

# Equation Sheet Physics 6016

## Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \times \underline{H} = \underline{J} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underline{D}$$

$$\underline{D} = \epsilon \underline{E} = \epsilon_0 \underline{E} + \underline{P}$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{E} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underline{B} = 0$$

$$\underline{B} = \mu_0 (\underline{H} + \underline{M}) = \mu \underline{H}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{B} = 0$$

$$\underline{B} = \nabla \times \underline{A}, \quad \underline{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underline{A} - \nabla \phi$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{D} = \rho$$

## Math eqns

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{e} \frac{\partial}{\partial e} e \frac{\partial}{\partial e} + \frac{1}{e^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 G(\underline{x}, \underline{x}') = -4\pi \delta(\underline{x} - \underline{x}')$$

$$G(\underline{x}, \underline{x}') = \frac{1}{|\underline{x} - \underline{x}'|}$$

$$\text{Bessel Eqn: } \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} + \left(1 - \frac{\nu^2}{x^2}\right) = 0$$

$$J_\nu(x) \sim x^\nu (\text{small } x) \sim \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} \cos\left(x - \frac{\nu\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) (\text{large } x)$$

$$N_\nu(x) \sim x^{-\nu} (\text{small } x) \sim \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} \sin\left(x - \frac{\nu\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) (\text{large } x)$$

$$\sim \ln x (\nu=0)$$

$$H_\nu^{(1)}(x) = J_\nu + iN_\nu, \quad H_\nu^{(2)}(x) = J_\nu - iN_\nu$$

$$\text{Mod Bessel Eqn: } \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} - \left(1 + \frac{\nu^2}{x^2}\right) = 0$$

$$I_\nu(x) \sim x^\nu (\text{small } x) \sim \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} e^x (\text{large } x)$$

$$K_\nu(x) \sim x^{-\nu} (\text{small } x) \sim \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} e^{-x} (\text{large } x)$$

$$\sim \ln x (\nu=0)$$

$$\int_0^a dx e^{-x} J_\nu^2\left(x \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{a}}\right) = \frac{a^2}{2} J_{\nu+1}^2\left(x \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{a}}\right)$$

$$\text{Legendre Eqn: } \frac{d}{dx} (1-x^2) \frac{d}{dx} + \left[l(l+1) - \frac{m^2}{1-x^2}\right] = 0$$

Spherical harmonics:  $|Y_{lm}|^2 = 1$ ,  $Y_{lm} = \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-m)!}{(l+m)!}} P_l^m(\cos\theta) e^{im\phi}$

Waves

$\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$        $\square^2 G = (\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}) G = -4\pi \delta(\vec{x}-\vec{x}') \delta(t-t')$   
 $\vec{P} = \frac{1}{c^2} \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$        $G = \frac{1}{|\vec{x}-\vec{x}'|} \delta(t' - (t - \frac{|\vec{x}-\vec{x}'|}{c}))$        $\otimes \delta(t-t')$   
 wave eqn:  $(\nabla^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2}) \begin{pmatrix} \vec{E} \\ \vec{B} \end{pmatrix} = 0$

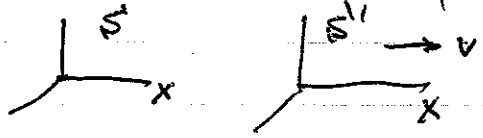
Electrostatics

charge:  $\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\vec{x}|}$        $\vec{E} = -\nabla\phi$        $U_E = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$   
 dipole:  $\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|^3}$        $\vec{P} = \int d\vec{x} \rho(\vec{x}) \vec{x}$   
 $U_B = q\phi$ ,  $U_P = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$

magnetostatics

$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \frac{d\vec{x} \times \vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|^3}$       wire:  $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$   
 $d\vec{F} = I d\vec{x} \times \vec{B}$        $\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$   
 $U_m = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}$        $\vec{A} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{m} \times \vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|^3}$       mag. dipole  
 $U_B = \frac{1}{2\mu_0} B^2$        $\vec{m} = -\frac{I}{2} \oint d\vec{x} \times \vec{x}$   
 $m = IA$

Special Relativity



$\beta = v/c$ ,  $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{1-\beta^2}$   

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^0' \\ x^1' \\ x^2' \\ x^3' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\beta\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\beta\gamma & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^0 \\ x^1 \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4-vectors:  $(ct, \vec{x})$ ,  $(\frac{E}{c}, \vec{P})$ ,  $(\frac{\omega}{c}, \vec{k})$ ,  $(c\tau, \vec{J})$

$(\frac{Q}{c^2}, \vec{A})$        $E = \gamma mc^2$ ,  $\vec{P} = \gamma m \vec{u}$

velocity:  $u_x = \frac{u_x' + v}{1 + \frac{v u_x'}{c^2}}$ ,  $u_{\perp} = \frac{u_{\perp}'}{\gamma_v (1 + \frac{v u_x'}{c^2})}$   
 fields:  $E_{\parallel}' = E_{\parallel}$ ,  $B_{\parallel}' = B_{\parallel}$

$\frac{1}{c} \vec{E}'_{\perp} = \gamma (\frac{1}{c} \vec{E}_{\perp} + \vec{\beta} \times \vec{B}_{\perp})$ ,  $\vec{B}'_{\perp} = \gamma (\vec{B}_{\perp} - \vec{\beta} \times \frac{1}{c} \vec{E}_{\perp})$