

# Phys. 3202: Electricity and Magnetism II

## (Electrodynamics)

### Lecture Outlines

#### Lecture 1

##### I. Introduction to the Classical Electrodynamics (ED)

- topics and methods
- connections with the Electrostatic and Magnetostatics (course EM I)
- Maxwell equations and electromagnetic waves
- relativistic mechanics and ED

##### 2. Time-Dependent Electric and Magnetic Fields (Griffiths, Chapter7)

###### Electromotive Force (emf)

- Ohm's Law and Joule heating, conductivity

#### Lecture 2

- electromotive force (definition)
- example: motional emf

###### Faraday's Law of Induction

- circulation of the E-vector in a variable magnetic field
- Maxwell equation derived from the Faraday's Law
- *Curl* of electric field and Stokes' theorem

#### Lecture 3

###### Problem solutions:

- Ohm's Law and resistance
- vector-potential  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r},t)$  of the uniform time-dependent magnetic field and induced electric field  $\mathbf{E}$  and *emf*

###### Coefficients of Self- and Mutual Inductances

- magnetic fluxes
- mutual inductance

## Lecture 4

### Coefficients of Self- and Mutual Inductances

- self-inductance
- examples and solutions of EM problems

### Energy of Magnetic Field

- energy of electric current in magnetic field

## Lecture 5

- density of magnetic energy
- self-energy of electric current

### Solutions of the HW1 problems

## Lecture 6

### Solutions of the HW1 problems

## Lecture 7

### Displacement Current in the Maxwell Equation

- generalization of Ampere's law
- Maxwell equation for induced  $\mathbf{B}$  -field (integral and differential forms).

### Analysis of the system of the Maxwell Equations for $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ fields

- equations for the static sources of the electromagnetic field
- equations for the interaction of  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  fields

### Wave Equations for $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ Fields in Vacuum

## Lecture 8

### Electromagnetic (EM) Energy Conservation and Poynting's vector

- differential form of the EM energy conservation
- Poynting's vector and Poynting's theorem

## Lecture 9

### Wave Equations for the Scalar and Vector Potentials

- interaction between the vector  $\mathbf{A}$  and scalar  $\varphi$  fields
- separation of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\varphi$  equations
- gauge invariance for the time-dependent fields
- Lorentz gauge and Coulomb (radiation) gauge

## Lecture 10

### Solution of the Wave Equation

- general solutions of the wave equation
- separation of variables, harmonic waves
- propagation of the wave signal; phase velocity

## Lecture 11

- harmonic EM waves in vacuum
- $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  plane waves; wave vector  $\mathbf{k}$  (Griffiths, 9.2.2)
- Poynting vector for the plane EM waves

## Lecture 12

- energy and momentum in electromagnetic waves ( Griffiths , section 9.2.3 )
- polarization of plane EM waves (Griffiths, sections 9.1.4 and 9.2.2)

## Lecture 13

Electromagnetic Waves in Linear Media ( Reading: Griffiths, section 9.3.1 and 9.3.2)

- index of refraction
- reflection and transmission of EM waves

## Lecture 14

Retarded Potentials and Propagation of EM Waves

- retarded and advanced solutions of the wave equation
- general solutions for the vector  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{r},t)$  and scalar  $\varphi(\mathbf{r},t)$  potentials
- general solutions for the  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  vectors