- Preface
- 1 Vector Algebra
- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Scalars and Vectors
- 1.2.1 Magnitude and Direction of Vectors: The Unit Vector and Components of a Vector
- 1.2.2 Vector Addition and Subtraction
- 1.2.3 Vector Scaling
- 1.3 Products of Vectors
- 1.3.1 The Scalar Product
- 1.3.2 The Vector Product
- 1.3.3 Multiple Vector and Scalar Products
- 1.4 Definition of Fields
- 1.4.1 Scalar Fields
- 1.4.2 Vector Fields
- 1.5 Systems of Coordinates
- 1.5.1 The Cartesian Coordinate System
- 1.5.2 The Cylindrical Coordinate System
- 1.5.3 The Spherical Coordinate System
- 1.5.4 Transformation from Cylindrical to Spherical penalty Coordinates
- 1.6 Position Vectors
- 2 Vector Calculus
- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Integration of Scalar and Vector penalty Functions
- 2.2.1 Line Integrals
- 2.2.2 Surface Integrals
- 2.2.3 Volume Integrals
- 2.3 Differentiation of Scalar and Vector penalty Functions
- 2.3.1 The Gradient of a Scalar Function
- 2.3.1.1 Gradient in Cylindrical Coordinates
- 2.3.1.2 Gradient in Spherical Coordinates
- 2.3.2 The Divergence of a Vector Field
- 2.3.2.1 Divergence in Cartesian Coordinates
- 2.3.2.2 Divergence in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates
- 2.3.3 The Divergence Theorem
- 2.3.4 Circulation of a Vector and the Curl
- 2.3.4.1 Circulation of a Vector Field
- 2.3.5 Stokes"Theorem
- 2.4 Conservative and Nonconservative penalty Fields
- 2.5 Null Vector Identities and Classification of Vector Fields
- 2.5.1 The Helmholtz Theorem
- 2.5.2 Second-Order Operators
- 2.5.3 Other Vector Identities
- 3 Coulomb"s penalty Law and the Electric Field
- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Charge and Charge Density

- 3.3 Coulomb"s Law
- 3.4 The Electric Field Intensity
- 3.4.1 Electric Fields of Point Charges
- 3.4.1.1 Superposition of Electric Fields
- 3.4.1.2 Electric Field Lines
- 3.4.2 Electric Fields of Charge Distributions
- 3.4.2.1 Line Charge Distributions
- 3.4.2.2 Surface Charge Distributions
- 3.4.2.3 Volume Charge Distributions
- 3.5 The Electric Flux Density: An penalty Initial penalty Definition
- 3.6 Applications
- 3.7 Experiments
- 4 Gauss"s penalty Law and the Electric penalty Potential
- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 The Electrostatic Field: Postulates
- 4.3 Gauss"s Law
- 4.3.1 Applications of Gauss"s Law
- 4.3.1.1 Calculation of the Electric Field Intensity
- 4.3.1.2 Calculation of Equivalent Charges
- 4.4 The Electric Potential
- 4.4.1 Electric Potential due to Point Charges
- 4.4.2 Electric Potential due to Distributed Charges
- 4.4.3 Calculation of Electric Field Intensity from Potential
- 4.5 Materials in the Electric Field
- 4.5.1 Conductors
- 4.5.1.1 Electric Field at the Surface of a Conductor
- 4.5.2 Dielectric Materials
- 4.5.3 Polarization and the Polarization Vector
- 4.5.4 Electric Flux Density and Permittivity
- 4.5.4.1 Linearity, Homogeneity, and Isotropy
- 4.5.5 Dielectric Strength
- 4.6 Interface Conditions
- 4.6.1 Interface Conditions Between Two Dielectrics
- 4.6.2 Interface Conditions Between Dielectrics and penalty Conductors
- 4.7 Capacitance
- 4.7.1 The Parallel Plate Capacitor
- 4.7.2 Capacitance of Infinite Structures
- 4.7.3 Connection of Capacitors
- 4.8 Energy in the Electrostatic Field: Point penalty and penalty Distributed Charges
- 4.8.1 Energy in the Electrostatic Field: Field Variables
- 4.8.2 Forces in the Electrostatic Field: An Energy Approach
- 4.9 Applications
- 4.1 Experiments
- 5 Boundary penalty Value Problems: Analytic Methods of Solution
- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Poisson''s Equation for the Electrostatic Field

- 5.3 Laplace"s Equation for the Electrostatic Field
- 5.4 Solution Methods
- 5.4.1 Uniqueness of Solution
- 5.4.2 Solution by Direct Integration
- 5.4.3 The Method of Images
- 5.4.3.1 Point and Line Charges
- 5.4.3.2 Charged Line over a Conducting Plane
- 5.4.3.3 Multiple Planes and Charges
- 5.4.3.4 Images in Curved Geometries
- 5.4.4 Separation of Variables: Solution to Laplace's penalty Equation
- 5.4.4.1 Separation of Variables in Cartesian Coordinates
- 5.4.4.2 Separation of Variables in Cylindrical Coordinates
- 5.5 Experiments: The Method of Images
- 6 Boundary penalty Value Problems: Num