

Jackson Electrodynamics 2nd Edition

An Introduction to Quantum Field Theory is a textbook intended for the graduate physics course covering relativistic quantum mechanics, quantum electrodynamics, and Feynman diagrams. The authors make these subjects accessible through carefully worked examples illustrating the technical aspects of the subject, and intuitive explanations of what is going on behind the mathematics. After presenting the basics of quantum electrodynamics, the authors discuss the theory of renormalization and its relation to statistical mechanics, and introduce the renormalization group. This discussion sets the stage for a discussion of the physical principles that underlie the fundamental interactions of elementary particle physics and their description by gauge field theories.

This graduate-level physics textbook provides a comprehensive treatment of the basic principles and phenomena of classical electromagnetism. While many electromagnetism texts use the subject to teach mathematical methods of physics, here the emphasis is on the physical ideas themselves. Anupam Garg distinguishes between electromagnetism in vacuum and that in material media, stressing that the core physical questions are different for each. In vacuum, the focus is on the fundamental content of electromagnetic laws, symmetries, conservation laws, and the implications for phenomena such as radiation and light. In material media, the focus is on understanding the response of the media to imposed fields, the attendant constitutive relations, and the phenomena encountered in different types of media such as dielectrics, ferromagnets, and conductors. The text includes applications to many topical subjects, such as magnetic levitation, plasmas, laser beams, and synchrotrons. Classical Electromagnetism in a Nutshell is ideal for a yearlong graduate course and features more than 300 problems, with solutions to many of the advanced ones. Key formulas are given in both SI and Gaussian units; the book includes a discussion of how to convert between them, making it accessible to adherents of both systems. Offers a complete treatment of classical electromagnetism Emphasizes physical ideas Separates the treatment of electromagnetism in vacuum and material media Presents key formulas in both SI and Gaussian units Covers applications to other areas of physics Includes more than 300 problems

This book presents a comprehensive tutorial on propagation, diffraction and scattering problems from the basic principles of physical optics. Beginning with the fundamental differential and integral equations for wavefields, the text presents an exhaustive discussion on the extinction theorem as a non-local boundary condition; this has been extensively employed for the rigorous solution of scattering and diffraction problems. There is also an in-depth presentation of the topic of scattering from rough surfaces, in particular the phenomenon of enhanced backscattering, as well as a detailed development of the angular spectrum representation of fields leading to questions on non-diffraction beams. Of key interest in near field optical microscopy and nanooptics, the S-matrix theory based on the angular spectrum for propagating components and the recently discovered properties of the S-matrix for evanescent components of wavefields are considered. In addition, the book deals with the healing effect of phase conjugation on waves, and focuses on some applications concerning the relationship with time reversal. Readers will also find discussions on image recovery from partial information data (phase problems and super-resolution problems), as well as a chapter on the fundamentals of near field optical microscopy techniques, including the hot topic of propagation in negative index media.

This book provides a concise and coherent introduction to the physics of particle accelerators, with attention being paid to the design of an accelerator for use as an experimental tool. In the second edition, new chapters on spin dynamics of polarized beams as well as instrumentation and measurements are included, with a discussion of frequency spectra and Schottky signals. The additional material also covers quadratic Lie groups and integration highlighting new techniques using Cayley transforms, detailed estimation of collider luminosities, and new problems.

Electricity and Magnetism

Modern Quantum Mechanics

Electrodynamics

Electromagnetic Fields

A comprehensive and engaging textbook, providing a graduate-level, non-historical, modern introduction of quantum mechanical concepts.

Newly corrected, this highly acclaimed text is suitable foradvanced physics courses. The authors present a very accessiblemacroscopic view of classical electromagnetics thatemphasizes integrating electromagnetic theory with physicaloptics. The survey follows the historical development ofphysics, culminating in the use of four-vector relativity tofully integrate electricity with magnetism.Corrected and improved. Brooks/Cole ThomsonLearning, 1994, third edition.

This book deals with the physics of spin-polarized free electrons. Many aspects of this rapidly expanding field have been treated in review articles, but to date a self-contained monograph has not been available. In writing this book, I have tried to oppose the current trend in science that sees specialists writing primarily for like-minded specialists, and even physicists in closely related fields under are inclined to admit. I have attempted to treat a modern field of physics in a style similar to that of a textbook. The presentation should be intelligible to readers at the graduate level, and while it may demand concentration, I hope it will not require decipher ing. If the reader feels that it occasionally dwells upon rather elementary topics, he should remember that this pedestrian excursion is meant was, for example, necessary to give a simple introduction to the Dirac theory in order to have a basis for the discussion of Mott scattering-one of the most important techniques in polarized electron studies.

The New Edition Of This Classic Work In Electrodynamics Has Been Completely Revised And Updated To Reflect Recent Developments In Experimental Data And Laser Technology. It Is Suitable As A Reference For Practicing Physicists And Engineers And It Provides A Basis For Further Study In Classical And Quantum Electrodynamics, Telecommunications, Radiation, Antennas, Astrophysics, Etc. The Book Contains Standard Courses In Electrodynamics, Electromagnetic Theory, And Lasers. Paying Close Attention To The Experimental Evidence As The Basis For The Theoretical Development, The Book'S First Five Chapters Follow The Traditional Introduction To Electricity: Vector Calculus, Electrostatic Field And Potential, Bvps, Dielectrics, And Electric Energy. Chapters 6 And 7 Provide An Overview Of The Physical Principles Of Special Relativity And Of The Four-Dimensional Tensor Formalism. In Chapter 8, The Union Of Coulomb'S Law With The Laws Of Special Relativity Gives Issue To The Relativistic Form Of Maxwell'S Equations. The Book Concludes With Applications Of Maxwell'S Equations In Chapters 9 Through 16: Magnetostatics, Induction, Magnetic Materials, Electromagnetic Waves, Radiation, Waveguides, And Scattering. Numerous Examples And Exercises Are Included.

Introduction to Electrodynamics

Field, Force, Energy and Momentum in Classical Electrodynamics (Revised Edition)

Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell

An Introduction to the Physics of Particle Accelerators

Classical Electrodynamics

This book, like the first and second editions, addresses the fundamental principles of interaction between radiation and matter and the principles of particle detection and detectors in a wide scope of fields, from low to high energy, including space physics and medical environment. It provides abundant information about the processes of electromagnetic and hadronic energy deposition in matter, detecting systems, performance of detectors and their optimization. The third edition includes additional material covering, for instance: mechanisms of energy loss like the inverse Compton scattering, corrections due to the Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal effect, an extended relativistic treatment of nucleus/nucleus screened Coulomb scattering, and transport of charged particles inside the heliosphere. Furthermore, the displacement damage (NIEL) in semiconductors has been revisited to account for recent experimental data and more comprehensive comparisons with results previously obtained. This book will be of great use to graduate students and final-year undergraduates as a reference and supplement for courses in particle, astroparticle, space physics and instrumentation. A part of the book is directed toward courses in medical physics. The book can also be used by researchers in experimental particle physics at low, medium, and high energy who are dealing with instrumentation. Errata(s) Errata Contents:Electromagnetic Interaction of Radiation in MatterNuclear Interactions in MatterRadiation Environments and Damage in Silicon SemiconductorsScintillating Media and Scintillator DetectorsSolid State DetectorsDisplacement Damage and Particle Interactions in Silicon DevicesGas Filled ChambersPrinciples of Particle Energy DeterminationSuperheated Droplet (Bubble) Detectors and CDM SearchMedical Physics Applications Readership: Researchers, academics, graduate students and professionals in accelerator, particle, astroparticle, space, applied and medical physics. Keywords:Interactions Between Radiation/Particles and Matter;High;Intermediate and Low Energy Particle Physics;Medical Physics;Radiation/Particle Detection;Space Physics;Detectors;Semiconductors;Calorimeters;Chambers;Scintillators;Silicon Pixels;Radiation Damage;Single Event Effects;Solar CellsKey Features:Covers state-of-the-art detection techniques and underlying theoriesAddresses topics of considerable use for professionals in medical physics, nuclear engineering, and environmental studiesContains an updated reference table set of physical properties

This well-known undergraduate electrodynamics textbook is now available in a more affordable printing from Cambridge University Press. The Fourth Edition provides a rigorous, yet clear and accessible treatment of the fundamentals of electromagnetic theory and offers a sound platform for explorations of related applications (AC circuits, antennas, transmission lines, plasmas, optics and more). Written keeping in mind the conceptual hurdles typically faced by undergraduate students, this textbook illustrates the theoretical steps with well-chosen examples and careful illustrations. It balances text and equations, allowing the physics to shine through without compromising the rigour of the math, and includes numerous problems, varying from straightforward to elaborate, so that students can be assigned some problems to build their confidence and others to stretch their minds. A Solutions Manual is available to instructors teaching from the book; access can be requested from the resources section at www.cambridge.org/electrodynamics.

Modern experimental developments in condensed matter and ultracold atom physics present formidable challenges to theorists. This book provides a pedagogical introduction to quantum field theory in many-particle physics, emphasizing the applicability of the formalism to concrete problems. This second edition contains two new chapters developing path integral approaches to classical and quantum nonequilibrium phenomena. Other chapters cover a range of topics, from the introduction of many-body techniques and functional integration, to renormalization group methods, the theory of response functions, and topology. Conceptual aspects and formal methodology are emphasized, but the discussion focuses on practical experimental applications drawn largely from condensed matter physics and neighboring fields. Extended and challenging problems with fully worked solutions provide a bridge between formal manipulations and research-oriented thinking. Aimed at elevating graduate students to a level where they can engage in independent research, this book complements graduate level courses on many-particle theory.

Interpretation of Classical Electromagnetism

Classical Electromagnetic Radiation, Third Edition

Scattering and Diffraction in Physical Optics , 2nd Edition

Modern Electrodynamics

Newly corrected, this edition of a highly acclaimed text is suitable for advanced physics courses. Its accessible macroscopic view of classical electromagnetics emphasizes integrating electromagnetic theory with physical optics. 1994 edition.

New edition of a classic textbook, introducing students to electricity and magnetism, featuring SI units and additional examples and problems.

Electrodynamics is a basic area of physics, encompassing also classical and quantum physics, optics, relativity and field theory, and is of universal practical importance. The present text aims at a balance between basic theory and practical applications, and includes introductions to specific quantum mechanical effects. The detailed presentation allows the reader to follow every step. Each chapter is supplemented by both worked examples and unsolved exercises. This thoroughly revised second edition with new sections on networks and diffraction, and with international units stated wherever relevant, covers all the material normally required for a first degree in physics and beyond, and may serve as a step to advanced applications and research.

This volume contains papers presented at the NATO Advanced Study Institute (ASI) Photonic Crystals and Light Localization held at the Creta Maris Hotel in Limin Hersonissou, Crete, June 18-30, 2000. Photonic crystals offer unique ways to tailor light and the propagation of electromagnetic waves (EM). In analogy to electrons in a crystal, EM waves propagating in a structure with a periodically modulated dielectric constant are organized into photonic bands, separated by gaps where propagating states are forbidden. There have been proposals for novel applications ofthese photonic band gap (PBG) crystals, with operating frequencies ranging from microwave to the optical regime, that include zero threshold lasers, low-loss resonators and cavities, and efficient microwave antennas. Spontaneous emission, suppressed for photons in the photonic band gap, offers novel approaches to manipulate the EM field and create high-efficiency light-emitting structures. Innovative ways to manipulate light can have a profound influence on science and technology.

Topics In Statistical Mechanics (Second Edition)

Classical Electromagnetism

Intermediate physics for medicine and biology

Second Edition

Translated from the 6th Russian edition, this latest edition contains seven new sections with chapters on General Relativity, Gravitational Waves and Relativistic Cosmology, where Professor Lifshitz's interests lay. The text of the 3rd English edition has been thoroughly revised and additional problems inserted

New Edition: Classical Theory of Electromagnetism (3rd Edition)The topics treated in this book are essentially those that a graduate student of physics or electrical engineering should be familiar with in classical electromagnetism. Each topic is analyzed in detail, and each new concept is explained with examples.The text is self-contained and oriented toward the student. It is concise and yet very detailed in mathematical calculations; the equations are explicitly derived, which is of great help to students and allows them to concentrate more on the physics concepts, rather than spending too much time on mathematical derivations. The introduction of the theory of special relativity is always a challenge in teaching electromagnetism, and this topic is considered with particular care. The value of the book is increased by the inclusion of a large number of exercises.

The classical theory of electrodynamics is based on Maxwell's equations and the Lorentz law of force. This book begins with a detailed analysis of these equations, and proceeds to examine their far-reaching consequences. The traditional approach to electrodynamics treats the 'microscopic' equations of Maxwell as fundamental, with electric charge and electric current as the sole sources of the electric and magnetic fields. Subsequently, polarization and magnetization are introduced into Maxwell's equations to account for the observed behavior of material media. The augmented equations, known as Maxwell's 'macroscopic' equations, are considered useful for practical applications, but are also ultimately reducible to the more fundamental 'microscopic' equations. In contrast, this textbook treats Maxwell's 'macroscopic' equations as the foundation of classical electrodynamics, and treats electrical charge, electrical current, polarization, and magnetization as the basic constituents of material media. The laws that govern the distribution of electromagnetic energy and momentum in space-time are also introduced in an early chapter, then discussed in great detail in subsequent chapters. The text presents several examples that demonstrate the solution of Maxwell's equations in diverse situations, aiming to enhance the reader's understanding of the flow of energy and momentum as well as the distribution of force and torque throughout the matter-field systems under consideration. This revised edition of Field, Force, Energy and Momentum in Classical Electrodynamics features revised chapters, some of which include expanded discussions of fundamental concepts or alternative derivations of important formulas. The new edition also features three additional chapters covering Maxwell's equations in spherical coordinates (Chapter 10), the author's recent discussion (and streamlined proof) of the Optical Theorem (Chapter 13), and the fascinating connections between electromagnetism and Einstein's special theory of relativity (Chapter 15). A new appendix covers the SI system of units that has been used throughout the book. The book is a useful textbook for physics majors studying classical electrodynamics. It also serves as a reference for industry professionals and academic faculty in the fields of optics and advanced electronics.

The aim of this book is to interpret all the laws of classical electromagnetism in a modern coherent way. In a typical undergraduate course using vector analysis, the students finally end up with Maxwell's equations, when they are often exhausted after a very long course, in which full discussions are properly given of the full range of applications of individual laws, each of which is important in its own right. As a result, many students do not appreciate how limited is the experimental evidence on the basis of which Maxwell's equations are normally developed and they do not always appreciate the underlying unity of classical electromagnetism, before they go on to graduate courses in which Maxwell's equations are taken as axiomatic. This book is designed to be used between such an undergraduate course and graduate courses. It is written by an experimental physicist and is intended to be used by physicists, electrical engineers and applied mathematicians.

Condensed Matter Field Theory

Classical Theory of Electromagnetism

Space-Time-Matter

From Image Charges to the Photon Mass and Magnetic Monopoles

Building on the material learned by students in their first few years of study, Topics in Statistical Mechanics (Second Edition) presents an advanced level course on statistical and thermal physics. It begins with a review of the formal structure of statistical mechanics and thermodynamics considered from a unified viewpoint. There is a brief revision of non-interacting systems, including quantum gases and a discussion of negative temperatures. Following this, emphasis is on interacting systems. First, weakly interacting systems are considered, where the interest is in seeing how small interactions cause small deviations from the non-interacting case. Second, systems are examined where interactions lead to drastic changes, namely phase transitions. A number of specific examples is given, and these are unified within the Landau theory of phase transitions. The final chapter of the book looks at non-equilibrium systems, in particular the way they evolve towards equilibrium. This is framed within the context of linear response theory. Here fluctuations play a vital role, as is formalised in the fluctuation-dissipation theorem.The second edition has been revised particularly to help students use this book for self-study. In addition, the section on non-ideal gases has been expanded, with a treatment of the hard-sphere gas, and an accessible discussion of interacting quantum gases. In many cases there are details of Mathematica calculations, including Mathematica Notebooks, and expression of some results in terms of Special Functions.

The third edition of the defining text for the graduate-level course in Electricity and Magnetism has finally arrived! It has been 37 years since the first edition and 24 since the second. The new edition addresses the changes in emphasis and applications that have occurred in the field, without any significant increase in length.

CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS covers the development of Maxwell's theory of electromagnetism in a systematic manner and comprises the time-independent electric and magnetic fields, boundary value problems and Maxwell's equations. The generation and propagation of electromagnetic waves in unbounded and bounded media, special theory of relativity, charged particle dynamics, magneto-hydrodynamics and the formal structure of covariance as applied to Maxwell's theory are also included. In addition, the emission of radiation from accelerated charges and the resulting radiation reaction including Bremsstrahlung, Cerenkov radiation; scattering, absorption, causality and dispersion relations are covered adequately. The energy loss from charged particles, multipole radiation and Hamiltonian formulation of Maxwell's equations, constitute the finale of the book.

An engaging writing style and a strong focus on the physics make this graduate-level textbook a must-have for electromagnetism students.

Classical Electrodynamics

Photonic Crystals and Light Localization in the 21st Century

Modern Higher-Dimensional Cosmology Second Edition

This volume is a welcome resource for teachers seeking an undergraduate text on advanced trigonometry. Ideal for self-study, this book offers a variety of topics with problems and answers. 1930 edition. Includes 79 figures.

In questions of science, the authority of a thousand is not worth the humble reasoning of a single individual. Galileo Galilei, physicist and astronomer (1564-1642) This book is a second edition of “Classical Electromagnetic Theory” which derived from a set of lecture notes compiled over a number of years of teaching elect- magnetic theory to fourth year physics and electrical engineering students. These students had a previous exposure to electricity and magnetism, and the material from the first four and a half chapters was presented as a review. I believe that the book makes a reasonable transition between the many excellent elementary books such as Griffith’s Introduction to Electrodynamics and the obviously graduate level books such as Jackson’s Classical Electrodynamics or Landau and Lifshitz’ Elect- dynamics of Continuous Media. If the students have had a previous exposure to Electromagnetic theory, all the material can be reasonably covered in two semesters. Neophytes should probably spend a semester on the first four or five chapters as well as, depending on their mathematical background, the Appendices B to F. For a shorter or more elementary course, the material on spherical waves, waveguides, and waves in anisotropic media may be omitted without loss of continuity.

This text advances from the basic laws of electricity and magnetism to classical electromagnetism in a quantum world. The treatment focuses on core concepts and related aspects of math and physics. 2016 edition.

' This invaluable book presents papers written during the last 40 years by Claude Cohen-Tannoudji and his collaborators on various physical effects which can be observed on atoms interacting with electromagnetic fields. It consists of a personal selection of review papers, lectures given at schools, as well as original experimental and theoretical papers. Emphasis is placed on physical mechanisms and on general approaches (such as the dressed atom approach) having a wide range of applications. Various topics are discussed, such as atoms in intense laser fields, photon correlations, quantum jumps, radiative corrections, laser cooling and trapping, Bose-Einstein condensation. In this new edition, about 200-page of new material has been added. Contents: Atoms in Weak Broadband Quasiresonant Light Fields. Light Shifts — Linear Superpositions of Atomic Sublevels Atoms in Strong Radiofrequency Fields. The Dressed Atom Approach in the Radiofrequency Domain Atoms in Intense Resonant Laser Beams. The Dressed Atom Approach in the Optical Domain Photon Correlations and Quantum Jumps. The Radiative Cascade of the Dressed Atom Atoms in High Frequency Fields or in the Vacuum Field. Simple Physical Pictures for Radiative Corrections Atomic Motion in Laser Light Sisyphus Cooling and Subrecoil Cooling Lévy Statistics and Laser Cooling Bose-Einstein Condensation Readership: Graduate students, academics, researchers and engineers in atomic and laser physics. Keywords: Atom-Photon Interactions; Laser Cooling and Trapping; Ultracold Atoms Key Features: Each reprint in the volume is preceded by a short commentary giving its motivations, explaining how it fits in with the general evolution of the research field, and pointing out connections between works done in different periods Reviews: “For many applications on the topics of this journal, the absolute unique presentation by Cohen-Tannoudji of his research field will be most valuable.” Laser and Particle Beams “The production quality is very high; even the smallest symbols are easily readable, and some papers are reproduced in color. The clarity of the exposition, the wide range of topics, and the logic of the presentation make this a valuable teaching reference. This book is highly recommended for physicists and students working on atoms in intense laser fields, laser cooling and trapping and Bose-Einstein condensation.” Optics & Photonics News '

Written Between 1771 and 1781, Ed. from the Original Manuscript

Polarized Electrons

Atoms in Electromagnetic Fields

An Introduction To Quantum Field Theory

This revised edition provides patient guidance in its clear and organized presentation of problems. It is rich in variety, large in number and provides very careful treatment of relativity. One outstanding feature is the inclusion of simple, standard examples demonstrated in different methods that will allow students to enhance and understand their calculating abilities.

There are over 145 worked examples; virtually all of the standard problems are included.

This second edition is ideal for classical mechanics courses for first- and second-year undergraduates with foundation skills in mathematics.

This book resolves fundamental questions of quantum theory and offers arguably the strongest evidence yet in support of string theory. It is essential reading for everyone in physics, physical mathematics, and the philosophy of science. The authors model electrons as an ensemble of strings subject to the laws of classical statistical mechanics. This model shows the Schrodinger equation to be the low speed descriptor of equilibrium and near-equilibrium states but not of quantum jumps. Like other statistical systems, the electron ensemble passes through all possible intrinsic states. As a high energy eigenstate electron ensemble passes through an appropriate structure, it regeneratively produces an encompassing standing energy field. Regenerative field buildup enables the electron to be a radiative band pass filter: it is an efficient radiator at the buildup frequency and phase, but all other frequencies and phases are blocked. When a matching external field trigger is applied depending upon the relative phasings, the standing energy is either absorbed or emitted with full directivity.

Albert Einstein, together with Theodor Kaluza and Oskar Klein, realized that extra dimensions can be used to unify the different fields of physics, as well as unifying the fields with their material sources. In fact, it was Einstein's dream to transpose the “base wood” of the matter term in his field equations to the “marble” of the geometrical term. During his lifetime, this kind of unified theory achieved only partial success. But the modern approach, outlined in this bestseller, is elegant and agrees with all the classical tests. The basic idea is to unify the source and its field using the rich algebra of higher-dimensional Riemannian geometry. In other words, space, time and matter become parts of geometry.

The Electrical Researches of Henry Cavendish, F. R. S.

The Electromagnetic Origin of Quantum Theory and Light

Classical Electromagnetic Radiation

The Classical Theory of Fields

A revision of the defining book covering the physics and classical mathematics necessary to understand electromagnetic fields in materials and at surfaces and interfaces. The third edition has been revised to address the changes in emphasis and applications that have occurred in the past twenty years.

Comprehensive graduate-level text by a distinguished theoretical physicist reveals the classical underpinnings of modern quantum field theory. Topics include space-time, Lorentz transformations, conservation laws, equations of motion, Green 's functions, and more. 1964 edition.

A fully updated edition of the classic text by acclaimed physicist A. Zee Since it was first published, Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell has quickly established itself as the most accessible and comprehensive introduction to this profound and deeply fascinating area of theoretical physics. Now in this fully revised and expanded edition, A. Zee covers the latest advances while providing a solid conceptual foundation for students to build on, making this the most up-to-date and modern textbook on quantum field theory available. This expanded edition features several additional chapters, as well as an entirely new section describing recent developments in quantum field theory such as gravitational waves, the helicity spinor formalism, on-shell gluon scattering, recursion relations for amplitudes with complex momenta, and the hidden connection between Yang-Mills theory and Einstein gravity. Zee also provides added exercises, explanations, and examples, as well as detailed appendices, solutions to selected exercises, and suggestions for further reading. The most accessible and comprehensive introductory textbook available Features a fully revised, updated, and expanded text Covers the latest exciting advances in the field Includes new exercises Offers a one-of-a-kind resource for students and researchers Leading universities that have adopted this book include: Arizona State University Boston University Brandeis University Brown University California Institute of Technology Carnegie Mellon College of William & Mary Cornell Harvard University Massachusetts Institute of Technology Northwestern University Ohio State University Princeton University Purdue University - Main Campus Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Rutgers University - New Brunswick Stanford University University of California - Berkeley University of Central Florida University of Chicago University of Michigan University of Montreal University of Notre Dame Vanderbilt University Virginia Tech University

Introduction to electrostatics. Boundary-value problems in electrostatics: I. Boundary-value problems in electrostatics: II. Multipoles, electrostatics of macroscopic media, dielectrics. Magnetostatics. Time-varying fields, Maxwell equations, conservation laws. Plane electromagnetic waves and wave propagation. Wave guides and resonant cavities. Simple radiating systems, scattering, and diffraction. Magnetohydrodynamics and plasma physics. Special theory of relativity. Dynamics of relativistic particles and electromagnetic fields. Collisions between charged particles, energy loss, and scattering. Radiation by moving charges. Bremsstrahlung, method of virtual quanta, radiative beta processes. Multipole fields. Radiation damping, self-fields of a particle, scattering and absorption of radiation by a bound system. Units and dimensions, basic units and derived units. Electromagnetic units and equations. Various systems of electromagnetic units. Conversion of equations and amounts between Gaussian units and MKSA units.

Electrodynamics and Classical Theory of Fields and Particles

Classical Electromagnetism in a Nutshell

Principles of Radiation Interaction in Matter and Detection

An Introduction to Mechanics

This book proposes intriguing arguments that will enable students to achieve a deeper understanding of electromagnetism, while also presenting a number of classical methods for solving difficult problems. Two chapters are devoted to relativistic electrodynamics, covering all aspects needed for a full comprehension of the nature of electric and magnetic fields and, examines a selected experimental issue, introducing students to the work involved in actually proving a law or theory. Classical books on electricity and magnetism are mentioned in many references, helping to familiarize students with books that they will encounter in their further studies. Various problems are presented, together with their worked-out solutions. The author to students during the second year of a BSc course in Physics, but the subject matter may also be of interest to senior physicists, as many of the themes covered are completely ignored or touched only briefly in standard textbooks.

Advanced Trigonometry

Classical Electromagnetic Theory