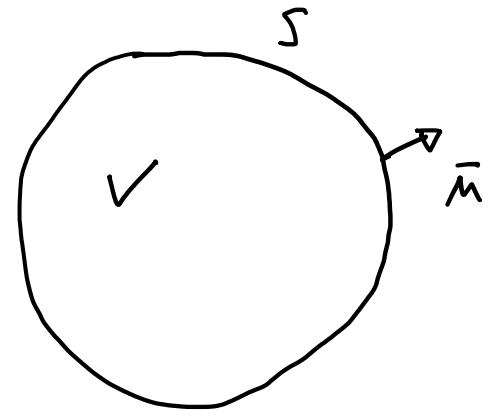


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \\ \nabla \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \end{array} \right.$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{E} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{H}) = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} + \vec{E} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \\ \vec{H} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{E}) = - \vec{H} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \end{array} \right.$$

$I_p$ : pezzo LINEARE  
 $\vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}$  ,  $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$

↓  
 TEOREMA DI POYNTING

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \left( \frac{1}{2} \epsilon |\vec{E}|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu |\vec{H}|^2 \right) dV = - \int_V \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} dV - \int_S (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}) \cdot \vec{M} dS$$

ENERGIA ACCUMULATA NEL  
 CAPP. NEL VOLUME V

POTENZA CEDUTA DA  
 $\vec{E}$  ALLE CARICHE IN MOTO

POTENZA  
 ELETTROMAGN.  
 CHE ESCE  
 DA S

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

POTENZA CEDUTA DAL CAMPO ALLA CARICA =  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = q \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}$

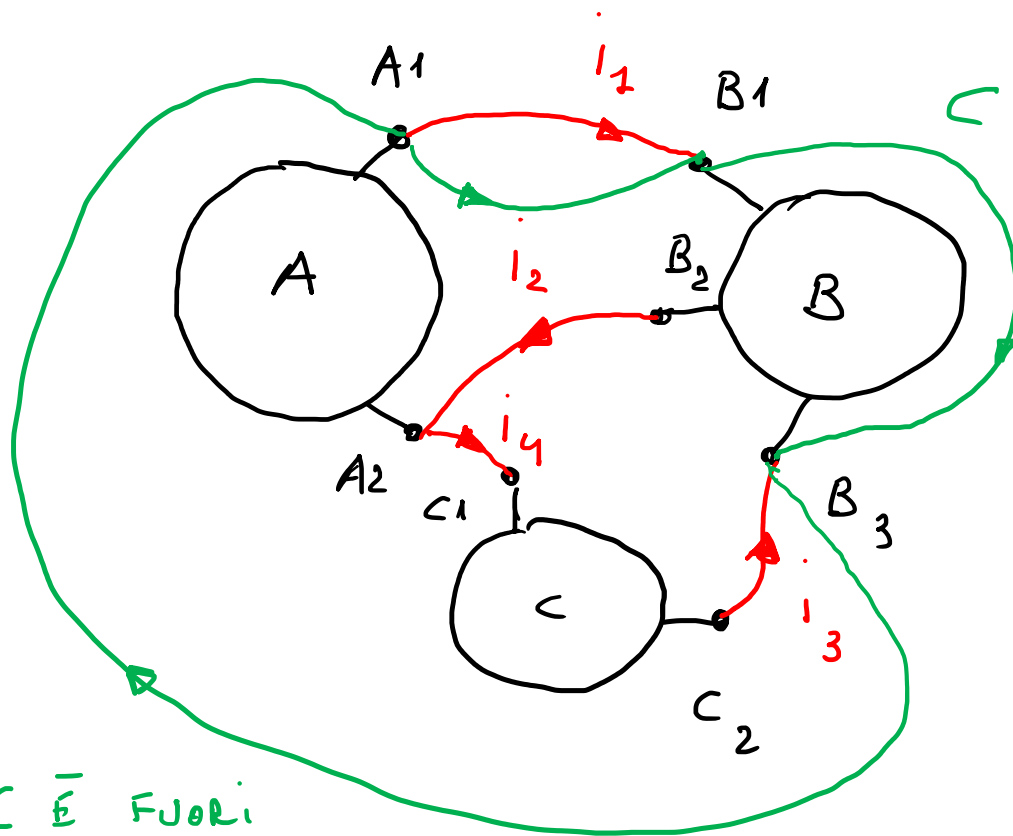


$$\frac{d\text{Energia}}{dt} = -P_{\text{CEDUTA}}$$

$$P_{\text{CEDUTA}} = P_{\text{VOLUME}} + P_{\text{ATTRAVERSO S}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon |\vec{E}|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu |\vec{H}|^2 = \text{DENSITA' VOLUMETRICA DI ENERGIA ACCUMULATA NEL CAMPO ELETTRO-MAGNETICO}$$

COMPONENTI ELETTRICI CON TERMINALI METALLICI COLLEGATI PERDIANTE FILI CONDUTTORI



IP: FUORI DAI COMPONENTI  
 (REGIONE SEMPLICEMENTE CONNESSA)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0$$

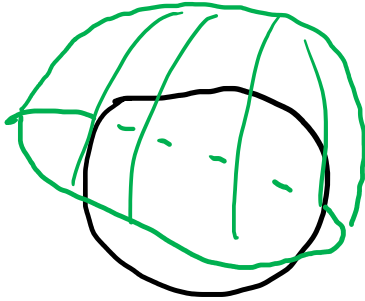
$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e} = \int_S \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot \vec{n} ds = 0$$

C È FUORI DAI COMPONENTI



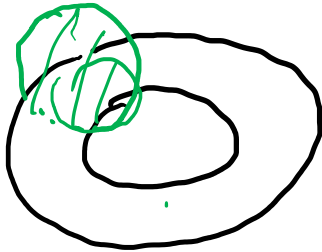
S È TUTTA FUORI DAI COMPONENTI.

TUTTO LO SPAZIO MENO UNA SFERA



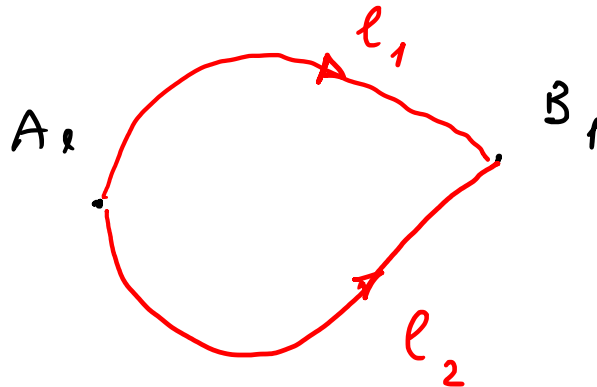
SEMPLICEMENTE  
CONNESSA

TUTTO LO SPAZIO MENO UNA REGIONE  
TOROIDALE



NON  
SEMPLICEMENTE  
CONNESSA

$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V$$

$$\int_{A_1, \ell_1}^{B_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \int_{A_1, \ell_2}^{B_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = V(A_1) - V(B_1)$$

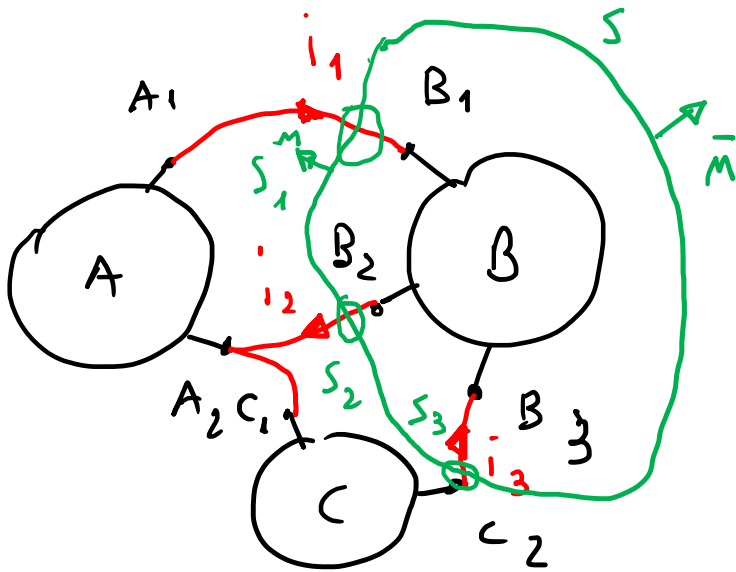
$$\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \int_{A_1}^{B_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} + \int_{B_1}^{B_3} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} + \int_{B_3}^{A_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = 0$$

$$[V(A_1) - V(B_1)] + [V(B_1) - V(B_3)] + [V(B_3) - V(A_1)] = 0$$

L.K.T.

$$\frac{\partial \bar{B}}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{D}}{\partial t} = 0$$



$$\oint_C \bar{H} \cdot d\bar{l} = \int_S \left( \bar{T} + \frac{\partial \bar{D}}{\partial t} \right) \cdot \bar{n} \, dS$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\oint_S \left( \bar{T} + \frac{\partial \bar{D}}{\partial t} \right) \cdot \bar{n} \, dS = 0$$

$\equiv 0$

$$\oint_S \bar{T} \cdot \bar{n} \, dS = 0$$

$$\int_{S_1} \bar{T} \cdot \bar{n} \, dS + \int_{S_2} \bar{T} \cdot \bar{n} \, dS + \int_{S_3} \bar{T} \cdot \bar{n} \, dS = 0$$

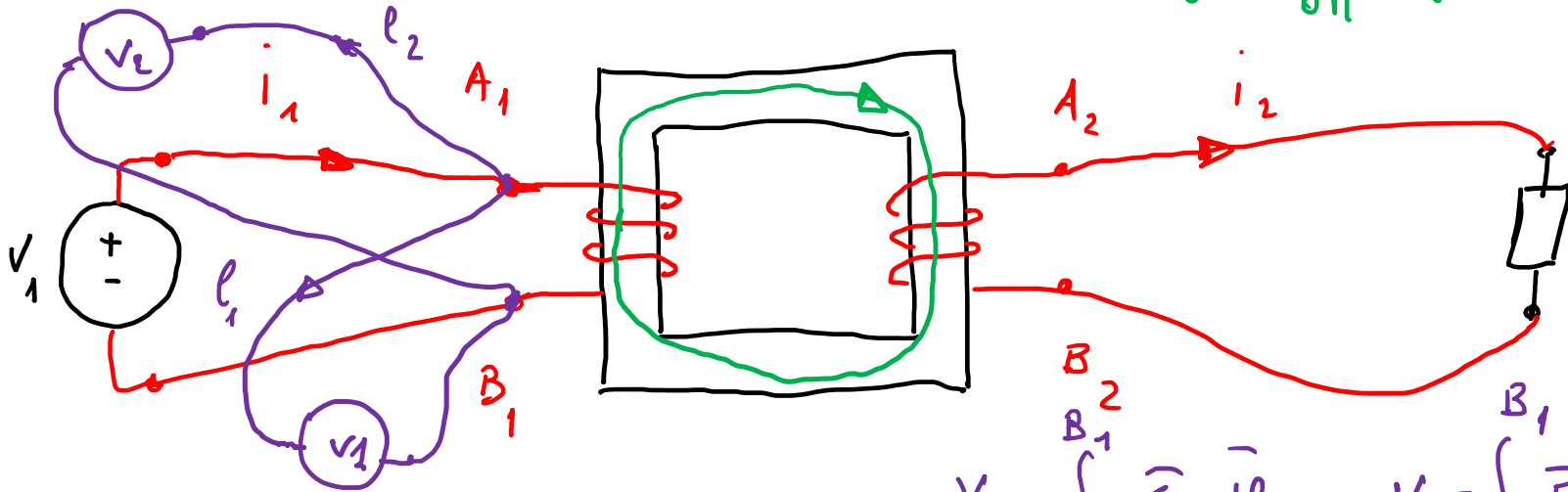
$$-i_1 + i_2 - i_3 = 0$$

L.K.C.

$$B_{sn} \approx 10^{-5} \text{ T} \cdot s \cdot B_s = B_{sn} \cos(\omega t + \alpha_s)$$

$$B_{on} \approx 1 \text{ T}$$

$$B_o = B_{on} \cos(\omega t + \alpha_o)$$



$$V_1 = \int_{A_1, l_1} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} \quad V_2 = \int_{A_2, l_2} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$i_1(t) = I_{1m} \cos(\omega t + \alpha_1)$$

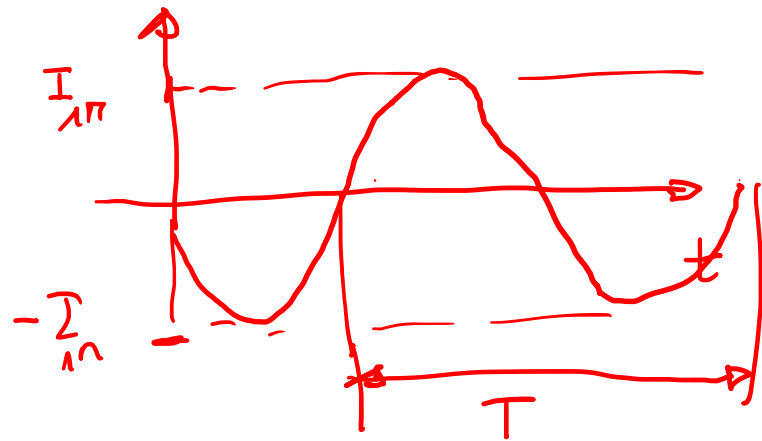
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$T = 20 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = \text{TEMPO (s)}$$



$$B_s = B_{s0} \cos(\omega t + \alpha_s)$$

$$\frac{\partial B_s}{\partial t} = -\omega B_{s0} \sin(\omega t + \alpha_s)$$

$$B_o = B_{o0} \cos(\omega t + \alpha_o)$$

$$\frac{dB_o}{dt} = -\omega B_{o0} \sin(\omega t + \alpha_o)$$