

# Suggested Review For P435 Final Exam

## 0. General/Overall:

- Know/understand physical meaning associated with each/every symbol in *EM* formulae.
- Principle of Linear Superposition.
- Know/understand SI units associated with each/every *EM* quantity.

## I. Electrostatics:

- Coulomb's Force Law, Electric Field of Point Charge, Line, Surface, Volume Charge Distributions
- Divergence & Curl of  $E$  – Gauss' Law & Stoke's Theorem
- Gauss's Law for  $E$  – integral & differential forms & its uses/applications – see examples & HW's
- Scalar Potential  $\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}V$ ,  $\Delta V_{AB} \equiv V_B - V_A = -\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$
- Potential &  $E$  of point charge, line/surface/volume charge distributions, superposition principle
- Equipotentials & E-field Lines!
- Work & Electrostatic Energy, superposition principle
- Properties of Conductors, Forces & Pressure on a Charged Conductor
- Capacitors, Capacitance, Forces on Capacitors
- Image Charge Problems/Method of Images, superposition principle
- Poisson's & Laplace's Equation – Not!!! (No electrostatic  $\infty$ -series sol'n boundary value problems)
- Electric Multipole Moments – especially Electric Dipoles:  $\vec{p} = q\vec{d}$ ,  $U = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{p} \times \vec{E}$
- Electrostatic Fields In Matter  $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}$ ,  $\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \vec{E}$ , Know physical definition of Polarization,  $\vec{P}$ .
- Gauss's Law for  $D$  &  $\vec{P}$  – integral & differential forms & its uses/applications – see examples & HW's
- Electrostatic Boundary Conditions on  $\vec{D}$ ,  $\vec{E}$  &  $\vec{P}$ ; Bound & Free Surface & Volume Charges,...
- Work & Electrostatic Energy associated with Dielectric Materials
- C-M Equation for non-Polar Dielectrics, Langevin Equation for Polar Dielectrics

## II. Magnetostatics:

- Electric Line/Surface/Volume Currents,  $I$ ,  $K$ ,  $J$
- Magnetic Field of a Moving Charged Particle:  $\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} (\vec{v} \times \vec{E}) = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right) q \left(\frac{\vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}\right)$  for  $v \ll c$
- Lorentz Force  $\vec{F} = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$ , Motion of a Charged Particle in a Magnetic Field
- Magnetic Field associated with line/surface/volume currents
- Magnetic Field of a Long Wire & Circular Loop
- Magnetic Dipole Moments  $\vec{m} = I\vec{a}$
- Magnetic Torques for line/surface/volume currents, e.g.  $\vec{\tau}_m = I \oint_C \vec{r} \times (d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$
- Biot-Savart Law  $\vec{F}_m = I \oint_C d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{B}$  and its uses/applications – line/surface/volume currents
- Divergence & Curl of  $B$  – Ampere's & Faraday's Laws, Magnetic Flux, and their use/applications
- The Magnetic Vector Potential,  $A$  for line/surface/volume currents,  $\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$ , and uses/applications
- Multipole Expansion of Vector Potential - especially Magnetic Dipoles,  $\vec{m} = I\vec{a}$ ,  $U = -\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B}$ ,  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{m} \times \vec{B}$
- Magnetic Charge/Magnetic Monopoles, Duality Transforms
- Magnetic Fields In Matter  $\vec{H} = \frac{1}{\mu} \vec{B} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B} - \vec{M}$ ,  $\vec{M} = \chi_m \vec{H}$ , Know physical definition of Magnetization,  $\vec{M}$ .
- Know Different Types of Magnetism... dia/para/ferro/...
- Ampere's & Faraday's Law for  $H$  &  $M$  – integral & differential forms & its uses/applications
- Magnetostatic Boundary Conditions on  $\vec{H}$ ,  $\vec{B}$  &  $\vec{M}$ ; Bound & Free Surface & Volume Currents,...
- Work & Magnetostatic Energy associated with Magnetic Materials
- Langevin Equation for Paramagnetic Materials

### III. Electrodynamics:

- Current Flow In Conductors: Ohms Law:  $\vec{J} = \sigma_C \vec{E}$
- Resistance  $R$ , Conductance  $G = 1/R$ , Resistivity  $\rho_C$ , Conductivity  $\sigma_C = 1/\rho_C$ , Ohm's Law,  $V = IR$ .
- The Hall Effect
- Power,  $P = \Delta VI = \Delta V^2/R = I^2 R$
- Electromotive Force,  $EMF$ ,  $\mathcal{E} = \Delta V_{AB} = V_B - V_A = + \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = - \frac{d\Phi_m}{dt} = - \frac{d}{dt} \left( \int_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} \right)$
- Ampere's & Faraday's Laws for Electrodynamics, Lenz's Law
- Inductance – Mutual,  $M$  & Self,  $L$  Inductance, Inductors, Reciprocity Theorem
- Work and Energy Stored In Electric & Magnetic Fields, Energy Density, Forces & Pressure
- Eddy Currents
- Maxwell's Displacement Current,  $\vec{J}_D = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$
- Electric Charge Conservation – Continuity Equations for Total, Free and Bound Charges
- Maxwell's Equations (Gauss'/NMM/Ampere's/Faraday's Laws) for Electrodynamics.
- Boundary Conditions on  $\vec{D}$ ,  $\vec{E}$  &  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{H}$ ,  $\vec{B}$  &  $\vec{M}$  for Electrodynamical situations, including matter.
- Symmetry Properties of  $EM$  Quantities