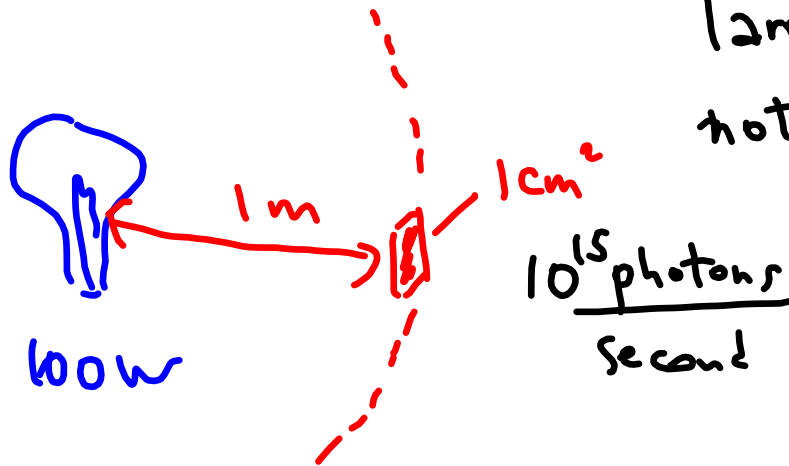


Introduction

1.



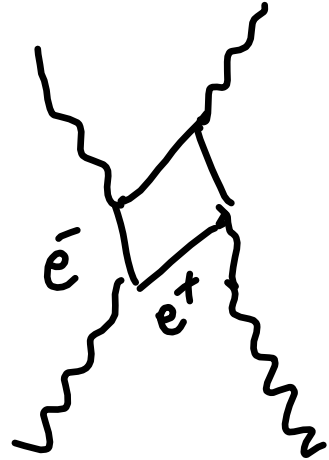
large # of photons
not too large energies

$$2. \quad m_\gamma = 0 \quad , \quad m_\gamma < 4 \times 10^{-51} \text{ kg}$$
$$m_e \sim 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$
$$m_\gamma < 2 \times 10^{-58} \text{ kg}$$

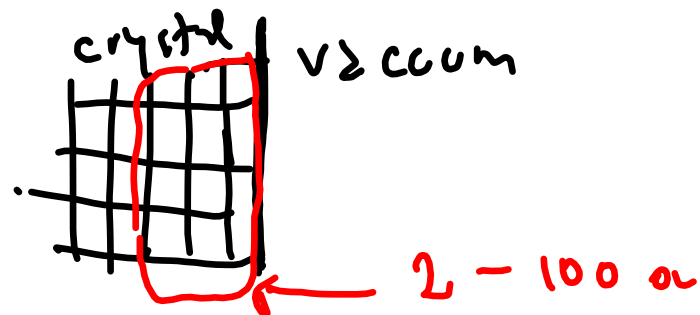
2012

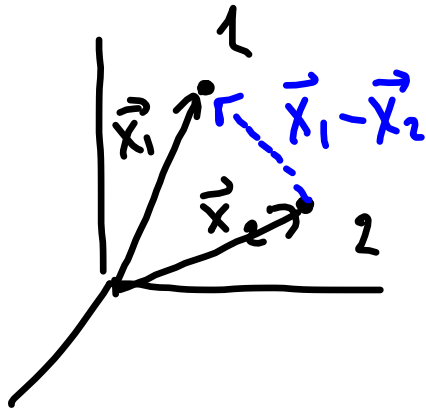
$$\phi \sim \frac{1}{r} e^{-\mu r}$$

3. Linear equations

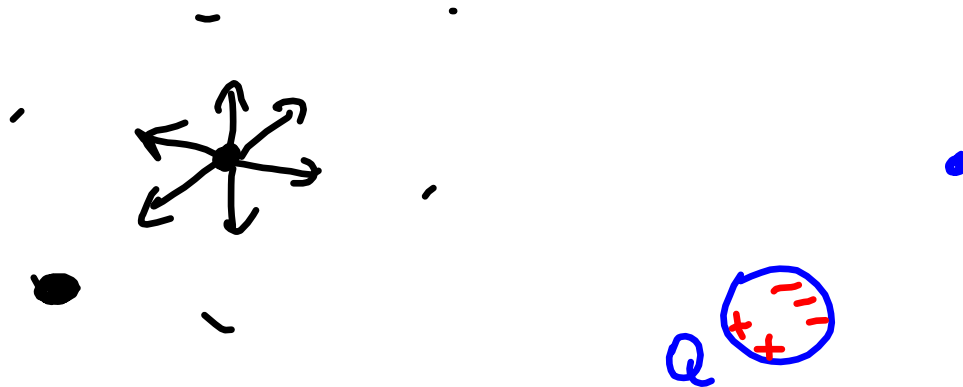


4. Surface charge density σ

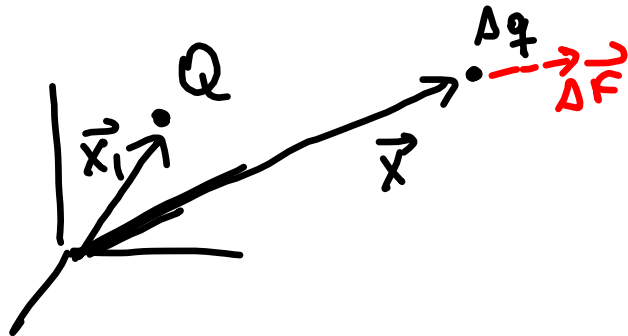


Chapter 1Electrostatics

$$\vec{F}_{\text{at 1 caused by 2}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} q_1 q_2 \frac{(\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_2)}{|\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_2|^3}$$

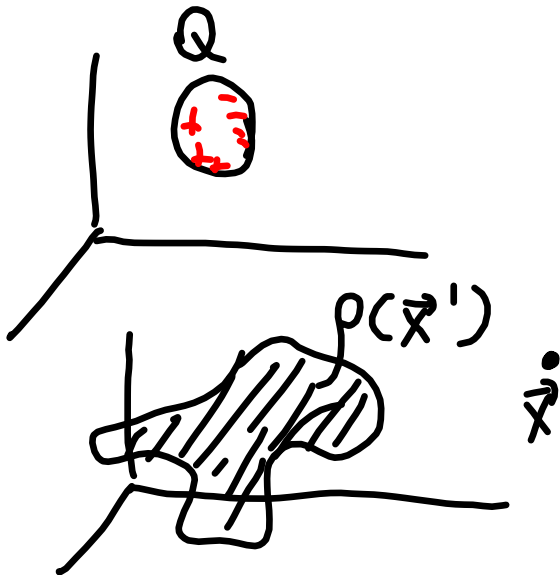


Electric Fields



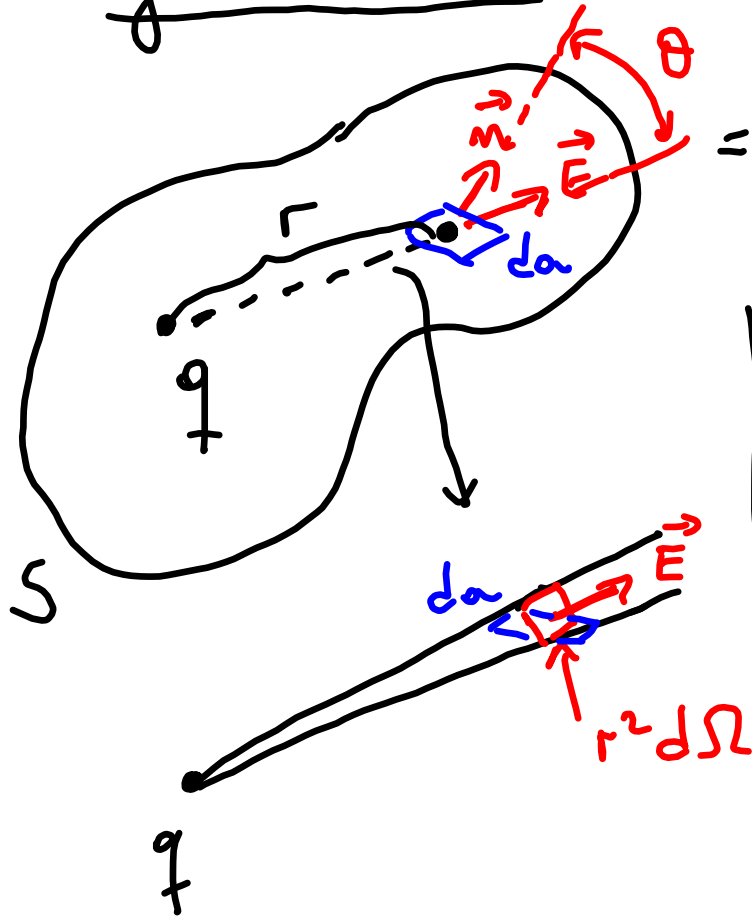
$$\vec{E} = \lim_{\Delta q \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{F}}{\Delta q}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} Q \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1)}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1|^3}$$



$$\vec{E}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int d^3x' \rho(\vec{x}') \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|^3}$$

Gauss's law



$$(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) da =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q}{r^2} \cdot 1 \cdot \underbrace{\cos\theta da}_{r^2 d\Omega}$$

$$\oint_S (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) da = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \text{ if } q \text{ inside}$$

$$\oint_S = 0 \text{ if } q \text{ outside}$$