



# GOVERNING EQUATIONS FOR CLASSICAL ELECTROMAGNETICS

|                  | Integral Form   | Differential Form  | Name                   |
|------------------|---|--|------------------------|
| Time-Domain      | $Q_e(t) = \oiint_S \vec{D}(t) \cdot d\vec{s} = \iiint_V \rho_v(t) dv$   | $\nabla \cdot \vec{D}(t) = \rho_v(t)$  | Gauss' Law             |
|                  | $\oiint_S \vec{B}(t) \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$  | $\nabla \cdot \vec{B}(t) = 0$  | No Magnetic Charge     |
|                  | $V_{emf}(t) = \oint_L \vec{E}(t) \cdot d\vec{\ell} = - \iint_S \left[ \frac{\partial \vec{B}(t)}{\partial t} \right] \cdot d\vec{s}$      | $\nabla \times \vec{E}(t) = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}(t)}{\partial t}$            | Faraday's Law          |
|                  | $I(t) = \oint_L \vec{H}(t) \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \iint_S \left[ \vec{J}(t) + \frac{\partial \vec{D}(t)}{\partial t} \right] \cdot d\vec{s}$ | $\nabla \times \vec{H}(t) = \vec{J}(t) + \frac{\partial \vec{D}(t)}{\partial t}$ | Ampere's Circuit Law   |
|                  | $\oiint_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \frac{\partial Q_e}{\partial t}$   | $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = - \frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$                    | Continuity of Current  |
|                  | $\vec{D}(t) = [\epsilon(t)] * \vec{E}(t)$<br>$\vec{B}(t) = [\mu(t)] * \vec{H}(t)$   | Electric Response<br>Magnetic Response   | Constitutive Relations |
| Frequency-Domain | $Q_e = \oiint_S \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iiint_V \rho_v dv$  | $\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_v$  | Gauss' Law             |
|                  | $\oiint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$   | $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$   | No Magnetic Charge     |
|                  | $V_{emf} = \oint_L \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = - \iint_S [j\omega \vec{B}] \cdot d\vec{s}$  | $\nabla \times \vec{E} = -j\omega \vec{B}$                                       | Faraday's Law          |
|                  | $I = \oint_L \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \iint_S [\vec{J} + j\omega \vec{D}] \cdot d\vec{s}$  | $\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + j\omega \vec{D}$                              | Ampere's Circuit Law   |
|                  | $\oiint_S \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{s} = -j\omega Q_e$  | $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -j\omega \rho_v$   | Continuity of Current  |
|                  | $\vec{D} = [\epsilon] \vec{E}$<br>$\vec{B} = [\mu] \vec{H}$   | Electric Response<br>Magnetic Response   | Constitutive Relations |

## Parameter Definitions

- Electric Field Intensity,  $E$  (V/m)
- Electric Flux Density,  $D$  (C/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Magnetic Field Intensity,  $H$  (A/m)
- Magnetic Flux Density,  $B$  (Wb/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Electric Current Density,  $J$  (A/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Volume Charge Density,  $\rho_v$  (C/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Permittivity,  $\epsilon$  (F/m)
- Permeability,  $\mu$  (H/m)
- Electrical Conductivity,  $\sigma$  (1/ $\Omega \cdot m$ )

## Constants

- Permittivity:  $[\epsilon] = \epsilon_0 [\epsilon_r]$   
 $\epsilon_0 = 8.8541878176 \times 10^{-12}$  (F/m)
- Permeability:  $[\mu] = \mu_0 [\mu_r]$   
 $\mu_0 \approx 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  (H/m)  
 $\mu_0 = 1.2566370614 \times 10^{-6}$  (H/m)
- Impedance:  $\eta_0 \approx 120\pi$  ( $\Omega$ )  
 $\eta_0 = 376.73031346177$  ( $\Omega$ )
- Speed of Light:  $c_0 = 299,792,458$  (m/s)

## Lorentz Force Law

$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E} + q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

## Sign Convention

$e^{-jkz}$  For propagation in the +z direction.