

## Electrostatic equations for Test 2

PHYS 4392  
Fall 2012

Deposit these guys in your brain box for safe keeping.

$$|e| \simeq 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \simeq 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C/m}$$

$$T_{1\text{year}} \simeq \pi \times 10^7 \text{ sec}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i V(\mathbf{r}_i)$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V dV'$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_{\text{all space}} E^2 dV'$$

$$dW = V dq$$

$$\text{capacitor: } W = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$

Potential with azimuthal symmetry:

$$V(r, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left( A_l r^l + \frac{B_l}{r^{l+1}} \right) P_l(\cos \theta)$$

A triplet of legendre polynomials ( $x = \cos \theta$ ):

$$P_0(x) = 1 \quad P_1(x) = x \quad P_l(1) = 1$$

For points far from the source:

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^{n+1}} \int (r')^n P_n(\cos \theta') \rho(\mathbf{r}') dV'$$

Electric dipole moment:

$$\mathbf{p} \equiv \int \mathbf{r}' \rho(\mathbf{r}') dV'$$

$$V_{\text{dip}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\text{dip}}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^3} [3(\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) - \mathbf{p}]$$

$$\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (\mathbf{p} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{E}$$

$$U = -\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

Polarization:

$$\sigma_b = \mathbf{P} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P}$$

$$\rho_b = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_f$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \mathbf{E}$$