

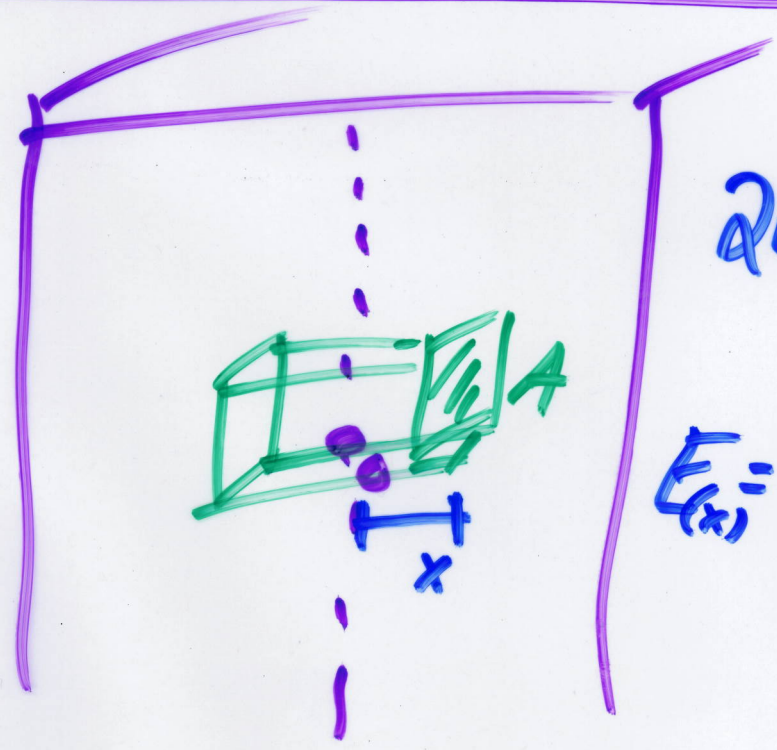
Find \vec{E} every-
where.

Gauss' Law

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{Q_{enc}}{\epsilon_0}$$

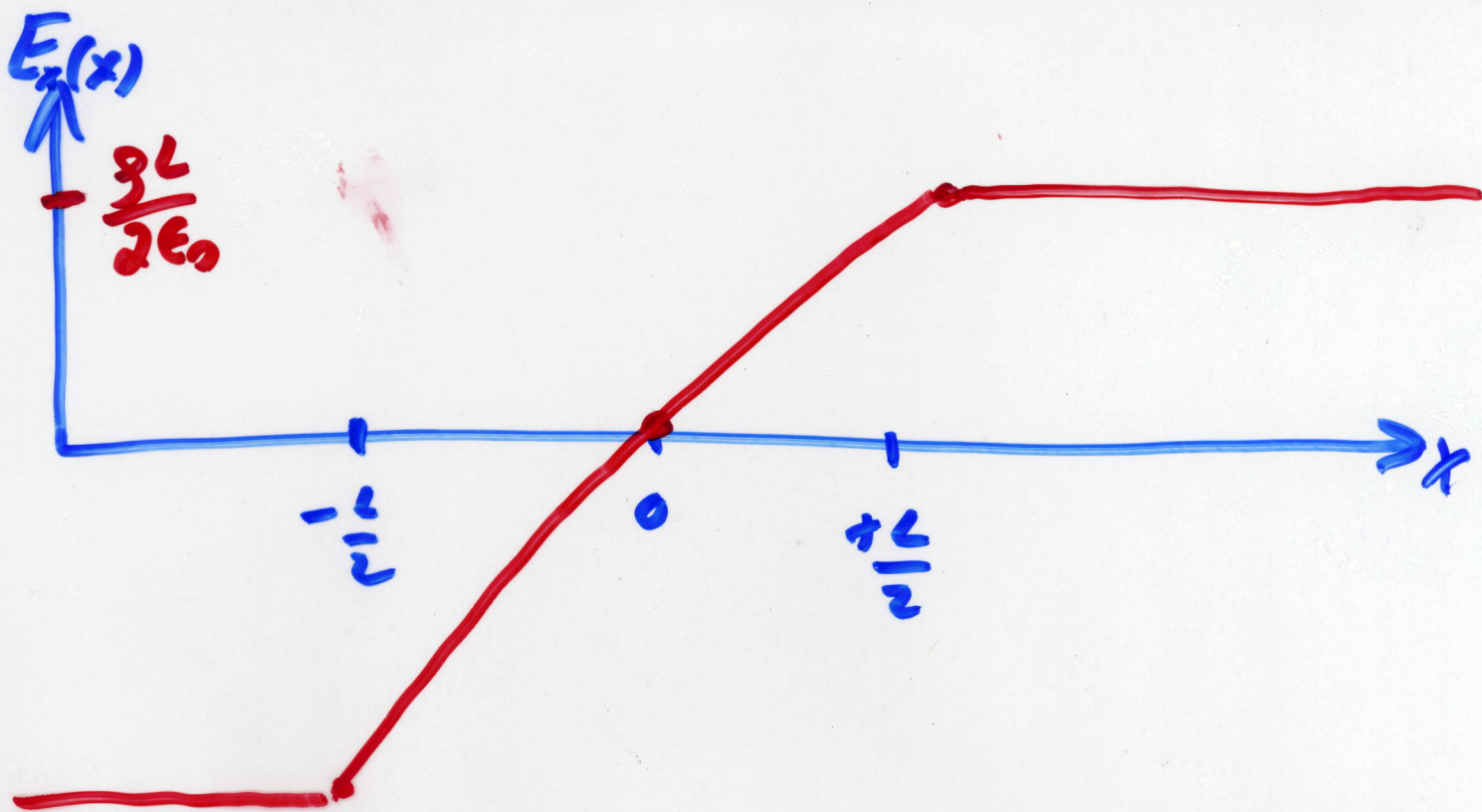
$$2EA = \frac{\rho AL}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\rho L}{2\epsilon_0} \text{ away from slab}$$



$$2EA = \frac{\rho A 2x}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{\rho x}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \iiint k \rho(\vec{r}') \frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} dV'$$

Divergence

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \iiint k \rho(\vec{r}') \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \left[\frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} \right]}_{-4\pi \delta^3(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')} dV'$$

$$= \iiint k \rho(\vec{r}') (-4\pi) \delta^3(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') dV'$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = -4\pi k \rho(\vec{r}) = -\frac{\rho(\vec{r})}{\epsilon_0}$$

differential form of Gauss' law

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \iiint \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')(\vec{r}-\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|^3} dV'$$

$$\frac{\vec{r}-\vec{r}'}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|^3} = -\vec{\nabla} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|}$$

↙
Gradient

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = -\iiint \rho(\vec{r}') \vec{\nabla} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} dV'$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = -\vec{\nabla} \left[\iiint \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} dV' \right] = -\vec{\nabla} V(\vec{r})$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}')$$

Volume charge density

$$V(\vec{r}) = \iiint \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} dV'$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \iiint \frac{\rho(\vec{r}')(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} dV'$$

$$\nabla^2 V(\vec{r}) = -\frac{\rho(\vec{r})}{\epsilon_0}$$

↑

Laplacian = Div(Grad)

$$V(\vec{r})$$

electrostatic potential

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = -\vec{\nabla} V(\vec{r})$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r})$$

electric field

$$V_b - V_a = -\int_a^b \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{l}$$

any path

$$\nabla^2 V(\vec{r}) = \frac{-\rho(\vec{r})}{\epsilon_0}$$

Poisson's Eq.
non-homogeneous

$$\nabla^2 V(\vec{r}) = 0$$

Laplace's Eq.
homogeneous

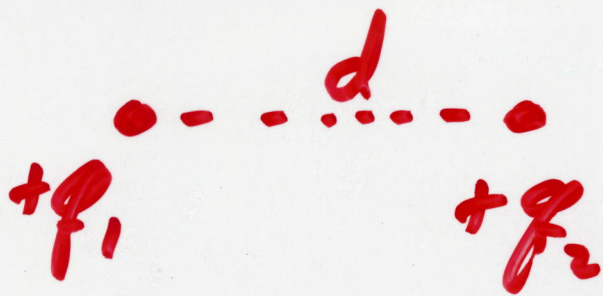
2nd order, linear, partial
differential equations

Energy

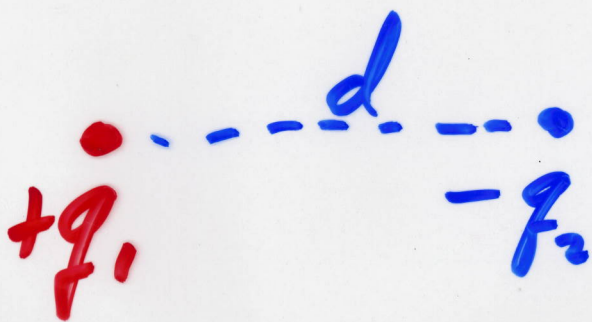
•
+q₁

•-----<-----
+q₂

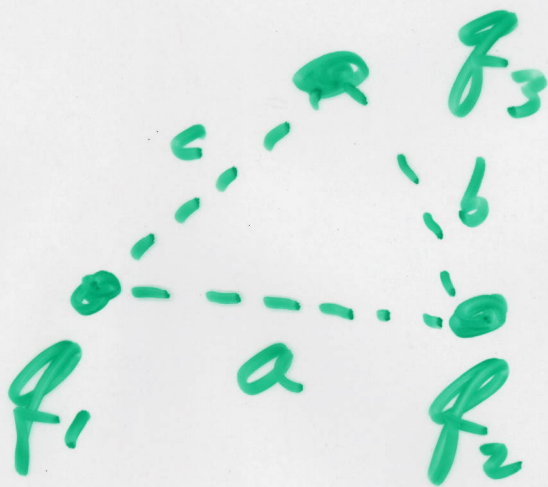
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work } W_{d_0} &= \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int -\vec{E}_{elec} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= -\int \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2} dr = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r} \end{aligned}$$



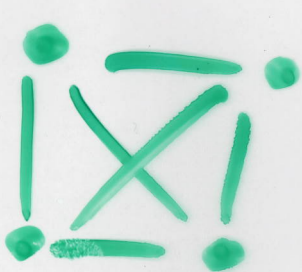
$$U_{12} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{d}$$



$$U_{12} = -\frac{kq_1q_2}{d}$$



$$U_{123} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{a} + \frac{kq_1q_3}{c} + \frac{kq_2q_3}{b}$$



change
2 change

3

4

5

n

terms in U

1

3

6

10

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$