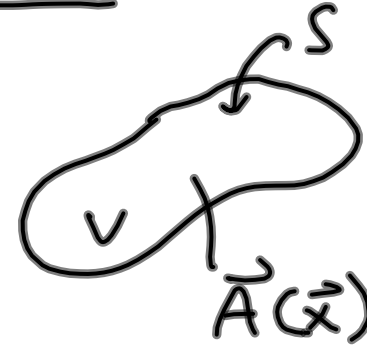


## 1.4 Diff. form of Gauss's law

$$\oint_S (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) dV$$



$$\oint_S (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho(\vec{x}) d^3x = \int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{E}) d^3x$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho(\vec{x})}{\epsilon_0}}$$

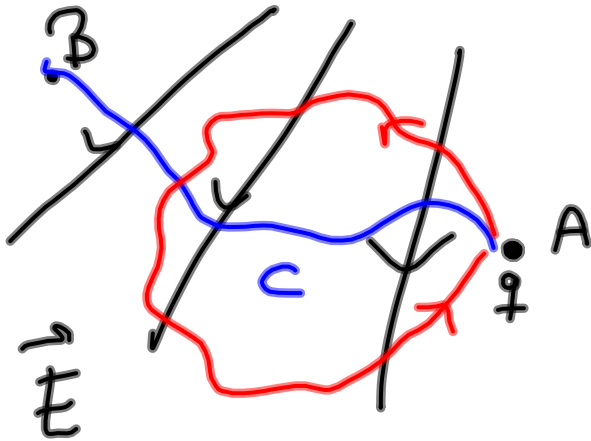
## 1.5 Scalar potential

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

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

$\Phi(\vec{x})$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\nabla \times \nabla \Phi = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho(\vec{x})}{\epsilon_0}$$

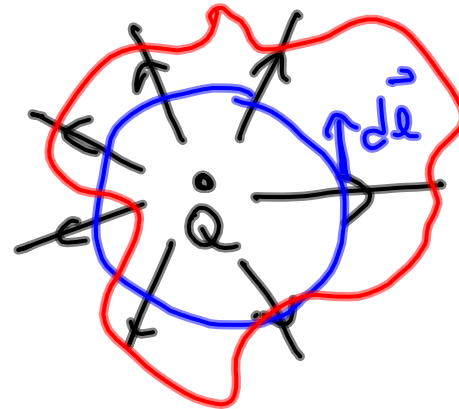


Work  
A  $\rightarrow$  B

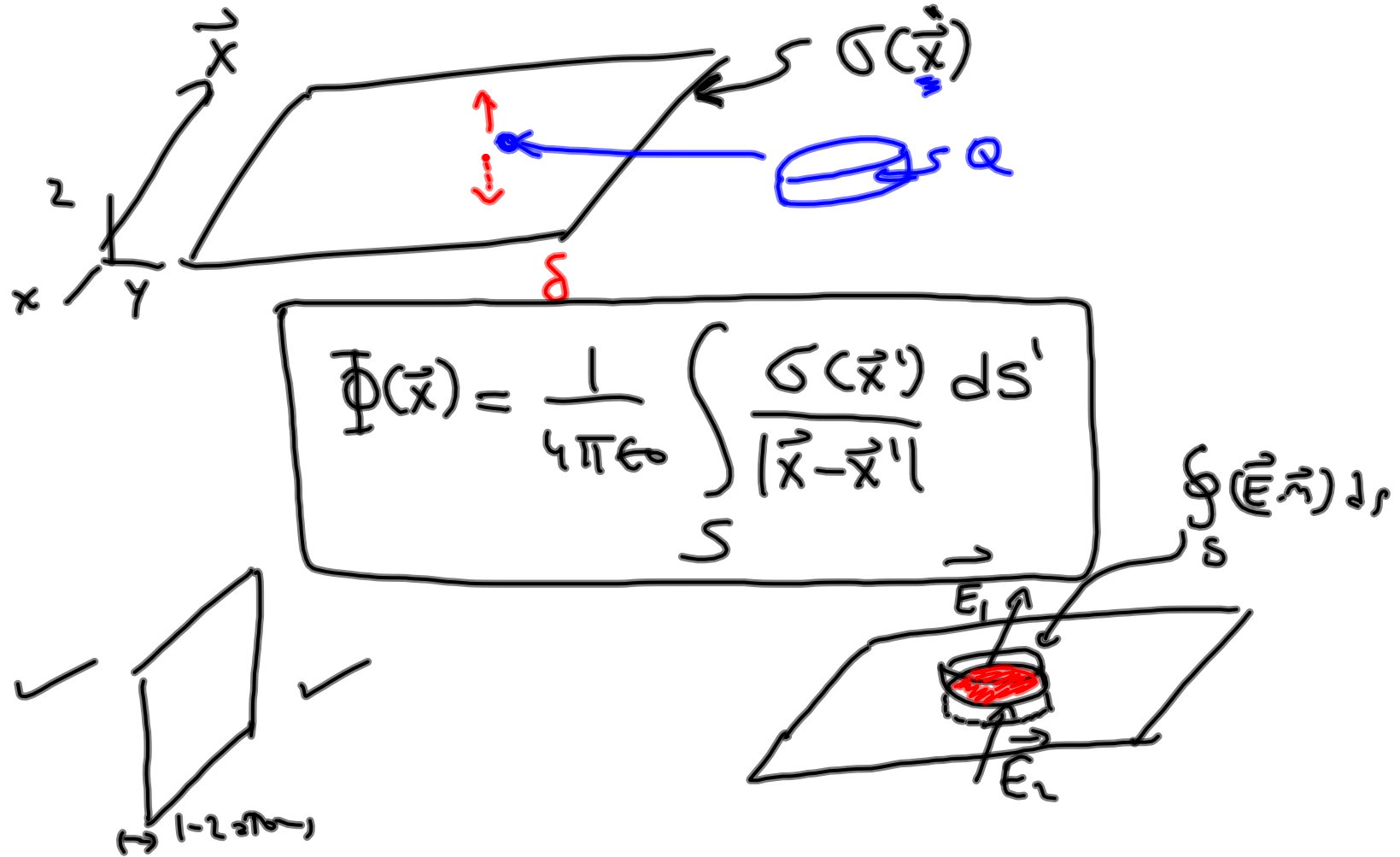
$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$$

$$W = \underbrace{q(\Phi_B - \Phi_A)}_{\text{indep. of } C}$$

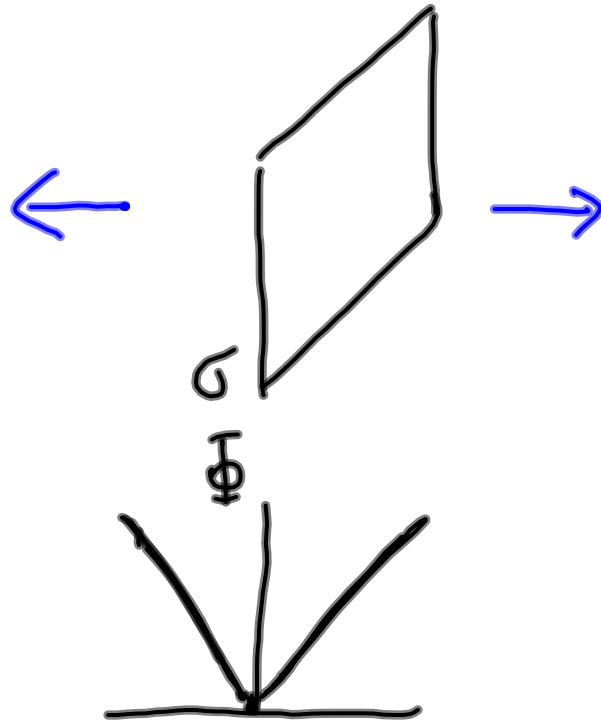
$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = 0$$



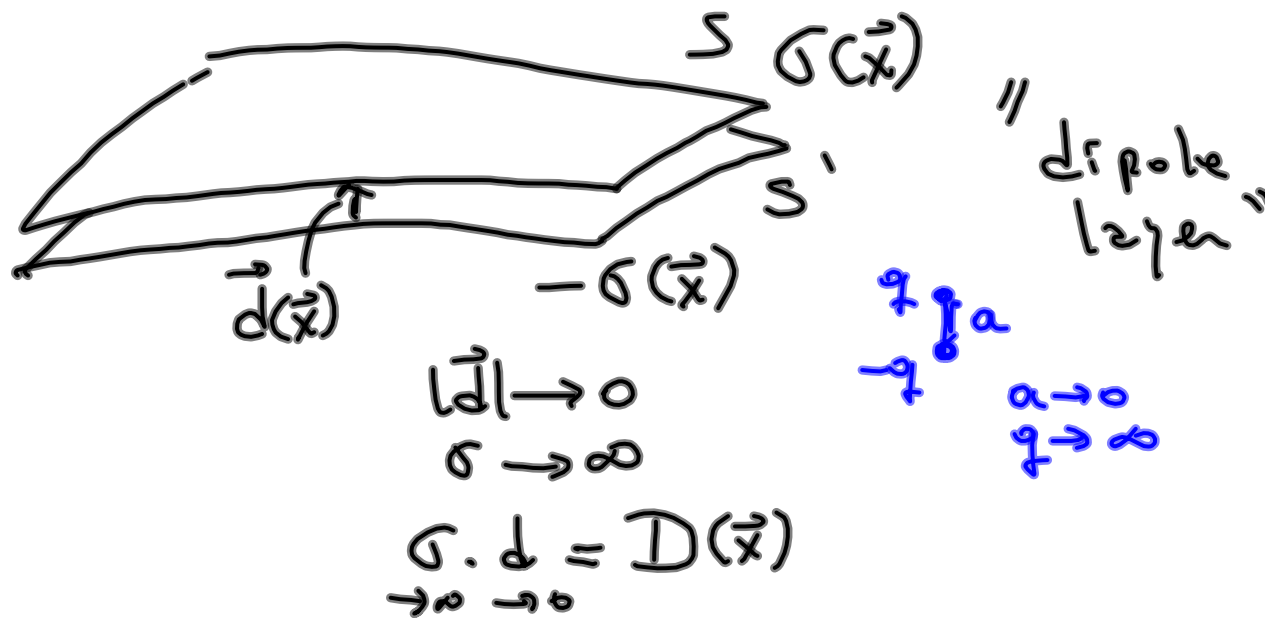
# 1.6 Surface distribution of charges



$$\left( \vec{E}_2(\vec{x}) - \vec{E}_1(\vec{x}) \right) \cdot \vec{n} = \frac{\sigma(\vec{x})}{\epsilon_0}$$



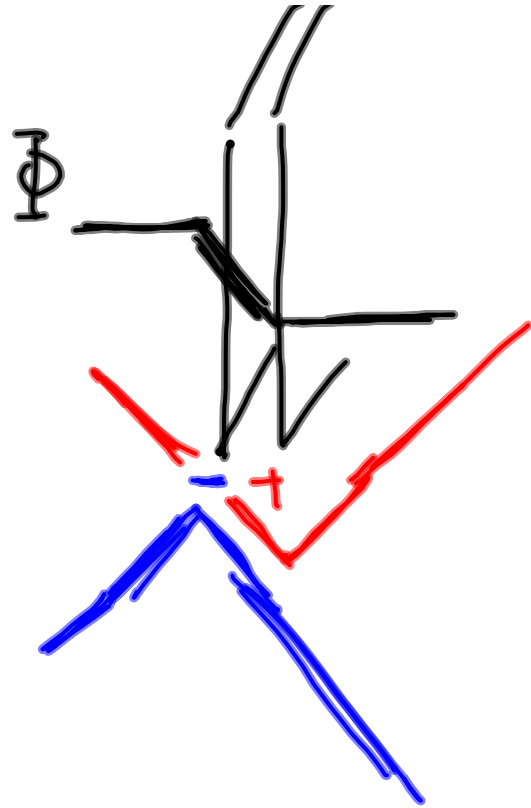
$\vec{E}$  is discontinuous  
 $\phi$  is continuous



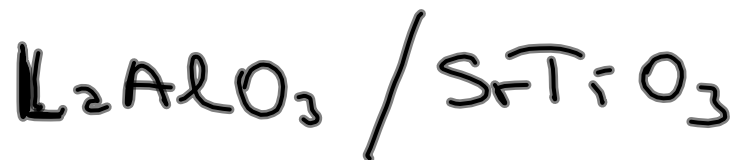
$$\Phi = \Phi_S + \Phi_{S'}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\vec{x}')}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} d^3x' = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma(\vec{x}') d^3x'}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}' + \vec{n} d(\vec{x})|} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \dots d^3x'$$

$$\vec{D}(\vec{x}) \vec{n} \cdot \nabla' \left( \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} \right)$$



$\Phi$  is discontinuous



perovskite structure

