

# Maxwell Equations

e.g.  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\rho(\vec{r})}{\epsilon_0}$

Gauss' Law

Divergence Theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_V \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r})}_{\text{scalar}} \underbrace{dV}_{\text{scalar}} &= \oint_{S=\partial V} \underbrace{\vec{E}(\vec{r})}_{\text{vector}} \cdot \underbrace{d\vec{A}}_{\text{vector}} \\ &= \iiint_V \frac{\rho(\vec{r})}{\epsilon_0} dV = \text{''} \\ &= \frac{Q_{\text{enclosed by } S}}{\epsilon_0} = \Phi_E \quad \text{Electric Flux} \end{aligned}$$

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Ampere's Law

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \vec{B}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{l} &= \mu_0 I_{\text{enc}} \quad \leftarrow \text{current} \\ &= \oint_S (\nabla \times \vec{B}(\vec{r})) \cdot d\vec{A} = \oint_S \mu_0 \vec{J}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{A} \quad \leftarrow \text{current density} \\ &\quad \left( \nabla \times \vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \mu_0 \vec{J}(\vec{r}) \right) \end{aligned}$$