

Electrostatic Fields & Charges

Governing Eqs.

Conditions

$$1. \omega = 0 \quad \nabla \times \vec{E} = 0$$

$$2. \text{Size} \ll \lambda \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v$$

$$\vec{D} = [\epsilon] \vec{E}$$

Power & Energy

Energy in the Field:

$$W = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \iiint_V (\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}) dv & \text{general case} \\ \frac{1}{2} \iiint_V \epsilon |\vec{E}|^2 dv & \text{for LHI} \end{cases}$$

Electric Potential

Calculating \vec{E} from V :

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V$$

Calculating V from \vec{E} :

$$V_{AB} = V_B - V_A = \frac{W}{Q} = - \int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

Power in Conductors:

$$P = \begin{cases} \iiint_V (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{J}) dv & \text{general Joule's law} \\ \iiint_V \sigma |\vec{E}|^2 dv & \text{more common form} \end{cases}$$

Charge Distributions

Quantity	Line ρ_ℓ (C/m)	Surface ρ_s (C/m ²)	Volume ρ_v (C/m ³)
Total Charge Q (C)	$\int_L \rho_\ell d\ell$	$\iint_S \rho_s ds$	$\iiint_V \rho_v dv$
Total Field \vec{D} (C/m ²)	$\int_L \frac{\rho_\ell d\ell}{4\pi R^2} \hat{a}_R$	$\iint_S \frac{\rho_s ds}{4\pi R^2} \hat{a}_R$	$\iiint_V \frac{\rho_v dv}{4\pi R^2} \hat{a}_R$
Electric Potential V (V)	$\int_L \frac{\rho_\ell d\ell}{4\pi \epsilon \vec{r} - \vec{r}' }$	$\iint_S \frac{\rho_s ds}{4\pi \epsilon \vec{r} - \vec{r}' }$	$\iiint_V \frac{\rho_v dv}{4\pi \epsilon \vec{r} - \vec{r}' }$
Energy W (J)	$\frac{1}{2} \int_L \rho_\ell V d\ell$	$\frac{1}{2} \iint_S \rho_s V ds$	$\frac{1}{2} \iiint_V \rho_v V dv$

Point Charges

Single Charge Q :

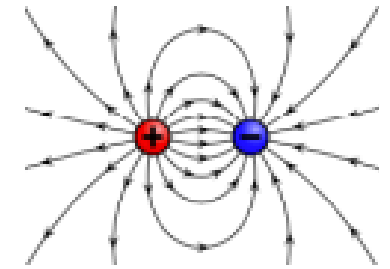
$$\vec{D} = \frac{Q \hat{a}_R}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{Q}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}_Q}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_Q|^3}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{D} / \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} \frac{Q}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_Q|}$$

Force on a Charge:

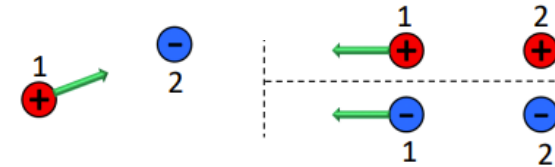
$$\vec{F} = Q\vec{E}$$



Coulomb's Law

$$\vec{F}_{12} = \frac{Q_1 Q_2 \hat{a}_{12}}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r R_{12}^2}$$

$$\vec{R}_{12} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1$$



Multiple Point Charges:

$$\vec{D}_T = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{Q_i}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i|^3}$$

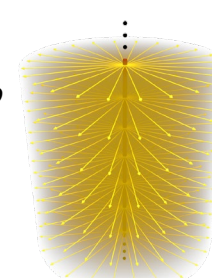
$$W_T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N Q_i V_i$$

$$V_T = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{Q_i}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i|}$$

Line Charge

$$Q = \rho_\ell L$$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{\rho_\ell}{4\pi \rho} \hat{a}_\rho$$



Surface Charge

$$Q = \rho_s S$$

$$\vec{D} = \frac{\rho_s}{2} \hat{a}_n$$

