

Elektrostatik

$$\vec{F} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{q_i \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i)}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i|^3} \quad \vec{F} = q\vec{E} \quad \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \vec{E} d\vec{r} \text{ ist wegunabhängig} \quad \text{rot}\vec{E} = 0$$

$$\Phi(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{q_i}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}_i|} \quad \text{div}(\epsilon \text{grad}\Phi) = -\rho \quad \vec{E} = -\text{grad}\Phi$$

$$U_{12} = \Phi(P_1) - \Phi(P_2) = \int_1^2 \vec{E} d\vec{r} \quad \vec{D} \cdot \vec{N} = \sigma \quad C = \frac{Q}{U}$$

$$W_{12} = \int_C \vec{F} d\vec{r} = q \cdot U_{12} \quad w_{\text{el}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \vec{E} \cdot \vec{D} \quad W_{\text{el}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot U^2$$

Magnetostatik

$$\vec{F}_L = q \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{f}_L = \vec{j} \times \vec{B}$$

$$d\vec{F}_L = I \cdot d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$$

$$\text{rot}\vec{H} = \vec{j}$$

Maxwellsche Gleichungen

$$\int_{\partial V} \vec{D} d\vec{a} = Q(V) = \int_V \rho d^3r$$

$$\int_{\partial V} \vec{B} d\vec{a} = 0 \quad \int_{\partial A} \vec{H} d\vec{r} = \int_A \left(\vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \right) d\vec{a}$$

$$\text{div}\vec{D} = \rho \quad \text{rot}\vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\text{div}\vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{rot}\vec{H} = \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

Materialgesetze

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} \quad \vec{B} = \mu \vec{H} \quad \vec{j} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

Elektromagnetische Kraft

$$\vec{F}_{\text{em}} = q \cdot (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

Induktion

$$U_{\text{ind}} = -\frac{d\Phi_{\text{mag}}}{dt}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{mag}} = \int_A \vec{B} d\vec{a}$$

$$U_{\text{ind}} = -\int_{A(t)} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} d\vec{a} + \int_{\partial A(t)} (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) d\vec{r}$$

$$I_A = \frac{dQ}{dt} \Big|_A \quad I_A = \int_A \vec{j} d\vec{a} \quad \vec{j} = \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \cdot n_i \cdot \vec{v}_i$$

$$\vec{v} = \text{sgn}(q) \cdot \mu \cdot \vec{E} \quad U = R \cdot I \quad p_{\text{el}} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{E} \quad P = U \cdot I$$

$$\int_{\partial V} \vec{j} d\vec{a} = -\frac{dQ(V)}{dt} \quad \text{div}\vec{j} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$

Stationäre Ströme

Integralgleichungen

$$\int_{\partial V} \vec{D} d\vec{a} = \int_V \text{div}\vec{D} d^3r \quad \int_{\partial A} \vec{H} d\vec{r} = \int_A \text{rot}\vec{H} d\vec{a}$$