

Maxwell's equations in matter

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \rho$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \vec{E} + \mu_0 \vec{J}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} = \epsilon_0 \mu_0$$

$$\rho = \rho_{\text{ext}} + \rho_{\text{pol}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{pol}} = - \frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{J}_{ext} + \vec{J}_{pol} + \vec{J}_{mag}$$

$$\vec{J}_{pol} = \frac{\partial \vec{P}}{\partial t}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{pol} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot \vec{J}_{pol}}_{\nabla \cdot \vec{J}_{pol}} = 0$$

$$\vec{J}_{mag} = \nabla \times \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left(\rho_{ext} - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\epsilon_0 \vec{E}) + \vec{J}_{ext} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{M} \right]$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \left(\frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{B} - \vec{M} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\epsilon \vec{E} + \vec{D}) + \vec{J}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} + \vec{J}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} \\ \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H} + \mu_0 \vec{M} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\dot{\vec{B}}$$

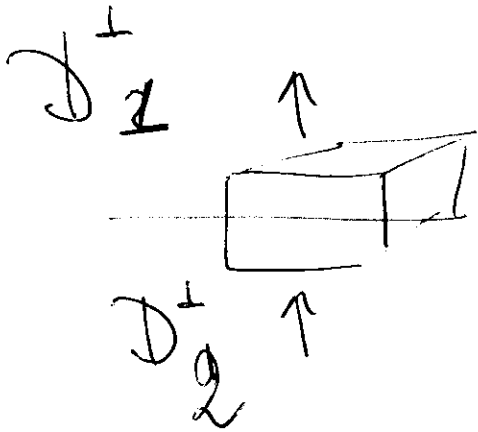
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \dot{\vec{D}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{D} &= \epsilon \vec{E} + \vec{P} \\ \vec{B} &= \mu_0 \vec{H} + \mu_0 \vec{M} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

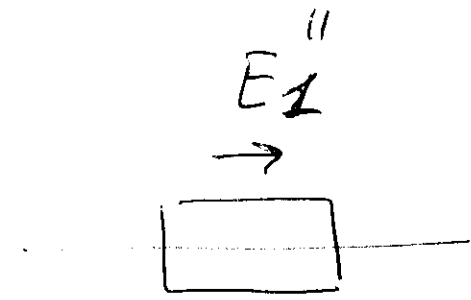
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{P} &= \epsilon_0 \chi_e \vec{E} & \epsilon &= 1 + \chi_e \\ \vec{M} &= \chi_m \vec{H} & \mu &= 1 + \chi_m \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{D} &= \epsilon \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \\ \vec{B} &= \mu \mu_0 \vec{H} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

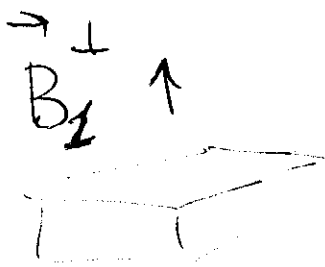
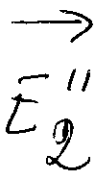
Boundary conditions



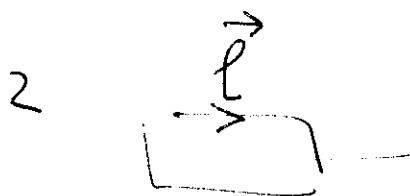
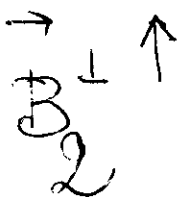
$$D_1^+ = D_2^+$$



$$E_1'' = E_2''$$



$$B_1^+ = B_2^+$$



$$\vec{H}_1'' - \vec{H}_2'' = \vec{K}_{ext} \times \vec{n}$$

$$1 \quad \vec{H}_1 \cdot \vec{l} - \vec{H}_2 \cdot \vec{l} = K_{ext} (\vec{n} \times \vec{l})$$