

# 317(8) : Summary of Coupled Field Equations

## ECE Theory

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{B}^a = \underline{\omega}^a_b \cdot \underline{B}^b - \underline{A}^b \cdot \underline{R}^a_b(\text{spin}) \quad - (1)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{E}^a = \underline{\omega}^a_b \cdot \underline{E}^b - c \underline{A}^b \cdot \underline{R}^a_b(\text{orb}) \quad - (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{B}^a}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E}^a = c \underline{A}^b \cdot \underline{R}^a_b(\text{spin}) + c \underline{A}^b \times \underline{R}^a_b(\text{orb}) - c \underline{\omega}^a_{ob} \underline{B}^b - \underline{\omega}^a_b \times \underline{E}^b \quad - (3)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{B}^a - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \underline{E}^a}{\partial t} = \frac{\underline{\omega}^a_{ob}}{c} \underline{E}^b - \underline{A}^b \cdot \underline{R}^a_b(\text{orb}) - (4) + \underline{\omega}^a_b \times \underline{B}^b - \underline{A}^b \times \underline{R}^a_b(\text{spin}).$$

## ECE2 Theory

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{B} = \underline{\kappa} \cdot \underline{B} \quad - (5)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{E} = \underline{\kappa} \cdot \underline{E} \quad - (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E} = c \underline{\kappa}_0 \cdot \underline{B} + \underline{\kappa} \times \underline{E} \quad - (7)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{B} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \underline{E}}{\partial t} = - \left( \frac{\underline{\kappa}_0}{c} \underline{E} + \underline{\kappa} \times \underline{B} \right) \quad - (8)$$

where:

$$\underline{\kappa}_0 = 2 \left( \underline{\omega}_0 - \frac{\underline{v}_0}{r^{(0)}} \right) \quad - (9)$$

$$\underline{\kappa} = 2 \left( \underline{\omega} - \frac{\underline{v}}{r^{(0)}} \right) \quad - (10)$$

2) In the assumed absence of a magnetic monopole:

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{B} = 0 \quad - (11)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E} = \underline{0} \quad - (12)$$

This means:

$$\underline{\kappa} \perp \underline{B} \quad - (13)$$

$$\underline{\kappa} \parallel \underline{E} \quad - (14)$$

$$\kappa_0 = 0 \quad - (15)$$

So in the assumed absence of a magnetic monopole:

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{B} = 0 \quad - (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E} = \underline{0} \quad - (17)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{E} = \underline{\kappa} \cdot \underline{E} \quad - (18)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{B} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \underline{E}}{\partial t} = -\underline{\kappa} \times \underline{B} \quad - (19)$$

In free space:

$$\underline{v} = r^{(0)} \underline{\omega} \quad - (20)$$

so eqs. (18) and (19) become:

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{E} = 0 \quad - (21)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{B} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \underline{E}}{\partial t} = \underline{0} \quad - (22)$$