

Formulário Prova Final - Teoria electromagnética I

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E}_{\text{dip}} &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (3(\vec{p} \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{p}); \quad \vec{B}_{\text{dip}} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r^3} (3(\vec{m} \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} - \vec{m}); \quad \phi_{\text{dip}} = \frac{\vec{P} \cdot \hat{r}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}; \quad U_{\text{dip}} = -\vec{P} \cdot \vec{E} \quad \sigma_P = \vec{P} \cdot \hat{n}; \\ \rho_P &= -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P}; \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \rho_L; \quad \vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} = \epsilon \vec{E} \quad \vec{p} = \int \vec{r} \rho dV = \int \sigma \vec{r} da; \quad \vec{P} = (\epsilon - \epsilon_0) \vec{E} = \\ &= \epsilon_0 \chi_E \vec{E}; \quad \vec{J}_M = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{M}; \quad \vec{K}_M = \vec{M} \times \hat{n}; \quad \vec{m} = \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{r} \times \vec{J} dV = \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{r} \times \vec{K} da = \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{r} \times \vec{I} dl = I \int \vec{d}a; \\ \vec{B}/\mu_0 &= \vec{H} + \vec{M} = \vec{H} \mu/\mu_0; \quad \vec{M} = \chi_M \vec{H} = \frac{\mu - \mu_0}{\mu_0} \vec{H}; \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}_L. \end{aligned}$$

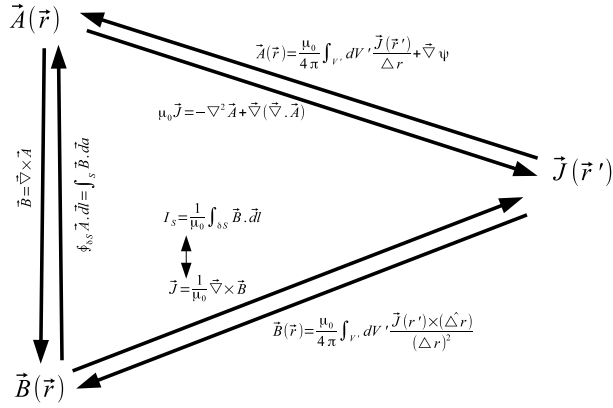


Figura 1: Quadro resumo Magnetostática.

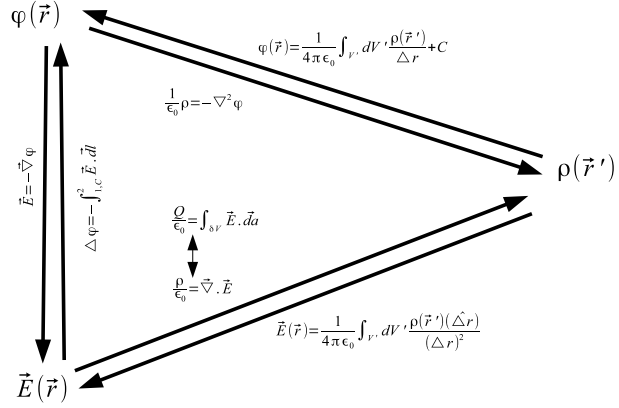


Figura 2: Quadro resumo Eletrostática.