

### Electrostatics:

$$\vec{E} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{Q_i \vec{R}_i}{4\pi\epsilon R_i^3} + \int_l \frac{\rho_L \vec{R}}{4\pi\epsilon R^3} + \int_s \frac{\rho_s \vec{R}}{4\pi\epsilon R^3} + \int_v \frac{\rho_v \vec{R}}{4\pi\epsilon R^3}, \quad V = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{Q_i}{4\pi\epsilon R_i} + \int_l \frac{\rho_L}{4\pi\epsilon R} + \int_s \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon R} + \int_v \frac{\rho_v}{4\pi\epsilon R}$$
$$\oint_s \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q, \quad \oint_l \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v, \quad \nabla \times \vec{E} = 0, \quad \vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}, \quad V_p = -\int_{\infty}^p \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}, \quad V_{AB} = V_B - V_A = -\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l},$$
$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V, \quad w_e = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2, \quad \vec{E} = \frac{\rho_L}{2\pi\epsilon\rho} \vec{a}_\rho, \quad \vec{E} = \frac{\rho_s}{2\epsilon} \vec{a}_N, \quad D_{1n} - D_{2n} = \rho_s, \quad E_{1t} = E_{2t}, \quad C = \frac{Q}{V_o}, \quad \nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho_v}{\epsilon}$$

### Magnetostatics:

$$\oint_s \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0, \quad \oint_l \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = I, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0, \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}, \quad \vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}, \quad \vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}, \quad \vec{A} = \frac{I}{4\pi} \int_l \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{R}}{R}, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{A} = 0,$$
$$\nabla^2 \vec{A} = -\mu \vec{J}, \quad \psi_m = \int_s \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \oint_l \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l}, \quad M_{21} = \frac{\Lambda_{21}}{I_1} = \frac{N_2 \psi_{21}}{I_1}, \quad L = \frac{\Lambda}{I}, \quad d\vec{H} = \frac{I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{R}}{R^3}, \quad w_m = \frac{1}{2} \mu H^2$$
$$\vec{H} = \vec{a}_\phi \frac{I}{4\pi\rho} [\cos\alpha_2 - \cos\alpha_1], \quad \vec{H} = \vec{a}_\phi \frac{I}{2\pi\rho}, \quad \vec{F}_m = I \int_l d\vec{l} \times \vec{B}, \quad B_{1n} = B_{2n}, \quad (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) \times \vec{a}_{n12} = \vec{K}$$

$$\text{EMF: } emf = -\int_s \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s} + \oint_l (\vec{u} \times \vec{B}) \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d\psi_m}{dt}$$

### Maxwell's Equations (General Form):

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

### Plane TEM Waves:

$$u_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta}, \quad u_s = \frac{d\omega}{d\beta}, \quad u_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}}, \quad \eta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}, \quad \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta}, \quad \eta = \frac{\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}}{[1 + (\sigma/\omega\epsilon)^2]^{1/4}} \exp[j \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(\sigma/\omega\epsilon)],$$
$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = j\omega\sqrt{\mu\epsilon(1 - j\sigma/\omega\epsilon)}, \quad \alpha = \omega\sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}[\sqrt{1 + (\sigma/\omega\epsilon)^2} - 1]}, \quad \beta = \omega\sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}[\sqrt{1 + (\sigma/\omega\epsilon)^2} + 1]}, \quad \delta = 1/\alpha,$$
$$\Gamma_{\perp} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos\theta_i - \eta_1 \cos\theta_t}{\eta_2 \cos\theta_i + \eta_1 \cos\theta_t}, \quad \tau_{\perp} = \frac{2\eta_2 \cos\theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos\theta_i + \eta_1 \cos\theta_t}, \quad 1 + \Gamma_{\perp} = \tau_{\perp}$$
$$\Gamma_{\parallel} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos\theta_t - \eta_1 \cos\theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos\theta_t + \eta_1 \cos\theta_i}, \quad \tau_{\parallel} = \frac{2\eta_2 \cos\theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos\theta_t + \eta_1 \cos\theta_i}, \quad 1 + \Gamma_{\parallel} = \tau_{\parallel} \left(\frac{\cos\theta_t}{\cos\theta_i}\right), \quad \beta_1 \sin\theta_i = \beta_2 \sin\theta_t, \quad \theta_r = \theta_i$$

For normal incidence,  $\theta_i = 0$

$$\text{Poynting's Vector} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}, \quad \text{Average Poynting's Vector} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(\vec{E}_s \times \vec{H}_s^*)$$

### Differentials:

$$d\vec{l} = \vec{a}_\rho d\rho + \vec{a}_\phi \rho d\phi + \vec{a}_z dz, \quad d\vec{s} = \vec{a}_\rho \rho d\phi dz + \vec{a}_\phi \rho dz + \vec{a}_z \rho d\rho d\phi, \quad dv = \rho d\rho d\phi dz$$

$$d\vec{l} = \vec{a}_r dr + \vec{a}_\theta r d\theta + \vec{a}_\phi r \sin\theta d\phi, \quad d\vec{s} = \vec{a}_r r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi + \vec{a}_\theta r \sin\theta dr d\phi + \vec{a}_\phi r dr d\theta, \quad dv = r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$$