

· **Effetto Joule**

(180)
$$(P_H) = \frac{V_0}{2R}$$

· **Potenza media totale**

(181)
$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{V_0 I_0}{2} \cos(\phi)$$

· **V o I efficace**

(182)
$$V_{eff} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} V_0 \qquad I_{eff} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} I_0$$

■ CAMPO EM e OTTICA

· **Campi in un'onda EM**
(Nel vuoto $v=c$)

(183)
$$E(x,t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

(184)
$$B(x,t) = \frac{E_0}{v} \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$\omega = kv \qquad k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \qquad \lambda = \frac{v}{\nu}$$

· **Vettore di Poynting**

(185)
$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$$

· **Intensità media onda**

(186)
$$I = \langle S \rangle = \langle E^2 \rangle_{avr}$$

· **Potenza**

(187)
$$P = I \Sigma$$

L'intensità varia in base alla scelta di Σ

· **Equazioni di continuità**
Teorema di Poynting

(188)
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$$

Conservazione della carica

(189)
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$

· **Densità di en. campo EM**

(190)
$$u_{EM} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{H})$$

(191)
$$U_{EM} = \int_{\Sigma} u_{EM} d\tau$$

· **Densità di quantità di moto**
S

(192)
$$\mathbf{g} = \frac{\mathbf{S}}{c^2}$$

· **Effetto Doppler**

(193)
$$\nu' = \nu \frac{v - v_{oss}}{v - v_{emiss}}$$

· **Oscillazione del dipolo**

(194)
$$I(r,\theta) = \frac{I_0}{r^2} \sin^2(\theta)$$

(195)
$$P = \iint I(r,\theta) d\tau d\theta = \frac{8}{3} \pi I_0$$

· **Velocità dell'onda**

(196)
$$v^2 = \frac{1}{k_e \epsilon_0 \mu_0 n_0}$$

(197)
$$c^2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$$

■ UNITÀ DI MISURA

(255)
$$H = \frac{W_0}{A} = T m^{-3} = \frac{m^2 kg}{A s^2}$$

(256)
$$\Omega = \frac{V}{A} = \frac{V^2}{W} = \frac{m^2 kg}{A^2 s^3}$$

(257)
$$T = \frac{N}{Am} = \frac{kg}{A s^2}$$

(258)
$$V = \frac{J}{C} = \frac{W}{A} = \frac{m^2 kg}{A s^3}$$

(259)
$$F = \frac{C}{V} = \frac{C^2}{J} = \frac{A^2 s^4}{m^2 kg}$$

■ FISICA 1

· **Momento torcente**

(260)
$$M = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F} = I \alpha$$

· **Interferenza generica**

(198)
$$m \in \mathbb{Z} - \{N\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

(199)
$$f(\mathbf{r},t) = A e^{i(k \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega t + \varphi)}$$

(200)
$$A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2 A_1 A_2 \cos \delta}$$

(201)
$$\delta = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = (\Phi_2 - \Phi_1 + k(r_2 - r_1))$$

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· **Differenziale di primo ordine**

Forma generale

(276)
$$y'(t) + a(t)y(t) = b(t)$$

(277)
$$y(t) = e^{-A(t)} (\int b(t) e^{A(t)} dt + C)$$

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· **Identità vettoriali**

(270)
$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$$

(271)
$$\nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0$$

(272)
$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \nabla f) = \nabla f \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$$

(273)
$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \nabla f) = \nabla f \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$$

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(280)
$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \nabla f) = \nabla f \cdot \$$