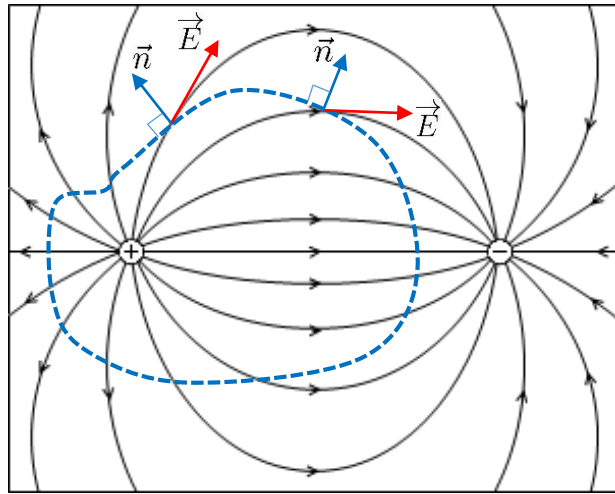


ガウスの法則 (積分形)

$$\int_S \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$



ガウスの法則 (微分形)

$$\text{div } \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

流入: $(\Delta y \Delta z) E_x(x, y, z)$

流出: $(\Delta y \Delta z) E_x(x + \Delta x, y, z)$

出て行く量は差し引き,

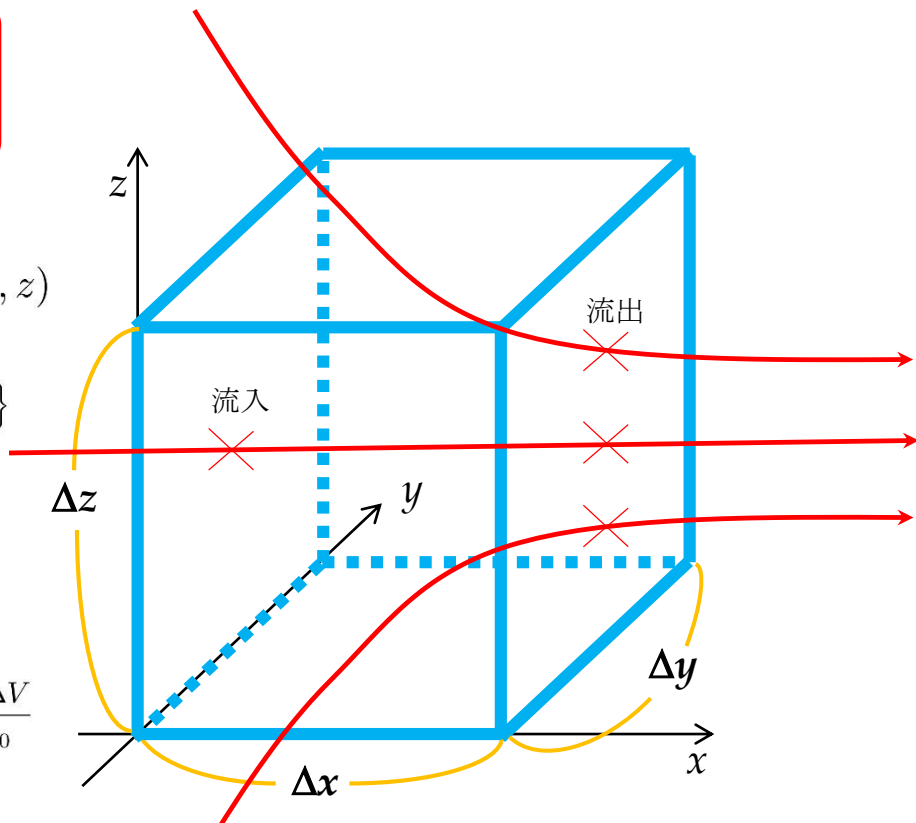
$$(\Delta y \Delta z) \{ E_x(x + \Delta x, y, z) - E_x(x, y, z) \}$$

$$= (\Delta y \Delta z) \left(\Delta x \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} \Delta V$$

ガウスの定理 (積分形) より,

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} \Delta V + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} \Delta V + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \Delta V = \frac{\rho \Delta V}{\epsilon_0}$$



発散: $\text{div } \vec{E} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (E_x, E_y, E_z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z}$$