

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E} = -\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} \quad \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{H} = \underline{J} + \frac{\partial \underline{D}}{\partial t} \quad \underline{F} = Q(\underline{E} + \underline{v} \times \underline{B})$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{D} = \rho_v \quad \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{B} = 0 \quad \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$$

$$\underline{D} = \epsilon_0 \underline{E} + \underline{P} \quad \underline{H} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \underline{B} - \underline{M} \quad \underline{J} = \sigma \underline{E}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ (H/m)}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \approx \frac{10^{-9}}{36\pi} \text{ (F/m)}$$

*Algebraic*

- (1)  $\underline{F} \cdot \underline{G} = \underline{G} \cdot \underline{F}$
- (2)  $\underline{F} \times \underline{G} = -\underline{G} \times \underline{F}$
- (3)  $\underline{F} \cdot (\underline{G} + \underline{H}) = \underline{F} \cdot \underline{G} + \underline{F} \cdot \underline{H}$
- (4)  $\underline{F} \times (\underline{G} + \underline{H}) = \underline{F} \times \underline{G} + \underline{F} \times \underline{H}$
- (5)  $\underline{F} \times (\underline{G} \times \underline{H}) = \underline{G}(\underline{H} \cdot \underline{F}) - \underline{H}(\underline{F} \cdot \underline{G})$
- (6)  $\underline{F} \cdot (\underline{G} \times \underline{H}) = \underline{G} \cdot (\underline{H} \times \underline{F}) = \underline{H} \cdot (\underline{F} \times \underline{G})$

*Integral*

- (7)  $\oint_S \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{s} = \int_V \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F} dv$
- (8)  $\oint_C \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{l} = \int_S (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F}) \cdot d\underline{s}$
- (9)  $\oint_S f(\underline{\nabla}g) \cdot d\underline{s} = \int_V [f \nabla^2 g + (\underline{\nabla}f) \cdot (\underline{\nabla}g)] dv$
- (10)  $\oint_S [f \underline{\nabla}g - g \underline{\nabla}f] \cdot d\underline{s} = \int_V (\underline{\nabla}^2 g - g \nabla^2 f) dv$

*Differential*

- (11)  $\underline{\nabla}(f+g) = \underline{\nabla}f + \underline{\nabla}g$
- (12)  $\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\underline{F} + \underline{G}) = \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F} + \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{G}$
- (13)  $\underline{\nabla} \times (\underline{F} + \underline{G}) = \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F} + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{G}$
- (14)  $\underline{\nabla}(fg) = f \underline{\nabla}g + g \underline{\nabla}f$
- (15)  $\underline{\nabla} \cdot (f\underline{F}) = \underline{F} \cdot \underline{\nabla}f + f(\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F})$
- (16)  $\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\underline{F} \times \underline{G}) = \underline{G} \cdot (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F}) - \underline{F} \cdot (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{G})$
- (17)  $\underline{\nabla} \times (f\underline{F}) = (\underline{\nabla}f) \times \underline{F} + f(\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F})$
- (18)  $\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{\nabla}f = \nabla^2 f$
- (19)  $\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F}) = 0$
- (20)  $\underline{\nabla} \times (\underline{\nabla}f) = 0$
- (21)  $\underline{\nabla} \times (\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F}) = \underline{\nabla}(\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F}) - \nabla^2 \underline{F}$
- (22)  $\underline{\nabla} \times (f \underline{\nabla}g) = \underline{\nabla}f \times \underline{\nabla}g$

$$\underline{A} \cdot \underline{B} = |\underline{A}| |\underline{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$\underline{A} \times \underline{B} = |\underline{A}| |\underline{B}| \sin \theta \hat{a}_\perp$$

$$\text{grad } f \equiv \mathbf{a}_1 \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} + \mathbf{a}_2 \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_2} + \mathbf{a}_3 \frac{1}{h_3} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_3}$$

$$\text{div } \underline{F} = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{grad } f = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \mathbf{a}_y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{div } \underline{F} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho F_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{grad } f = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} + \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{div } \underline{F} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 F_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\text{grad } f = \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \mathbf{a}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\text{curl } \underline{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_x & \mathbf{a}_y & \mathbf{a}_z \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{div } \underline{F} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[ \frac{\partial (F_1 h_2 h_3)}{\partial u_1} + \frac{\partial (F_2 h_1 h_3)}{\partial u_2} + \frac{\partial (F_3 h_1 h_2)}{\partial u_3} \right]$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{a}_1}{h_2 h_3} \left[ \frac{\partial(F_3 h_3)}{\partial u_2} - \frac{\partial(F_2 h_2)}{\partial u_3} \right] + \frac{\mathbf{a}_2}{h_3 h_1} \left[ \frac{\partial(F_1 h_1)}{\partial u_3} - \frac{\partial(F_3 h_3)}{\partial u_1} \right] \\ + \frac{\mathbf{a}_3}{h_1 h_2} \left[ \frac{\partial(F_2 h_2)}{\partial u_1} - \frac{\partial(F_1 h_1)}{\partial u_2} \right]$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{a}_r}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F_\phi \sin \theta) - \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] + \frac{\mathbf{a}_\theta}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r F_\phi) \right] \\ + \frac{\mathbf{a}_\phi}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r F_\theta) - \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} \right]$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \left[ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial z} \right] + \mathbf{a}_\phi \left[ \frac{\partial F_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \rho} \right] + \mathbf{a}_z \left[ \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho F_\phi) - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} \left( \frac{h_2 h_3}{h_1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} \left( \frac{h_3 h_1}{h_2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} \left( \frac{h_1 h_2}{h_3} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_3} \right) \right]$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}$$

**NB. "CURL-CURL"  
NOT REQUIRED.**

$$\nabla^2 f \equiv \nabla \cdot \nabla f = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla f) \equiv \nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

RECTANGULAR TO CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL

$$A_\rho = A_x \cos \phi + A_y \sin \phi \quad (1-74a)$$

$$A_\phi = -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \quad (1-74b)$$

$$A_z = A_z \quad (1-74c)$$

in which

$$x = \rho \cos \phi, \quad y = \rho \sin \phi, \quad z = z \quad (1-75)$$

CIRCULAR CYLINDRICAL TO RECTANGULAR

$$A_x = A_\rho \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \quad (1-76a)$$

$$A_y = A_\rho \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \quad (1-76b)$$

$$A_z = A_z \quad (1-76c)$$

in which

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad z = z \quad (1-77)$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad (1-78)$$

RECTANGULAR TO SPHERICAL

$$A_r = A_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_y \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_z \cos \theta \quad (1-79a)$$

$$A_\theta = A_x \cos \theta \cos \phi + A_y \cos \theta \sin \phi - A_z \sin \theta \quad (1-79b)$$

$$A_\phi = -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \quad (1-79c)$$

in which

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta \quad (1-80)$$

SPHERICAL TO RECTANGULAR

$$A_x = A_r \sin \theta \cos \phi - A_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \quad (1-81a)$$

$$A_y = A_r \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \quad (1-81b)$$

$$A_z = A_r \cos \theta - A_\theta \sin \theta \quad (1-81c)$$

in which

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \quad (1-82)$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad (1-82)$$