# Electromagnetism

- 1. Course number and name: 020EMENI3/020ECMNI3 Electromagnetism
- 2. Credits and contact hours: 4 ECTS credits, 2x1:15 contact hours
- 3. Name of course coordinator: Pascale Abboud
- 4. Instructional materials: course handouts, PowerPoint slides, in-class problems

### 5. Specific course information

### a. Catalog description:

This course begins with a distinct examination of the stationary electric and magnetic fields. Geometrical symmetries are used to benefit from the properties of vector field flux and circulation. Stationary local equations are introduced as a special case of Maxwell equations. Following the presentation of the Maxwell equations and the electromagnetic (EM) energy, attention is focused on the propagation of EM waves in vacuum.

- b. Prerequisites: 020SPHNI1/020PHSNI1 Physical Signals and 020ANGNI1/020GANNI1 General Analysis
- c. Required/Selected Elective/Open Elective: Required

## 6. Educational objectives for the course

## a. Specific outcomes of instruction:

- Express the electrostatic field and the potential created by a discrete distribution of charges.
- Exploit the symmetries and invariances of a distribution of charges to characterize the electrostatic field created.
- Determine a potential difference by circulation of the electrostatic field in simple cases.
- Establish the expressions for the electrostatic fields created at any point in space by a sphere uniformly charged in volume, by an infinite cylinder uniformly charged in volume and by an infinite plane uniformly charged on the surface.
- Establish and quote the expression for the capacitance of a plane capacitor in a vacuum.
- Relate the current intensity to the flux of the volume current density vector.
- Exploit the properties of invariance and symmetry of the sources and properties of the field created.
- Establish the expressions for the magnetostatic fields created at any point in space by an infinite rectilinear wire of non-zero cross-section, traversed by currents uniformly distributed in volume, by an infinite solenoid, assuming

that the field is zero on the outside.

- Establish the local equation for the conservation of charge in Cartesian coordinates in the one-dimensional case.
- Associate the Maxwell-Faraday equation with Faraday's law.
- Cite, use and interpret Maxwell's equations in integral form.
- Make a qualitative association between the space-time coupling between electric and magnetic fields and the propagation phenomenon. Check the consistency of Maxwell's equations with the local conservation of charge equation.
- Derive the propagation equations from Maxwell's equations.
- Establish the Poisson and Laplace equations of electrostatics.
- Describe the structure of a plane wave and a travelling plane wave in a space devoid of charge and current.

### b. PI addressed by the course:

PI	1.2	1.3
Covered	х	х
Assessed	х	х

#### 7. Brief list of topics to be covered

- Electric charge, Field created by a point charge, Field created by a distribution of charges, Topography of the field, Symmetry properties (4 Lectures)
- Field flow and electrostatic potential, Field flow and Gauss's theorem (5 Lectures)
- Methods of studying fields and potentials: Charged sphere, charged cylinder, charged plane, Surface modelling, planar capacitor (4 Lectures)
- Electric current, Properties of the magnetostatic field, Ampère's theorem, Symmetry properties (4 Lectures)
- Infinite cylinder, Long solenoid (2 Lectures)
- Law of conservation of charge, Electromagnetic field (2 Lectures)
- Maxwell's equation (3 Lectures)
- Electromagnetic field energy, Poynting's vector (2 Lectures)
- Equation of propagation in a vacuum, Monochromatic Travelling Plane Wave, complex notation (4 Lectures)