

## 第二十三章 电磁波

23.1 解：（1）两极板间的位移电流

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\text{位}} &= \iint_s \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{d}{dt} \iint_s \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{d}{dt}(Ds) \\ &= \pi R^2 \epsilon_0 \frac{dE}{dt} \\ &= 3.14 \times (0.05)^2 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 10^{12} \\ &= 6.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

（2）两板间位移电流密度是均匀的，即位移电流相当于均匀的圆柱形电流，所以磁场具有轴对称性，以两板中心连线为轴，取半径为  $r$  的圆形回路，圆周上各点  $H$  相等，应用磁场环路定理得

$$\begin{aligned} \int \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} &= \iint_s \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s} \\ \frac{B}{\mu_0} \cdot 2\pi r &= \epsilon_0 \frac{dE}{dt} \pi r^2 \\ B &= \frac{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}{2} r \frac{dE}{dt} \\ r &= 5.0 \text{ cm 时} \\ B &= \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}}{2} \times 0.05 \times 10^{12} \\ &= 2.78 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \end{aligned}$$

23.2 证：根据电容定义有

$$C = \frac{q_0}{U}$$

则

$$q_0 = CU$$

$$\text{Q } \sigma_0 = \frac{q_0}{s} = \frac{CU}{s}$$

在平行板电容器有

$$D = \sigma_0$$

所以位移电流密度  $j_d$  为

$$j_d = \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} = \frac{C}{s} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t}$$

$$\text{位移电流 } I_d = j_d s = C \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = C \frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{dq_0}{dt}$$

23.3 解：由  $R = \rho \frac{l}{s}$  得

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{Rs}{l} = \frac{3.53 \times \pi \times \left( \frac{2.54}{2} \times 10^{-3} \right)^2}{1000} \\ &= 1.79 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (}\Omega\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q } J = \sigma E$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore E &= J \cdot \rho = \frac{I}{s} \cdot \rho = \frac{25}{\pi \times \left( \frac{2.54}{2} \times 10^{-3} \right)^2} \times 1.79 \times 10^{-8} \\ &= 8.84 \times 10^{-2} \text{ (V/m)} \end{aligned}$$

由安培环路定理

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$$

$$B \cdot 2\pi r = \mu_0 I$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 25}{2\pi \times \frac{2.54}{2} \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= 3.94 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (T)} \end{aligned}$$

$$H = \frac{B}{\mu} = \frac{B}{\mu_0} \quad (\text{Q 导线表面})$$

$$= \frac{3.94 \times 10^{-3}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} = 3.14 \times 10^3 \text{ (T)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore s &= EB = 8.84 \times 10^{-2} \times 3.14 \times 10^3 \\ &= 2.78 \times 10^2 \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} \end{aligned}$$