1 Formulas

Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla .D = \rho$$

$$\nabla .B = 0$$

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\delta B}{\delta t}$$

$$\nabla \times H = J_C + \frac{\delta D}{\delta t}$$

Electric Field

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon r^2}$$

, where $\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r, \ \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} Fm^{-1}$

$$E = -grad(V)$$

Electric Flux

$$\Psi = \iint \epsilon E ds = \iint D ds$$

Electric Flux Density

$$D = \frac{\Psi}{A}$$

Capacitor

- $C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d}$
- $\bullet \ E = \frac{1}{2}CV^2$

Magnetic Flux

$$\Phi = \iint \mu H ds = \iint B ds$$

Magnetic Flux Density

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \mu H$$

Resistivity

$$\rho = \frac{RA}{l}$$

Drift Velocity

$$U_d = \mu_m E$$

2 Definitions

• Gauss's Law: Total electric flux over a volumn is equal to the charge enclosed by that volumn.

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• Electric Field:

- **Absolute Potential**: The work move a unit charge from infinity to a radial distance r1.
- Electric Flux: Electric Flux through a surface is the integral of normal component of electric field multiplied by ϵ .
- Electric Flux Density: Electric flux divided by A.
- Permittivity:Permittivity of vacuum multiplied by relative permittivity.
- **Drift Velocity**: Mobility multiplied by E.
- Magnatic Flux Density:
- Relative Permeability:
- Transmission Line:
- Application of Transmission Lines:
- VSWR:
- AC Circuit Theory:
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- 3.1 Know D, find ρ
 - 1. $\iint Dds = \rho$
 - 2. Determine if the ρ from last step is what we want.
 - 3. If isn't, for example, we want the ρ of a line, but we have ρ in a volumn, then find the ρ we want.

3.2 Magnetic Flux Between Strips

- 1. $H = \frac{I}{W}$, where W is the width of the strip.
- 2. $\Phi = \mu H A$

3.3 Find EMF

- 1. Find EMF caused by change of B, $EMF = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{AdB}{dt}$
- 2. Find EMF caused by $\int (v \times B) dL$
- 3. Add them together.