

To obtain equ. (4) we integral equation (9) and used divergence theorem we ~~can~~ ^{can} obtained:

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) dV = - \int_V \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{E} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{H} \cdot \bar{B}) dV - \int_V \bar{J} \cdot \bar{E} dV \quad \text{--- (10)}$$

By using Gauss's

Stokes's theorem: $\int_V \nabla \cdot (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) dV = \int_S (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) \cdot n d\bar{s}$

Therefore, $\int_S (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) \cdot n d\bar{s} = - \int_V \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{E} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{H} \cdot \bar{B}) dV - \int_V \bar{J} \cdot \bar{E} dV$
and: --- (11)

$$- \int_V \bar{J} \cdot \bar{E} dV = \int_S (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) \cdot n d\bar{s} + \int_V \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{E} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{H} \cdot \bar{B}) dV \quad \text{--- (12)}$$

~~equ. (12) is the same equ. (4)~~

By arranged equ. (12) we can obtain:

$$\boxed{- \int_V \bar{J} \cdot \bar{E} dV = \int_V \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\bar{E} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{H} \cdot \bar{B}) dV + \int_S (\bar{E} \times \bar{H}) \cdot n d\bar{s}} \quad \text{--- (13)}$$

Equ. (13) is the same equ. (4) -

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The right side of (equ-13) is consist of ~~the left~~ two terms: (1) rate of change electromagnetic energy stored in volume and surface ~~as~~ integrals:-

(2) Power transferred into the electromagnetic field.

Through the motion of ~~the~~ free charge into volume (V), the right side of equ. (13) is positive.

~~If there are no source of e.m.f in the volume~~

Note: $(\vec{E} \times \vec{H}) \xrightarrow{\text{is}} \text{Pointing Vector } (\vec{S})$
