

## Symbols and Constants

|           |                             |   |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| $F$       | force                       | $V$                                       | electric potential    |
| $Q$       | charge                      | $\vec{A}$                                 | vector potential      |
| $\vec{E}$ | electric field              | $\rho$                                    | charge density        |
| $\vec{D}$ | displacement field          | $I$                                       | current               |
| $\vec{P}$ | polarization field          | $\vec{j}$                                 | current density       |
| $\vec{H}$ | magnetic field              | $\epsilon_R$                              | relative permittivity |
| $\vec{B}$ | magnetic flux density field | $\mu_R$                                   | relative permeability |
| $\vec{M}$ | magnetization               | $\epsilon_0 \approx 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ | F/m                   |
| $\Phi$    | magnetic flux               | $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$             | N/A <sup>2</sup>      |

## Vector Calculus

cross products:

Cartesian  $\vec{a}_x \times \vec{a}_y = \vec{a}_z \quad \vec{a}_y \times \vec{a}_z = \vec{a}_x \quad \vec{a}_z \times \vec{a}_x = \vec{a}_y$

cylindrical  $\vec{a}_\rho \times \vec{a}_\phi = \vec{a}_z \quad \vec{a}_\phi \times \vec{a}_z = \vec{a}_\rho \quad \vec{a}_z \times \vec{a}_\rho = \vec{a}_\phi$

spherical  $\vec{a}_r \times \vec{a}_\theta = \vec{a}_\phi \quad \vec{a}_\theta \times \vec{a}_\phi = \vec{a}_r \quad \vec{a}_\phi \times \vec{a}_r = \vec{a}_\theta$

volume elements:

Cartesian  $dx dy dz$

cylindrical  $\rho d\rho d\phi dz$

spherical  $r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$

curl (cylindrical)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \left[ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \vec{A}_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\phi}{\partial z} \right] \vec{a}_\rho + \left[ \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \vec{A}_z}{\partial \rho} \right] \vec{a}_\phi + \frac{1}{\rho} \left[ \frac{\partial(\rho \vec{A}_\phi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial \vec{A}_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right] \vec{a}_z$$

curl (spherical)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial(A_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \vec{a}_r + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial(r A_\phi)}{\partial r} \right] \vec{a}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial(r A_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \vec{a}_\phi$$

## Electrostatics

Coulomb's law  $\vec{F}_2 = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \vec{a}_{12}$

$\vec{E}$  of point charge  $\vec{E} = \frac{Q \vec{a}_r}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$

$$\vec{E} \text{ of charge distribution } \quad \vec{E} = \int_V \frac{\rho(\vec{r}') dV'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^2} \frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}'}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

$$\text{Gauss's law} \quad \epsilon_0 \oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = Q_{\text{enclosed}}^{\text{total}} = \int_V \rho dV$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \oint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = Q_{\text{enclosed}}^{\text{free}} = \int_V \rho_{\text{free}} dV$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \oint_S \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{S} = -Q_{\text{enclosed}}^{\text{bound}} = -\int_V \rho_{\text{bound}} dV$$

$$\text{relating } \vec{E} \text{ to } V \quad \vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}V$$

$$\text{relating } V \text{ to } \vec{E} \quad V_{AB} = -\int_B^A \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$V \text{ of charge distribution} \quad V = \int_V \frac{\rho(\vec{r}') dV'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$

$$\text{capacitance} \quad C = Q/V$$

$$\text{parallel plate capacitor} \quad C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_R A}{d} \text{ of dimensions } A \text{ and } d$$

$$\text{Poisson's equation} \quad \nabla^2 V = -\rho / \epsilon_0 \epsilon_R$$

$$\text{Laplace's equation} \quad \nabla^2 V = 0$$

$$\text{linear dielectrics} \quad \vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_R \vec{E}$$

$$\text{boundary conditions} \quad E_T \text{ and } D_N \text{ continuous}$$

$$\text{energy} \quad W = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \vec{E} \cdot \vec{D} dV$$

## Magnetostatics

$$\text{law of Biot-Savart} \quad \vec{H} = \oint \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \vec{a}_R}{4\pi R^2}$$

$$\text{law of Biot-Savart} \quad \vec{H} = \int_V \frac{\vec{j} \times \vec{a}_R dV}{4\pi R^2}$$

$$\text{Ampere's law} \quad \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = I_{\text{enclosed}}$$

$$\text{inductance} \quad L = N\phi / I$$

$$\text{vector potential} \quad \vec{A} = \int_V \frac{\mu_0 \vec{j} dV}{4\pi R}$$

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| relating $\vec{B}$ to $\vec{A}$ | $\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$           |
| linear materials                | $\vec{B} = \mu_0 \mu_R \vec{H}$                   |
| boundary conditions             | $H_T$ and $B_N$ continuous                        |
| energy                          | $W = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \vec{B} \cdot \vec{H} dV$ |

### Electromagnetics

|                     |  |   |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Maxwell's equations | $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$                                  | $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$  |
|                     | $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$ | $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$ |
| Faraday's law       | emf = $-d\Phi / dt$  |   |
| Poynting vector     | $\vec{P} = \text{Re}(\vec{E}) \times \text{Re}(\vec{H})$             |   |

### Transmission lines

|                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| propagation constant     | $\gamma = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} = \alpha + j\beta$                        |  |
| characteristic impedance | $Z_0 = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)/(G + j\omega C)}$  |  |
| reflection coeff.        | $\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$  |  |
| transmission coeff.      | $T = \Gamma + 1$  |  |
| input impedance          | $Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta l}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta l} \quad l \geq 0$     |  |
|                          | $Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma e^{-j2\beta l}}{1 - \Gamma e^{-j2\beta l}} \quad l \geq 0$ |  |
|                          | $\beta = 2\pi / \lambda$  |  |
| propagation velocity     | $v = \omega / \beta$  |  |
| standing wave ratio      | SWR = $(1 +  \Gamma ) / (1 -  \Gamma )$   |  |