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- 1) Turunkan persamaan maxwell dalam ruang hampa
- 2) Turunkan persamaan maxwell dalam medium
- 3) Turunkan persamaan maxwell dalam isotropik ion konduktif

jawab

$$1) \Rightarrow \epsilon_0 \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \rho$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$2) \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left(\vec{j} + \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$3) \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

dalam ruang hampa, ρ dan \vec{j} bernilai 0, sehingga Pers maxwell yang berlaku dalam ruang hampa adalah:

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

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

$$2) = \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{L} = \mu I \quad \text{dengan } \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu} = \vec{H} ; I = \int \vec{J} \cdot \hat{n} dA$$

$$= \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{L} = I \quad \text{dan } \vec{J} = \vec{J}_b + \vec{J}_f$$

$$= \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{L} = \int (\vec{J}_b + \vec{J}_f) \cdot \hat{n} \cdot dA$$

$$= \oint (\nabla \times \vec{H}) \cdot \hat{n} \cdot dA = \int \left(\vec{J}_b + \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right) \cdot \hat{n} \cdot dA$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}_b + \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}_b + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \text{Pers maxwell dalam medium}$$

3) Pers maxwell dalam isotropik non konduktif

Dalam isotropik non konduktif =

$\Rightarrow \mu_0 \rightarrow \mu$ konstan (medium homogen)

$\Rightarrow \epsilon_0 \rightarrow \epsilon$ konstan (— " —)

$\Rightarrow \vec{J} \rightarrow 0$ (tak ada arus bebas)

$\rho \rightarrow 0$ (tak ada muatan bebas)

maka

Pers (I) $\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$ karena $\rho = 0$, maka pers menjadi

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0}$$

Pers (II) $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$ karena μ konstan maka $\vec{B} = \vec{H}$.

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{H} = 0}$$

$$\text{Pers (III)} \quad \nabla \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla \times \vec{E} = - \mu \frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t}}$$

$$\text{Pers (IV)} \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J}_b + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \quad \text{karena } \vec{J} = 0, \text{ maka}$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \times \vec{H} = \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}}$$