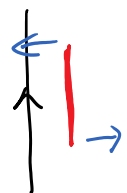
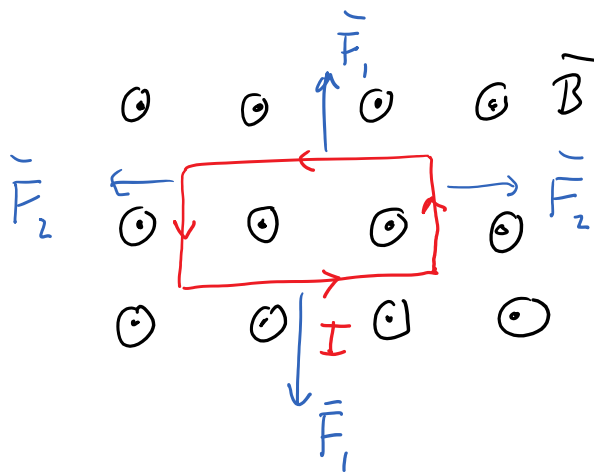
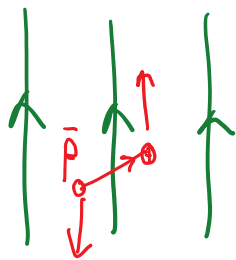


$$\vec{F} = q (\vec{E} + \vec{u} \times \vec{B})$$



\vec{E}



$$\bar{E} \quad \frac{V}{m}$$

$$\bar{D} \quad \frac{As}{m^2}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{As}{Vm}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = 0 \quad (\text{STATICS})$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \rho_v \quad \frac{As}{m^3}$$

$$\bar{H} \quad \frac{A}{m}$$

$$\bar{B} \quad \frac{Vs}{m^2} = T$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{Vs}{Am}$$

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J} \quad \frac{A}{m^2}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{B} = 0 \quad (\text{STATICS})$$

MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS

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

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \rho_v$$

1831

$$\bar{f}(\bar{r}, t)$$

1820

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = \bar{J} + \frac{\partial \bar{D}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{B} = 0$$

FARADAY'S LAW

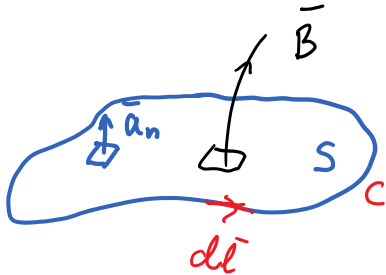
$$\nabla \times \bar{E} = - \frac{\partial \bar{B}}{\partial t}$$

A

B

C (no light)

FARADAY



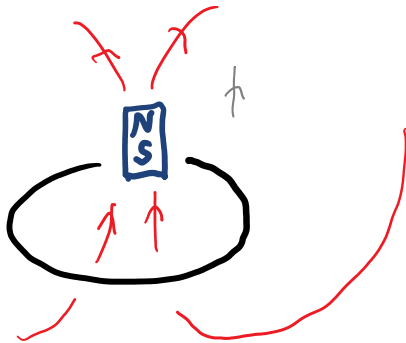
$$\underbrace{\int_S \nabla \times \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}}_{\oint_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}} = \int - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underbrace{\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}}_{\Phi \text{ Magnetic flux}}$$

EMF
(electromotive force)

$$\mathcal{V} = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t}$$

$$[\Phi] = Vs$$

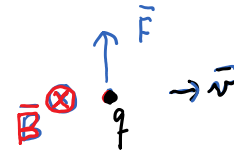
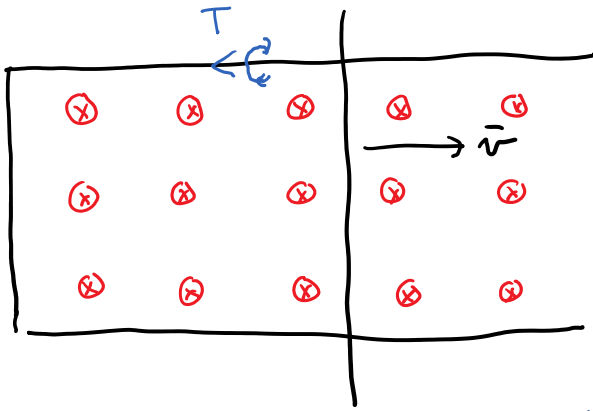


LENZ LAW

INDUCED CURRENT

→ SECONDARY MAGNETIC FIELD
WHICH OPPOSES THE
PRIMARY CHANGE





LENZ : OPPOSE Φ INCREASE
(INTO SCREEN)