

Normalizing the Maxwell Equations

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7:24 PM

handout:

Feynman

$$\begin{aligned}
 dJ = 0 &\implies \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \text{div } j = 0 \longrightarrow \nabla \cdot j = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \\
 dF = 0 &\implies \text{div } B = 0 \longrightarrow \nabla \cdot E = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \\
 &\text{curl } E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \longrightarrow \nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \\
 d * F = J &\implies \text{div } E = -\rho \longrightarrow \nabla \cdot B = 0 \\
 &\text{curl } B = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + j \longrightarrow c^2 \nabla \times B = \frac{j}{\epsilon_0} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(*d*d + d*d*) \lrcorner F =$$

$$\Delta V = -\text{curl curl } V + \text{grad div } V$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta E &= -\text{curl} \left(-\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \right) = + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{curl } B = \\
 &= \frac{-\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta B = -\text{curl curl } B = \dots$$

$\epsilon_{mni} \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j V_k$
 $\epsilon_{mil} \epsilon_{ljk} \partial_i \partial_j V_k \dots$
 at $i=j, k=m$, gilt
 $\epsilon^{kil} \epsilon^{lik} = -(\epsilon^{ikl})^2$