

## FORMULA SHEET FOR EXAM 1

$$dS = dx dy$$

$$dV = dx dy dz$$

$$dS = \rho d\phi dz$$

$$dV = \rho d\rho d\phi dz$$

$$dS = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$\underline{d\mathbf{r}} = \underline{\hat{x}} dx + \underline{\hat{y}} dy + \underline{\hat{z}} dz$$

$$\underline{d\mathbf{r}} = \underline{\hat{z}} dz + \underline{\hat{\rho}} d\rho + \underline{\hat{\phi}} \rho d\phi$$

$$\underline{d\mathbf{r}} = \underline{\hat{r}} dr + \underline{\hat{\phi}} r \sin \theta d\phi + \underline{\hat{\theta}} r d\theta$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{D} = \frac{\partial D_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial D_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial D_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{D} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho D_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial D_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial D_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{D} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 D_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (D_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial D_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt}$$

$$i = \int_S \underline{J} \cdot \underline{\hat{n}} dS$$

$$\underline{J} = \rho_v \underline{v}$$

$$\underline{J} = \sigma \underline{E}$$

$$\underline{F} = q\underline{E}$$

$$V_{AB} = \int_A^B \underline{E} \cdot d\underline{r}$$

$$\text{PE}(\underline{r}) = q\Phi(\underline{r}) + C$$

$$\underline{E} = \int_V \frac{\rho_v}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{\underline{R}} dV'$$

$$\underline{E} = \int_S \frac{\rho_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{\underline{R}} dS'$$

$$\underline{E} = \int_V \frac{\rho_l}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{\underline{R}} dl'$$

$$\underline{R} = \underline{r} - \underline{r}' = \hat{x}(x - x') + \hat{y}(y - y') + \hat{z}(z - z')$$

$$R = |\underline{R}|$$

$$\oint_S \underline{D} \cdot \hat{\underline{n}} dS = Q_{\text{encl}}$$

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

$$\psi \equiv \int_S \underline{D} \cdot \hat{\underline{n}} dS$$

$$\psi_l \equiv \int_C \underline{D} \cdot \hat{\underline{n}} dl$$

$$\psi \propto N_S$$

$$\psi_l \propto N_C$$

For PEC:

$$\underline{E} = \underline{0} \text{ (inside)}$$

$$\Phi = \text{constant (inside and on surface)}$$

$$\underline{E} = \underline{0} \text{ (inside)}$$

$$\rho_v = 0 \text{ (inside)}$$

## TABLE OF INTEGRALS

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

$$\int x(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{5}(x^2 + a^2)^{5/2}$$

$$\int (x^2 + a^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{3a^2 x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}{8} + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

## TABLE OF COORDINATE SYSTEM FORMULAS

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \rho \cos \phi \\y &= \rho \sin \phi \\z &= z\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{r}} \cdot \underline{\hat{x}} &= \sin \theta \cos \phi = x / r \\ \underline{\hat{r}} \cdot \underline{\hat{y}} &= \sin \theta \sin \phi = y / r \\ \underline{\hat{r}} \cdot \underline{\hat{z}} &= \cos \theta = z / r\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\z &= r \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{\rho}} \cdot \underline{\hat{x}} &= \cos \phi \\ \underline{\hat{\phi}} \cdot \underline{\hat{x}} &= -\sin \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1}(y/x) \\ z &= z\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{\rho}} &= \underline{\hat{x}} \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{y}} \sin \phi \\ \underline{\hat{\phi}} &= \underline{\hat{x}}(-\sin \phi) + \underline{\hat{y}} \cos \phi \\ \underline{\hat{z}} &= \underline{\hat{z}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= r \sin \theta \\ z &= r \cos \theta \\ \phi &= \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{x}} &= \underline{\hat{\rho}} \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{\phi}}(-\sin \phi) \\ \underline{\hat{y}} &= \underline{\hat{\rho}} \sin \phi + \underline{\hat{\phi}} \cos \phi \\ \underline{\hat{z}} &= \underline{\hat{z}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \theta &= \cos^{-1}\left(z / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right) \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1}(y/x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{r}} &= \underline{\hat{x}} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{y}} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \underline{\hat{z}} \cos \theta \\ \underline{\hat{\theta}} &= \underline{\hat{x}} \cos \theta \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{y}} \cos \theta \sin \phi + \underline{\hat{z}}(-\sin \theta) \\ \underline{\hat{\phi}} &= \underline{\hat{x}}(-\sin \phi) + \underline{\hat{y}} \cos \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{\rho^2 + z^2} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1}(\rho/z) \\ \phi &= \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\hat{x}} &= \underline{\hat{r}} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{\theta}} \cos \theta \cos \phi + \underline{\hat{\phi}}(-\sin \phi) \\ \underline{\hat{y}} &= \underline{\hat{r}} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \underline{\hat{\theta}} \cos \theta \sin \phi + \underline{\hat{\phi}} \cos \phi \\ \underline{\hat{z}} &= \underline{\hat{r}} \cos \theta + \underline{\hat{\theta}}(-\sin \theta)\end{aligned}$$