

■ E-field based Formulation:

curl $\frac{1}{\mu}$

$$\bullet \text{ curl } E = \underbrace{-\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}}_{(1)_F} = \underbrace{-\mu \frac{\partial H}{\partial t}}_{(2)_{OH}} - \mu_0 \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} \quad (\text{w.l.g. } \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} = 0)$$

↙ $\frac{\mu_0}{\mu} = 1$ where $M \neq 0$

$$\bullet \text{ curl } \frac{1}{\mu} \text{ curl } E = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{ curl } H - \frac{\mu_0}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{ curl } M$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\parallel (1)_A}$$

$$= J + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \stackrel{(2)_{DE}}{=} \sigma (E + v \times B) + J_i + \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \stackrel{(2)_{ohm}}{=} \sigma E + \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \stackrel{=0}{=}$$

$$\bullet \text{ curl } \frac{1}{\mu} \text{ curl } E = -\sigma \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial J_i}{\partial t}$$

$$(7) \quad \boxed{\epsilon \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} + \sigma \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \text{curl } \frac{1}{\mu} \text{ curl } E = -\frac{\partial J_i}{\partial t}} \quad \text{in } Q_T$$

$$\bullet \quad (7) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (6)$$

$$\uparrow$$

Recall: $E = -\frac{\partial A^*}{\partial t}$