

BME 304 Electromagnetics

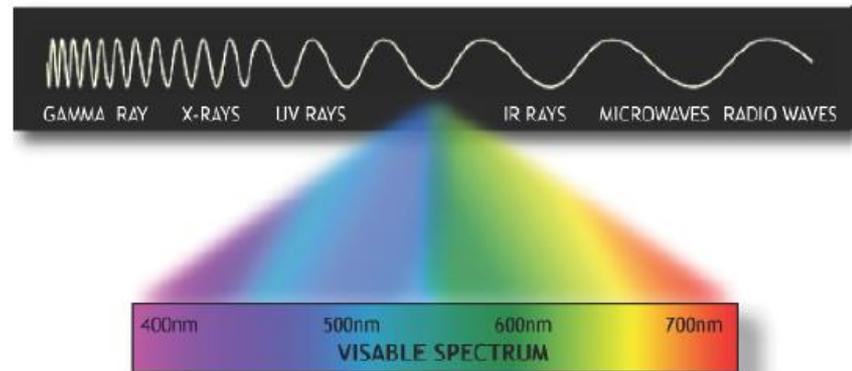
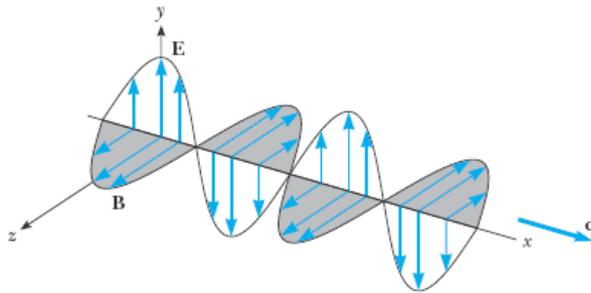
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Electricity & Magnetism is all around us:

Computers, mobile phones, TV, radio, electric lights, etc.

Atoms, molecules, all chemical reactions exist because of electricity.

Light is itself is an EM phenomenon as radio waves are.



We need electricity because muscle contractions require it.

We could not see without electricity.

Our heart would not beat without electricity.

Our nerve system is driven by electricity.

We could not even think without electricity.

Text Book:

Introduction to Electrodynamics; David J. Griffiths, 4th ed., Pearson Ltd.

Engineering electromagnetics; William H. Hayt, Jr., John A. Buck, 8th ed., McGraw Hill

Fundamentals of applied electromagnetics: Fawwaz T. Ulaby, Umberto Ravaioli, 7th ed., Pearson Ltd.

Topics:

- vector analysis and calculus

Electrostatics

Potentials

Electric Fields in Matter

Magnetostatics

Magnetic Fields in Matter

Electrodynamics

+ Electromagnetic Waves

Maxwell's Equations

$$(1) \quad \nabla \cdot \epsilon_0 \vec{E} = \rho$$

Gauss' Law

$$(2) \quad \nabla \cdot \mu_0 \vec{H} = 0$$

Gauss' Law

$$(3) \quad \nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \mu_0 \vec{H}}{\partial t}$$

Faraday's Law

$$(4) \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_0 \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

Ampere's Law



**James Clerk Maxwell
(1831-1879)**

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(1831-1879)



Integral Form

Differential Form

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|--|
| (1) | $\oiint \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \iiint \rho dV$ | ← Gauss' Law → | $\nabla \cdot \epsilon_0 \vec{E} = \rho$ |
| (2) | $\oiint \mu_0 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{a} = 0$ | ← Gauss' Law → | $\nabla \cdot \mu_0 \vec{H} = 0$ |
| (3) | $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \oiint \mu_0 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{a}$ | ← Faraday's Law → | $\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \mu_0 \vec{H}}{\partial t}$ |
| (4) | $\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint \vec{J} \cdot d\vec{a} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iint \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a}$ | ← Ampere's Law → | $\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \epsilon_0 \vec{E}}{\partial t}$ |

Course Grading

Mid-term exam: 30%

Homeworks: 20%

Presentation (Quiz): 10%

Final exam: 40%