ELEKTROMAGNETNO VALOVANJE V PREVODNIH SNOVEH Zaninua mas valovauje v homogeni izotropni neusbid prevodni snovi D=88E B=MOH Pe=0 Te=0.E električna prevodnost div B=ES(div E)=0 divB=Mo(divA)=0 kovine: 3 > 10⁶5 (1085 gafun) Anyperou zakon pra se apromeni (slade usprimu 2=0) kovine: 2

Not H = 2+ + 3 = EE. 2+ + 3. E

Kot obiazimo, izvedemo operacijo rotoga na Faradayerem zakonu

Not (20+1=)- 2/2 / 2/2 izdstogii: 8< 10-65 (10-215 PET) Not (not E) = -4/10. 3+ (not H) = -4/10. 3+ (82. 3+) -4/1. 3 3+ grad (dirE)-DE = - MOSE OFE - Maid DE VÈ=1008 5/2 + 100 \$ (audojus elicitos dolimo tudi 20 B) Ker v evaitr's poles drugge (analogus evaitro dolimo trud &)

Mastors trudi pristo da vod po casu pricakujemo, po avalogiji z mehanskimi pistemi,
da bo v snovi pristo da du saya valovanja othuktori naje do slabljenja (a kruacije).

Isčemo rešitu v oblid $E = E_0 e^{ikt} - i\omega t + i\delta$ -KZE = MLEE. (-WZE) + MIOS (-IW)E) drugi cleu minozimo z KEW $L^2 = Mho EE_0 \cdot \omega^2 + \lambda M_0 \cdot 8! \omega$ $k^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{C_0^2} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{M} + i \cdot \frac{\omega^2}{C_0^2} \frac{(\mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}_0)}{(\omega \mathcal{E}^2)}$ definitalismo ko = \frac{\omega}{C_0} (vatorno skuito v vaternama) k2 = K2(EM+i(EE)2M) k2= k02 (EM+ iom) Vouplebru lomm količnik N = n'+ in" $dV^2 = \varepsilon \mu + i \frac{\delta \mu}{\varepsilon \omega} = (n' + i n'')^2$ Seday Mas tamimats realmi in imprinarmi dul lommega EliciniEs n'in n' $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = 84 + i \frac{84}{5} = \times + i y = (n' + i n'')^2$ incomo residre de queite (koren templiatevila) $x + iy = n^2 - n^{1/2} + 2in'n''$ 1) $h^{12} - h^{112} = x$ 2) $y = 2h^{11}$ dosimo 2 eu adi ≈ 2 necusada n'in h^{11} is eu a the 2) ierazimo nº= y/2nº in do cotavimo venecibo 1)

7=121019

1/2=1/21 eig/2

 $N^{12} - \frac{y^2}{(2N)^2} = X$

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n'^2 \left(\frac{y}{2n'}\right)^2 = x \Rightarrow 4(n')^2 - y^2 = 4(n')^2 x, n'^2 = u upelioms
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      4 u^2 - y^2 = 4 \cdot u \cdot x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       42-4x2-y2=0
                          X= EM
y= & W
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          U_{4/2} = N^{12} = 4x \pm \sqrt{(4x)^2 + 4 \cdot 4 \cdot y^2} = x \pm \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                negationi predzust ni smislin, kei que za Maradne Materiale (EM70)
                            to reday interviews vecaj u prvodno zvezo n' = \frac{y}{2n'}, oziroma, bos ensatavno je ce celoteu vočum povovimo se ob uposterauju zveze n' = \frac{y}{2n'}
                                          (n^{12} - n^{112} = X = )(\frac{1}{2n^{11}})^2 - (n^{12} = X) n^{112} = W
                                                                              \left(\frac{y^2}{4w} - w\right) = x \Rightarrow y^2 - 4w^2 = 4wx
                                                                                                                                                                                                                \frac{W_{1,2} = N^{11^2} = -4x \pm \sqrt{(4x)^2 + 4\cdot 4y^2}}{\left\{ N^{12} = (-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})/2 \right\} 4\cdot 2} = \frac{-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}
  SLARDENJE
          Z lorcycujou dabimo rezultat
                                                           n^{12} = (E\mu + \sqrt{(E\mu)^2 + \frac{\mu^2 g^2}{W^2 E_0^2}})/2 in n^{112} = (-E\mu + \sqrt{(E\mu)^2 + (\frac{\mu g}{WE_0})^2})/2
         Pogosto Mas zanimato nemagnetne moni in vzamemo [1=1
                                                      \mathcal{K} = \mathcal{E} + i \left( \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\omega \mathcal{E}_o} \right) = \mathcal{E} + i \mathcal{E}'' jungharmi del dielekhiëne permitarosh
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    KOMPLEKSNA DIELEKTRI ENOST
       = Enpiloniz-inttis p-loniz
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ta cleu oprisuje akabljenje z
globimo in za priomodiudi e KZ
      HANIVON V VACOP INSON
(c imamo zelo prevodeu sustenal \omega \varepsilon) >> \varepsilon poteur labbo izraz za alabbery\varepsilon * Zapinomo kot \eta'' \approx \sqrt{3} => \Re = \frac{\omega}{2\omega \varepsilon}0 \Re \varepsilon0 \Re \varepsilon
                  \forall dorna glabina d = 3e^{-1} = (h_0 \omega \delta/2)^{-1/2}, vetina izmeničneg toke tece po zunanjem robu žice.
     baker: =0.017 \Omega \text{mm}/\text{m}? V=50 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow d \sim 10 \text{ mm}
\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \delta = 0.7 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{S}}{\text{m}} \Rightarrow 10 \text{ GHz} \Rightarrow d \sim 0.6 \text{ mm}
\Rightarrow 0.7 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{S}}{\text{m}} \Rightarrow 10 \text{ GHz} \Rightarrow d \sim 0.6 \text{ mm}
\Rightarrow 10 \text{ GHz} \Rightarrow d \sim 0.6 \text{ mm}
\Rightarrow 10 \text{ mm}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         za vidno prefloto je
vdo na abbina v bninal |
reda velskosh 1 nm
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