Vector Potential

$$oldsymbol{B} = oldsymbol{
abla} imes oldsymbol{A}$$

From current density $J_{tot}(r')$:

$$\boldsymbol{A}(\boldsymbol{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\boldsymbol{J}_{tot}(\boldsymbol{r}')}{R} \, dv'$$

From current line:

$$\boldsymbol{A}(\boldsymbol{r}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{I \, d\boldsymbol{l}'}{R}$$

From long straight current path:

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \mathbf{e}_z$$

From point dipole:

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\boldsymbol{m} \times \boldsymbol{r}}{r^3}$$

Magnetic Flow

$$\Phi = \int \boldsymbol{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{e}_n \, dS = \oint \boldsymbol{A} \cdot dl$$

Linked Flow

$$\Lambda = N\Phi$$

Self-Inductance and Mutual Inductance

$$\Lambda_1 = L_1 I_1 + M I_2$$

$$\Lambda_2 = L_2 I_2 + M I_1$$

Magnetic Field Strength

Amperes Law:

$$\oint \mathbf{H} \cdot d\ell = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{e}_n \, dS = I_{\text{inside}}$$

Connection between magnetization M, B and H:

$$\begin{cases} \boldsymbol{B} = \mu_0(\boldsymbol{H} + \boldsymbol{M}) & \text{(holds generally)} \\ \boldsymbol{B} = \mu_r \mu_0 \boldsymbol{H} \end{cases}$$

Equivalent Current Density

 $J_m = \nabla \times M$ volume current density

 $J_m = \nabla \times M$ surface current density

Boundary Conditions

$$\begin{cases} e_{n2} \times (\boldsymbol{H}_1 - H_2) = \boldsymbol{J}_s \\ \boldsymbol{B}_n \text{ Continuous} \end{cases}$$

Scalar Potential

From magnetic dipole m:

$$V_m = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\boldsymbol{m} \cdot \boldsymbol{e}_R}{R^2}$$

Magnetic Pole Density

$$\begin{cases} \rho_m = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{M} & \text{volume pole density} \\ \rho_{m,s} = e_{n1} \cdot (\mathbf{M}_1 - \mathbf{M}_2) & \text{surface pole density} \end{cases}$$

Magnetic Force Law

$$d\mathbf{F}_m = Id\mathbf{l} \times \mathbf{B}$$

Magetic moment for current loop

$$m = \int I e_n \, dS$$

Torque on Magnetic Moment

$$T_m = m \times B$$

Maxwell's Voltage

$$|T| = \frac{1}{2} B \cdot H$$
 B is a bisector to e_n and T

Magnetic Energy

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} \int \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{A} dv = \frac{1}{2} \int \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H} dv = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j L_{ij} I_i I_j$$

Two coils:

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2}L_1I_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}L_2I_2^2 + MI_1I_2$$

Reluctance

$$R = \frac{1}{\mu_r \mu_0 S}$$