

Dielectric formulation: Approx qs formulation.

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -j\omega f \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = f$$

↓                      ↓  
free charge            free charge

$$\phi = \int G f ds$$

↓  
total charge

$$\text{free charge} = \frac{\epsilon(r)}{\epsilon_0} \text{total charge}$$

$$\text{eq}^n 1: \langle j\omega A, f_T \rangle + \langle \nabla \phi, f_T \rangle = \langle E_i, f_T \rangle$$

$$\text{eq}^n 2: \frac{(\epsilon^+ + \epsilon^-)}{2\epsilon_0(\epsilon^+ - \epsilon^-)} \sigma_T(r) + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \sigma_T(r') \left[ \frac{r-r'}{|r-r'|^3} \right] \cdot \hat{n} ds = 0$$

How does  $Z_{cc}$  change?

## Volumetric formulation:-

$$E^i = \frac{J}{j\omega(\epsilon_r - \epsilon_0)} + j\omega A + \nabla\phi$$

Term 1:-

$$\left\langle \frac{J}{j\omega(\epsilon_r - \epsilon_0)}, f_t \right\rangle$$
$$= \left\langle \frac{f_s}{j\omega \epsilon_r \epsilon_0}, f_t \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega \epsilon_r \epsilon_0} \int_S f_s \cdot f_t \, ds$$

Term 2:-

$$\langle j\omega A, f_t \rangle$$

$$= j\omega \int_T f_t \cdot \int_S G J \, ds \, dt$$

$$= j\omega \int_T f_t \cdot \int_S G j\omega \delta D \, dt$$

$$= j\omega \int_T f_t \cdot \int_S G j\omega r D ds dt$$

$$= j\omega r \int_T f_t \cdot \int_S G f_s ds dt$$

$$= \frac{j\omega r \mu}{4\pi} \int_T f_t \cdot \int_S \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} f_s ds dt$$

$$= \frac{j\omega r \mu}{4\pi} \frac{A_t^+ A_s^+}{3 \times 3 V_t^+ V_s^+} \int_T f_t^+ \cdot \int_S \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} f_s^+ ds dt$$

Term 3:

$$\langle \nabla \phi, f_t \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \phi f_m \cdot \hat{n} d\Omega - \int \phi \nabla \cdot f_m dt = \int f \cdot \nabla \phi dt$$

Term 3a :-

$$-\int \phi \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_m dt$$

$$T_{3a} = - \int \frac{A_r^+}{V_t^+} \int G P ds dt.$$

$$P = \frac{\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}}{-j\omega} = \frac{\nabla \cdot j\omega \gamma D}{-j\omega} = \frac{\nabla \cdot \gamma f_s}{-j\omega}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma \nabla \cdot f_s}{-j\omega} + \frac{f_s \cdot \nabla \gamma}{-j\omega}$$

↑  
when is this 0.

~~Term 3a~~

$$T_{3a} = - \int \frac{A_r^+}{V_t^+} \int G P ds dt.$$

$$= + \frac{A_r^+ A_s^+}{V_t^+ V_s^+} \frac{\gamma^+}{j\omega 4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \int \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} ds dt$$

$$+ \frac{A_r^+}{V_t^+} \frac{1}{\omega 4\pi\epsilon_0} (\gamma^+ - \gamma^-) \int \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} ds dt$$