

Electromagnetism
G L Pollack and D R Stump
Table of Contents

1. History and Perspective
 - 1.1 Brief History of the Science of Electromagnetism
 - 1.2 Electromagnetism in the Standard Model
2. Vector Calculus
 - 2.1 Vector Algebra
 - 2.2 Vector Differential Operators
 - 2.3 Integral Theorems
 - 2.4 Curvilinear Coordinates
 - 2.5 The Helmholtz Theorem
3. Basic Principles of Electrostatics
 - 3.1 Coulomb's Law
 - 3.2 The Electric Field
 - 3.3 Curl and Divergence of \vec{E}
 - 3.4 The Integral Form of Gauss's Law
 - 3.5 Green's Function and the Dirac delta Function
 - 3.6 The Electric Potential
 - 3.7 Energy of the Electric Field
 - 3.8 The Multipole Expansion
 - 3.9 Applications
4. Electrostatics and Conductors
 - 4.1 Electrostatic Properties of Conductors
 - 4.2 Electrostatic Problems with Rectangular Symmetry
 - 4.3 Problems with Spherical Symmetry
 - 4.4 Problems with Cylindrical Symmetry
5. General Methods for Laplace's equation
 - 5.1 Separation of Variables for Cartesian Coordinates
 - 5.2 Separation of Variables for Spherical Polar Coordinates
 - 5.3 Separation of Variables for Cylindrical Coordinates
 - 5.4 Conjugate Functions in Two Dimensions
 - 5.5 Iterative Relaxation – a Numerical Method
6. Electrostatics and Dielectrics
 - 6.1 The Atom as an Electric Dipole
 - 6.2 Polarization and Bound Charge
 - 6.3 The Displacement Field
 - 6.4 Dielectric Material in a Capacitor
 - 6.5 Boundary Value Problems with Dielectrics
7. Electric Currents
 - 7.1 Electric Current in a Wire
 - 7.2 Current Density and the Continuity Equation
 - 7.3 Current and Resistance
 - 7.4 A Classical Model of Conductivity
 - 7.5 Joule's Law
 - 7.6 Decay of a Charge Density Fluctuation
 - 7.7 I - V Characteristic of a Vacuum-tube Diode
 - 7.8 Chapter Summary
8. Magnetostatics
 - 8.1 The Magnetic Force and the Magnetic Field
 - 8.2 Applications of the Magnetic Force
 - 8.3 Electric Current as a Source of Magnetic Field
 - 8.4 Ampère's Law
 - 8.5 The Vector Potential
 - 8.6 The Magnetic Dipole
 - 8.7 The Full Field of a Current Loop
9. Magnetic Fields and Matter
 - 9.1 The Atom as a Magnetic Dipole
 - 9.2 Magnetization and Bound Currents
 - 9.3 Ampère's Law for Free Currents, and \vec{H}
 - 9.4 Problems Involving Free Currents and Magnetic Materials

- 9.5 A Magnetic Body in an External Field
- 9.6 Ferromagnetism
- 10. Electromagnetic induction
 - 10.1 Motional EMF
 - 10.2 Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction
 - 10.3 Applications of Faraday's Law
 - 10.4 Mutual Inductance
 - 10.5 Magnetic Field Energy
- 11. The Maxwell Equations
 - 11.1 The Maxwell Equations in Vacuum and the Displacement Current
 - 11.2 Scalar and Vector Potentials
 - 11.3 The Maxwell Equations in Matter
 - 11.4 Energy and Momentum of Electromagnetic Fields
 - 11.5 Electromagnetic Waves in Vacuum
- 12. Electromagnetism and Relativity
 - 12.1 Coordinate Transformations
 - 12.2 Minkowski Space
 - 12.3 Electromagnetism in Covariant Form
 - 12.4 Field Transformations
 - 12.5 Fields Due to a Point Charge in Uniform Motion
 - 12.6 Magnetism from Relativity
 - 12.7 The Energy-Momentum Flux Tensor
- 13. Electromagnetism and Optics
 - 13.1 Electromagnetic Waves in a Dielectric
 - 13.2 Reflection and Refraction at a Dielectric Interface
 - 13.3 Electromagnetic Waves in a Conductor
 - 13.4 A Classical Model of Dispersion
- 14. Wave Guides and Transmission Lines
 - 14.1 Electromagnetic Waves Between Parallel Conducting Planes
 - 14.2 The Rectangular Wave Guide
 - 14.3 Wave Guide of Arbitrary Shape
 - 14.4 The TEM Mode of a Coaxial Cable
 - 14.5 Cavity Resonance
- 15. Radiation of Electromagnetic Waves
 - 15.1 The Retarded Potentials
 - 15.2 Radiation from an Electric Dipole
 - 15.3 The Half-Wave Linear Antenna
 - 15.4 The Larmor Formula: Radiation from a Point Charge
 - 15.5 Classical Electron Theory of Light Scattering
 - 15.6 Complete Fields of a Point Charge: The Liénard-Wiechert Potentials