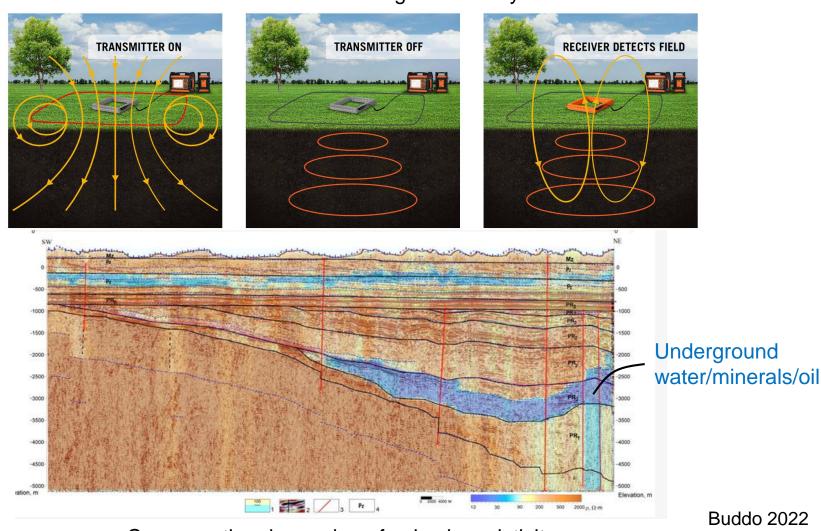


Radar



Geophysical techniques

Transient electromagnetic survey

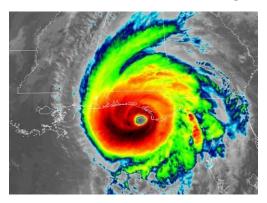


Cross-sectional mapping of seismic resistivity

Mathematical tools

Vector calculus, linear algebra, ordinary differential equations, partial differential equations

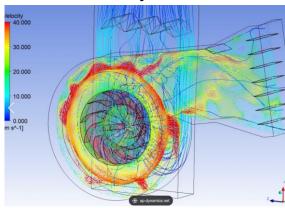
Weather forecasting



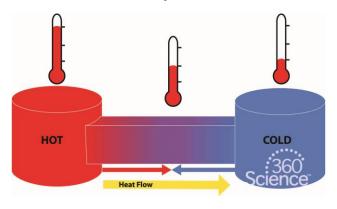
Financial market



Fluid dynamics



Thermal problems



Course facts

Term:	2024 Sem1	Lecture days: Mon. & Thurs.
Instructor:	Li Xinwei	Lecture time: 10 am – Noon
Email:	xinweili@nus.edu.sg	Venue: M: LT29, T: LT27
Office hour	Wed. 11 am - noon	TA: Yang Hengxing
		(hengxing@u.nus.edu)

Instructor: Li Xinwei (office: S12-02-08)

Lab of light-matter interaction https://www.lixinweigroup.com/



Asst/Prof @ NUS Physics

July 2023 -

Postdoc @ Caltech Physics 2019 - 2023

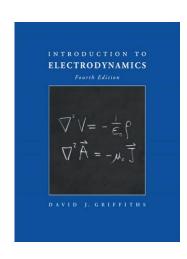
Ph.D. @ Rice ECE 2014 - 2019

B.Sc. @ Fudan Physics 2010 - 2014

Textbooks

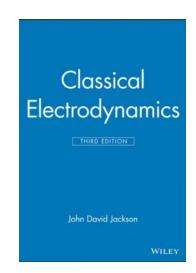
Main:

• David J. Griffiths. *Introduction to Electrodynamics*. 4th ed., Pearson Education, Inc., 2013. ISBN: 978-0-321-85656-2



Supplementary:

- John David Jackson. Classical Electrodynamics. New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1998. ISBN: 978-0-471-30932-1
- Landau and Lifshitz. Electrodynamics of continuous media., Oxford: Pergamon Press Ltd., 1961.





Assessment components

Component	Weight	Description
Quizzes/attendance	15%	3 – 5 times, randomly called upon
		throughout semester
Homework	25%	4-6 sets
Final exam	60%	Closed book test (with one A4 help
		sheet), in the exam week

Assessment components

Quizzes/attendance (15%)

- 3 5 times, randomly called throughout semester
- In the form of unannounced quizzes, to be turned in at the end of class
- Half score for signed name (attendance), the other half graded

Homework (25%)

- 4 6 sets of assignment questions
- Submit to Canvas in .pdf format (typed or scanned handwritten copy)
- Late submissions without excuse penalized proportional to lateness
- May include some open-ended questions or those requiring coding

Assessment components

- Final exam (60%)
 - Covers all course contents throughout semester
 - Closed book, with an A4 help sheet (both sides)
 - Nonprogrammable calculator

Academic integrity

NUS code of student conduct

"The University takes a strict view of cheating in any form, deceptive fabrication, plagiarism and violation of intellectual property and copyright laws. Any student who is found to have engaged in such misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action by the University. Such misconduct will include, but is not limited to, the misuse of content or language generated by artificial intelligence (AI) computer programs."