

Physics 712 – Electricity and Magnetism
Equations for Final Exam

The following equations you should have memorized

<p>Maxwell's equations $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$ $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = 0$ $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$ $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$</p>	<p>Linear materials $\mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E}$ $\mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H}$ $\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E}$</p>	<p>Boundary conditions $\mathbf{D}_\perp, \mathbf{E}_\parallel$ continuous $\mathbf{B}_\perp, \mathbf{H}_\parallel$ continuous On conductors: $\mathbf{E}_\parallel = 0 = \dot{\mathbf{B}}_\perp$</p>	<p>Poynting Vector $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}^*$ $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{S}/c^2$</p>	<p>Vector and Scalar Potentials $\mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla \Phi - \partial \mathbf{A} / \partial t$</p>
<p>Lorentz Force $\mathbf{F} = q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$</p>	<p>Vacuum $\mu = \mu_0$ $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$ $c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$</p>	<p>Energy Density $u = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H})$</p>	<p>Gauge Choice Gauge change: $\begin{cases} \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} + \nabla \Lambda \\ \Phi \rightarrow \Phi - \partial \Lambda / \partial t \end{cases}$ Coulomb gauge: $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$ Lorentz: $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = 0$</p>	
<p>Index of refraction $n = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon \mu}{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$ $\frac{\omega}{k} = v_p = \frac{c}{n}$ $v_g = d\omega/dk$</p>	<p>EM waves $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{E}_0 e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}}$ $\mathbf{E}_0 \perp \mathbf{k}$ $\mathbf{B} = \frac{n}{c} \hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \mathbf{E}$ $I = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}^*$</p>	<p>Periodic Fields $\mathbf{E}(t) = \text{Re}(\mathbf{E} e^{-i\omega t})$ And so on $\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}^*)$</p>	<p>Rotations of vectors, tensors $x_i \rightarrow x'_i = \sum_j R_{ij} x_j$ $E_i(x) \rightarrow E'_i(x') = \sum_j R_{ij} E_j(x)$ $T_{ij} \rightarrow T'_{ij} = \sum_{kl} R_{ik} R_{jl} T_{kl}$</p>	
<p>Relativity $x = (ct, \mathbf{x})$ $g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$ $c^2 \tau^2 = (x - y) \cdot (x - y)$ $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$ $U^\mu = \frac{dx^\mu}{d\tau} = \gamma(c, \mathbf{v})$ $p^\mu = mU^\mu = (E/c, \mathbf{p})$ $E^2 = c^2 \mathbf{p}^2 + m^2 c^4$</p>	<p>Snell's Law $n \sin \theta = n' \sin \theta'$ $k_x = k'_x = k''_x$</p>	<p>Cavities TE: $B_z = \psi \sin(kz)$ TM: $E_z = \psi \cos(kz)$ $k = \frac{\pi p}{d}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$</p>	<p>Wave Guides $\nabla_t^2 \psi + \gamma^2 \psi = 0$ TE: $B_z = \psi, E_z = 0, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \Big _s = 0$ TM: $E_z = \psi, B_z = 0, \psi \Big _s = 0$ TEM: $E_z = B_z = 0, \gamma = 0$ $\mu \epsilon \omega^2 = k^2 + \gamma^2$ all waves $\sim e^{i\mathbf{k}z - i\omega t}$</p>	
<p>Lorentz Boost $x' = \gamma(x - vt)$ $t' = \gamma(t - vx/c^2)$ $y' = y, \quad z' = z$</p>	<p>Capacitors $Q = C\Delta V$ $U = \frac{1}{2} Q\Delta V$</p>	<p>Surface Charge $\mathbf{D} = \sigma \hat{\mathbf{n}}$</p>		
<p>Phase Shift $\Delta \phi = \arg\left(\frac{E''}{E}\right)$</p>	<p>Effective Permittivity $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon + i\sigma/\omega$</p>			

Some other things to know:

- How various fields transform under proper and improper rotations
- How various fields transform under time reversal
- What Brewster's angle means

The following equation you need not memorize, but you should be able to use them if given to you:

<p>Green's Function for Lorentz Gauge</p> $\Phi(\mathbf{x}, t) = \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{x}', t - \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}' /c)}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}' } d^3\mathbf{x}'$ $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mu_0 \int \frac{\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{x}', t - \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}' /c)}{4\pi \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}' } d^3\mathbf{x}'$	<p>Maxwell Stress Tensor</p> $T_{ij} = \epsilon_0 E_i E_j + \mu_0 H_i H_j - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij} (\epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}^2 + \mu_0 \mathbf{H}^2)$	
	<p>Wave Guides</p> <p>TE: $\mathbf{B}_t = ik\gamma^{-2} \nabla_t \psi$, $\mathbf{E}_t = -i\omega\gamma^{-2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \nabla_t \psi$</p> <p>TM: $\mathbf{E}_t = ik\gamma^{-2} \nabla_t E_z$, $\mathbf{B}_t = i\epsilon\mu\omega\gamma^{-2} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \times \nabla_t E_z$</p>	
<p>Relativity and EM</p> $J = (c\rho, \mathbf{J})$ $\partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$ $A^\mu = (\Phi/c, \mathbf{A})$ $F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$ $\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = \mu_0 J^\nu$ $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_\nu F_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ $\frac{d}{d\tau} p^\nu = q F^\nu{}_\mu U^\mu$	<p>Reflection Amplitudes</p> $\frac{E'_\perp}{E_\perp} = \frac{2n \cos \theta}{n \cos \theta + \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}, \quad \frac{E''_\perp}{E_\perp} = \frac{n \cos \theta - \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}{n \cos \theta + \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}$ $\frac{E'_\parallel}{E_\parallel} = \frac{2nn' \cos \theta}{n'^2 \cos \theta + n \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}, \quad \frac{E''_\parallel}{E_\parallel} = \frac{n'^2 \cos \theta - n \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}{n'^2 \cos \theta + n \sqrt{n'^2 - n^2 \sin^2 \theta}}$	
	<p>Boosts and Fields</p> $\mathbf{E}'_\parallel = \mathbf{E}_\parallel, \quad \mathbf{B}'_\parallel = \mathbf{B}_\parallel$ $\mathbf{E}'_\perp = \gamma(\mathbf{E}_\perp + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$ $\mathbf{B}'_\perp = \gamma(\mathbf{B}_\perp - \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{E}/c^2)$	<p>Kramers-Kronig Relations</p> $\text{Re}[\epsilon(\omega)] = \epsilon_0 + \frac{2}{\pi} P \int_0^\infty \frac{\omega' \text{Im}[\epsilon(\omega')]}{\omega'^2 - \omega^2} d\omega'$ $\text{Im}[\epsilon(\omega)] = -\frac{2\omega}{\pi} P \int_0^\infty \frac{\text{Re}[\epsilon(\omega')] - \epsilon_0}{\omega'^2 - \omega^2} d\omega'$
<p>EM Fields</p> $F^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E_x/c & -E_y/c & -E_z/c \\ E_x/c & 0 & -B_z & B_y \\ E_y/c & B_z & 0 & -B_x \\ E_z/c & -B_y & B_x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$		