

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{F} = \iiint_R (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \rho d\tau$$

$$= \iiint_R (\rho \vec{E} + \rho \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) d\tau$$

$$\vec{f} = \rho \vec{E} + \rho \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$= \rho \vec{E} + \vec{J} \times \vec{B}$$

$$= \epsilon(\nabla \cdot \vec{E})\vec{E} + \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{B} - \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right] \times \vec{B}$$

$$= \epsilon(\nabla \cdot \vec{E})\vec{E} + \frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} - \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \times \vec{B}$$

$$= \epsilon(\nabla \cdot \vec{E})\vec{E} + \frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} - \epsilon \frac{\partial (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})}{\partial t} + \epsilon \vec{E} \times \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$= \epsilon(\nabla \cdot \vec{E})\vec{E} + \frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} + \epsilon(\nabla \times \vec{E}) \times \vec{E} - \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial (\vec{E} \times \vec{H})}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \cdot \vec{B})\vec{B}$$

$$= \epsilon [(\nabla \cdot \vec{E})\vec{E} + (\vec{E} \cdot \nabla)\vec{E}] - \frac{1}{2} \nabla(\epsilon E^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\mu} [(\nabla \cdot \vec{B})\vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla)\vec{B}] - \frac{1}{2} \nabla\left(\frac{B^2}{\mu}\right)$$

$$- \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial (\vec{E} \times \vec{H})}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \times \vec{B} + \vec{E} \times \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \times \vec{B} = \frac{\partial (\vec{E} \times \vec{B})}{\partial t} - \vec{E} \times \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

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

$$\nabla(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \times (\nabla \times \vec{B}) + \vec{B} \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) + (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla)\vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla)\vec{A}$$

$$\nabla(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}) = \nabla(E^2) = 2[\vec{E} \times (\nabla \times \vec{E}) + (\vec{E} \cdot \nabla)\vec{E}]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \nabla(\epsilon E^2) = \epsilon \vec{E} \times (\nabla \times \vec{E}) + (\vec{E} \cdot \nabla)\vec{E}$$

$$\epsilon(\nabla \times \vec{E}) \times \vec{E} = \epsilon(\vec{E} \cdot \nabla)\vec{E} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla(\epsilon E^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{\mu} (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla)\vec{B} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla\left(\frac{B^2}{\mu}\right)$$