

OPAKOVÁNÍ: MODEL: MAXWELLOVY ROVNICE (1864 → 73)  
(PRO MAKROSYSTÉMY) → EXP. ZÁKLAD. M. FARADAY

INTEGRAČNÍ TVAR

$$\textcircled{1} \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{r} = I + \frac{d\psi}{dt}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = Q$$

$$\textcircled{2} \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = 0$$

DIF. TVAR:

OBEČNĚ

$$\textcircled{1} \text{rot } \vec{H} = \sigma \vec{E} + \dot{\vec{D}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{rot } \vec{E} = -\dot{\vec{B}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{div } \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{div } \vec{B} = 0$$

PRO  $\mu=1, \sigma=0, \rho=0$ ; harmon. proud

$$\text{rot } \underline{H} = j\omega n^2 \epsilon_0 \underline{E}$$

$$\text{rot } \underline{E} = -j\omega \mu_0 \underline{H}$$

$$\text{div}(n^2 \underline{E}) = 0$$

$$\text{div } \underline{H} = 0$$

Lorentzova síla:

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}))$$

$$\vec{J} = \sigma \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{B} = \mu \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$\bullet \approx \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

$\mu$  ... relativní permeabilita

$\mu_0$  ... permeabilita vákua

$$(4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ H/m})$$

$\epsilon$  ... relativní permitivita

$\mu_0$  ... permitivita vákua

$$(1/36\pi \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F/m})$$

$n$  ...

$$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = n = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_2 \mu_2}{\epsilon_1 \mu_1}}$$