Campi Elettromagnetici

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria Informatica, Biomedica e delle Telecomunicazioni

a.a. 2019-2020 - Laurea "Triennale" – Secondo semestre - Secondo anno

Università degli Studi di Napoli "Parthenope"

Stefano Perna

Color legend

New formulas, important considerations, important formulas, important concepts

Very important for the discussion

Memo

Mathematical tools to be exploited

Mathematics

Mathematical tools that we will exploit today

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\cdot\left[\vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\times\vec{\mathbf{C}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\right]=\vec{\mathbf{C}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\cdot\left[\vec{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\times\vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\right]=\vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\cdot\left[\vec{\mathbf{C}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\times\vec{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}})\right]$$

Fields at boundaries

Let us consider nonhomogeneous media, so that constitutive relations may change as a function of space.

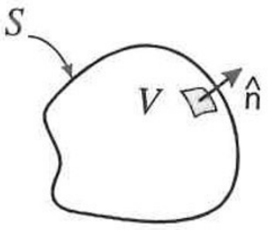
Let us suppose that this change is abrupt across space, that is, we have two media of different characteristics separated by a smooth surface.

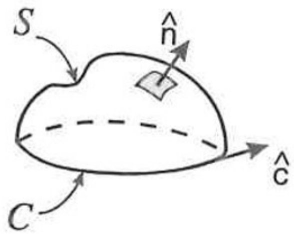
The solutions of Maxwell equations can be obtained in both the two regions: matching conditions are needed on the boundaries.

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + i(t) \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = q(t) \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$

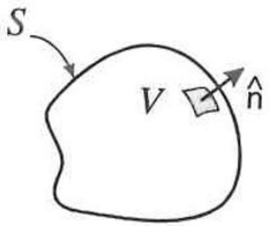


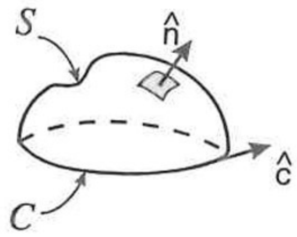


Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$

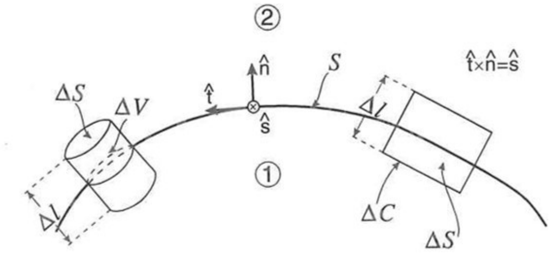


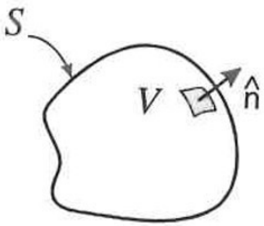


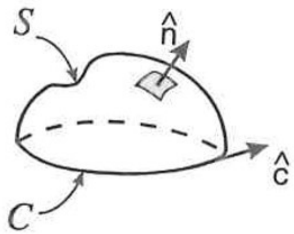
Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$





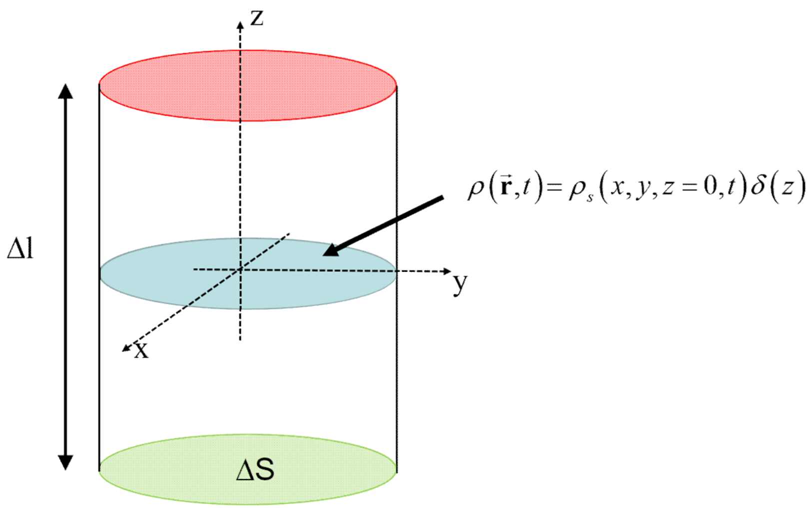


Fields at boundaries

$$\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)=\rho_s(x,y,z=0,t)\delta(z)$$

$$\iiint_V dV\rho(x,y,z,t) = \iint_{\Delta S} dS\int_{\Delta l} dz\rho(x,y,z,t)$$

$$= \iint_{\Delta S} dS\int_{\Delta l} dz\rho_s(x,y,z=0,t)\delta(z) = \iint_{\Delta S} dS\rho_s(x,y,z=0,t)$$



$$\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)$$

$\Delta l \to 0$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} - \iint_{\Delta S} dS\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\left[\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iint_{\Delta S} dS\rho_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$[\rho]: \dfrac{Coulomb}{m^3}$

$[\delta(z)]: \dfrac{1}{m}$

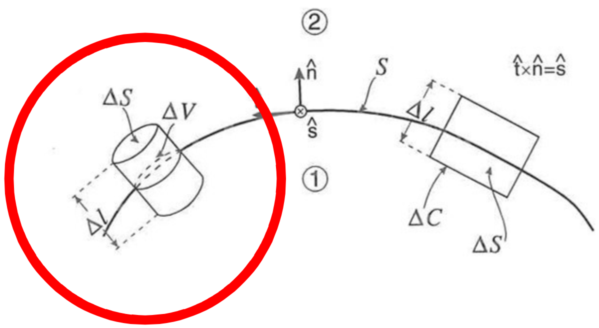
$[\rho_s]: \dfrac{Coulomb}{m^2}$

When a localized charge distribution is present over the boundary, so that ρ is infinite there

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$\begin{cases} \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \end{cases}$$



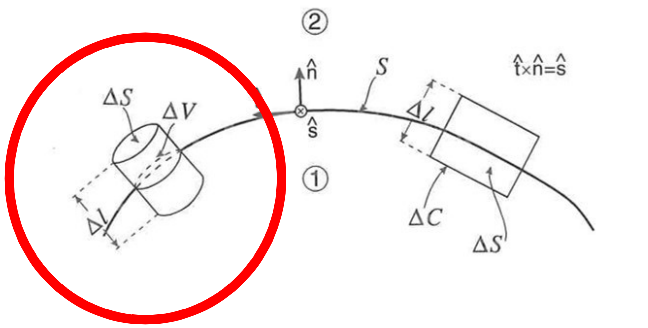
$$\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$



$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

Fields at boundaries

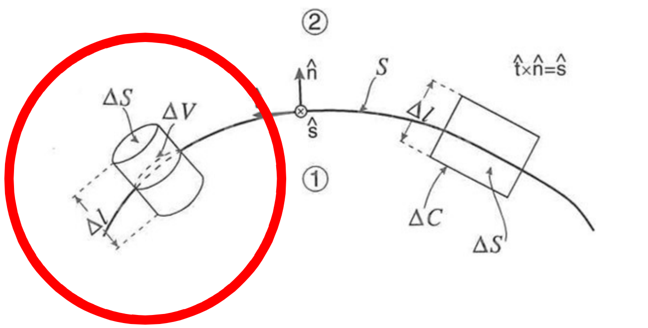
Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$

+

Current density equation

$$\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \frac{dq(t)}{dt} = 0$$



$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

Fields at boundaries

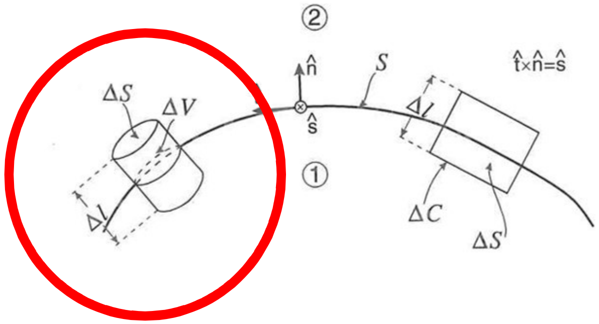
Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$

+

Current density equation

$$\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \frac{d}{dt}\iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) = 0$$



$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

Fields at boundaries

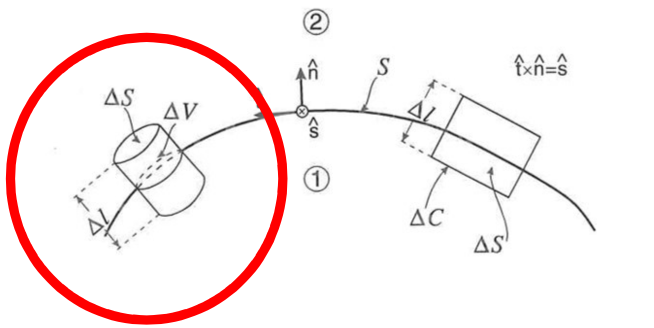
Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$

+

Current density equation

$$\oint\!\!\oint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \frac{d}{dt}\iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) = 0$$



$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{j}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\frac{\partial \rho_s}{\partial t}$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

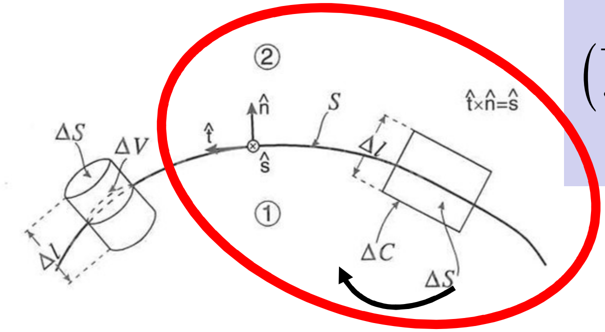
$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$\begin{cases} \oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\ \oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\hat{\mathbf{t}} = \hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\hat{\mathbf{s}}$



$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{j}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\frac{\partial\rho_s}{\partial t}$$

$\Delta l \to 0$

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}}\cdot[\vec{\mathbf{B}}\times\vec{\mathbf{C}}] = \vec{\mathbf{C}}\cdot[\vec{\mathbf{A}}\times\vec{\mathbf{B}}]$$

$$\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{t}} - \int_{\Delta C} dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{t}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\cdot\hat{\mathbf{t}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\cdot(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\hat{\mathbf{s}})$$

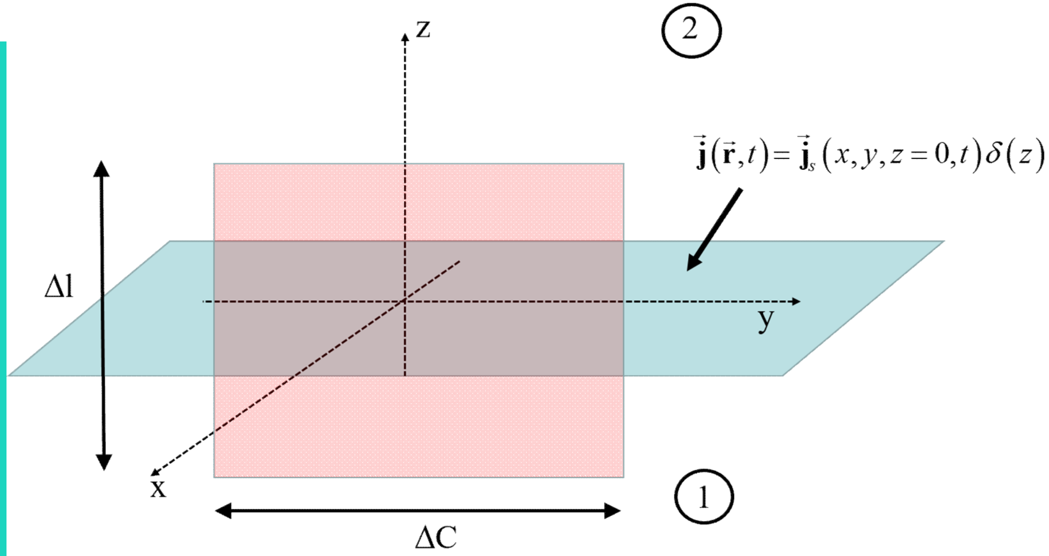
$$= \int_{\Delta C} dc\; \hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\left(\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\times\hat{\mathbf{n}}\right) = \int_{\Delta C} dc\; \hat{\mathbf{s}}\cdot\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right) = \int_{\Delta C} dc\; \left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

Fields at boundaries

$$\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t) = \vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\,\delta(z)$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_\mathbf{x} = \int_{\Delta C} dy \int_{\Delta l} dz\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_\mathbf{x}$$

$$= \int_{\Delta C} dy \int_{\Delta l} dz\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\,\delta(z)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_\mathbf{x} \;= \int_{\Delta C} dy\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_\mathbf{x}$$



$\Delta l \to 0$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} \;= \int_{\Delta C} dc\,\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

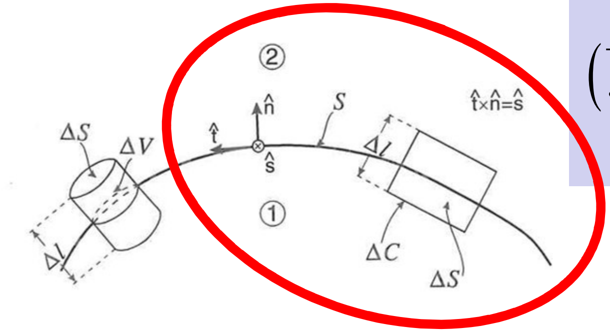
When a localized current is present over the boundary, so that ***j*** is infinite there

Fields at boundaries

$$\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t)=\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\,\delta(z)$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{x}}=\int_{\Delta C} dy\int_{\Delta l} dz\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(x,y,z,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{x}}$$

$$=\int_{\Delta C} dy\int_{\Delta l} dz\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\,\delta(z)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{x}}=\int_{\Delta C} dy\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(x,y,z=0,t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{x}}$$



$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=\rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{b}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=0$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{j}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=-\frac{\partial\rho_s}{\partial t}$$

$\Delta l\rightarrow 0$

$$\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}}=\int_{\Delta C} dc\,\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}=\int_{\Delta C} dc\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

When a localized current is present over the boundary, so that ***j*** is infinite there

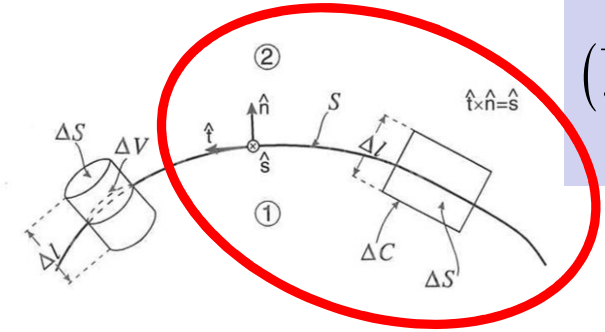
$[\vec{\mathbf{j}}]:\dfrac{Ampere}{m^2}$ $\qquad$ $[\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s]:\dfrac{Ampere}{m}$

$[\delta(z)]:\dfrac{1}{m}$

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$\begin{cases} \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=\rho_s$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{b}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=0$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2-\vec{\mathbf{j}}_1\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}}=-\frac{\partial\rho_s}{\partial t}$$

$\Delta l\to 0$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}\;=0$$

When a localized current is present over the boundary, so that ***j*** is infinite there

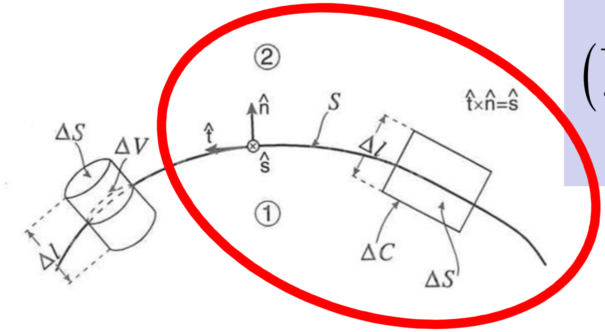
$$\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}}\;=\int_{\Delta C} dc\,\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}=\int_{\Delta C} dc\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$\begin{cases} \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\,\rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\ \oiint_S dS\,\vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{b}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$

$$(\vec{\mathbf{j}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{j}}_1)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = -\frac{\partial\rho_s}{\partial t}$$

$\Delta l \to 0$

$$\oint_C dc\,\vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\,\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\iint_{\Delta S} dS\,\vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}} = 0$$

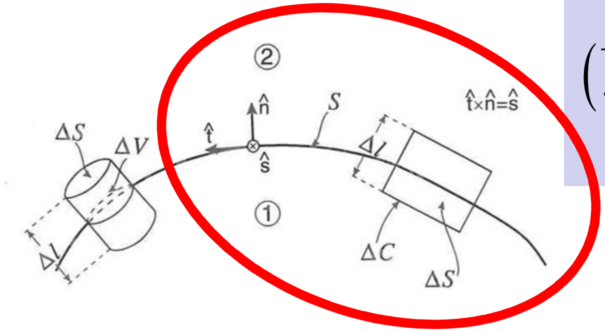
$$\int_{\Delta C} dc\,\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)-\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\,\vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

When a localized current is present over the boundary, so that ***j*** is infinite there

Fields at boundaries

Integral form

$$
\begin{cases}
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{h}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \dfrac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{d}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \iiint_V dV\, \rho(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) \\
\oiint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0
\end{cases}
$$



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$$\int_{\Delta C} dc\, \left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left[\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t) - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\right]\right)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}} = \int_{\Delta C} dc\, \vec{\mathbf{j}}_s(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}\times\left(\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1\right) = \vec{\mathbf{j}}_s$$

When a localized current is present over the boundary, so that ***j*** is infinite there

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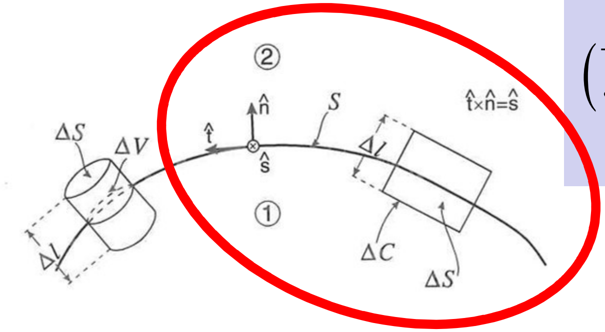

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$$\oint_C dc\, \vec{\mathbf{e}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{c}} = -\frac{d}{dt}\iint_S dS\, \vec{\mathbf{b}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}},t)\cdot\hat{\mathbf{n}} \Rightarrow \hat{\mathbf{n}}\times(\vec{\mathbf{e}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{e}}_1) = \mathbf{0}$$

Fields at boundaries

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \left(\vec{\mathbf{e}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{e}}_1 \right) = \mathbf{0}$$

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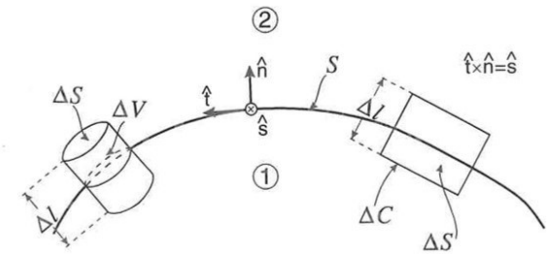

Fields at boundaries

One example: the medium 1 is a PEC

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \left(\vec{\mathbf{e}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{e}}_1 \right) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \left(\vec{\mathbf{h}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{h}}_1 \right) = \vec{\mathbf{j}}_s$$

$$\left(\vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 - \vec{\mathbf{d}}_1 \right) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

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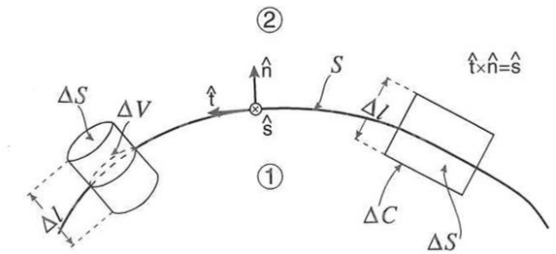

$$\vec{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{b}}_1 = \mathbf{0}$$

Fields at boundaries

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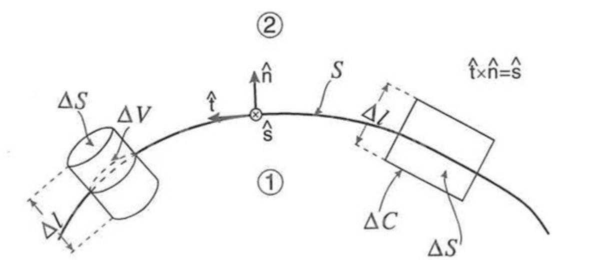

$$\vec{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \mathbf{0} \qquad \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \vec{\mathbf{e}}_2 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{h}}_1 = \mathbf{0} \qquad \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \vec{\mathbf{h}}_2 = \vec{\mathbf{j}}_s$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{d}}_1 = \mathbf{0} \qquad \vec{\mathbf{d}}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \rho_s$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{b}}_1 = \mathbf{0} \qquad \vec{\mathbf{b}}_2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0$$