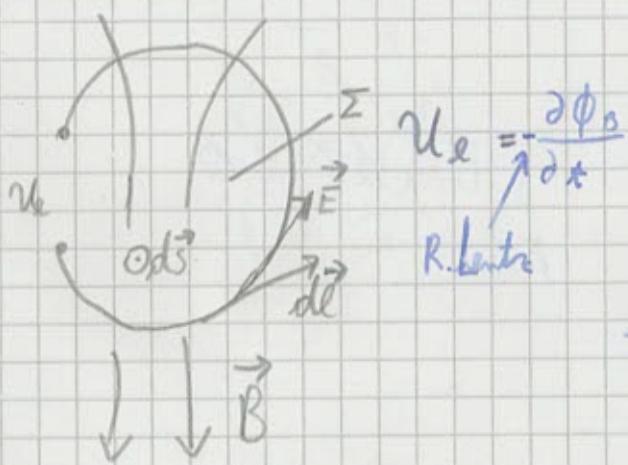


### Mărimi Camp Electromagnetic

Flux	$\Phi_E^{Ec}$	$\Phi_B^{Ms}$
Dens Flux	$\vec{B} [C/m^2]$	$\vec{B} \left[ \frac{Wb}{m^2} \right] [T]$
Inductivitate		
intensitate	$\vec{E} [V/m]$	$\vec{H} [\text{A}/m]$

### 1. Legea inducerii electromagnetice Faraday.



$$U_e = \frac{\partial \Phi_B}{\partial t}$$

R. lantă

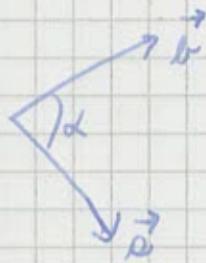
$$f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 z^3 y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3x^2 z^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = z^3 y 6x$$

$$B = \text{constant} \Rightarrow \phi_B = B \cdot S$$

$$d\phi_B = \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s}$$



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cdot \cos(\alpha)$$

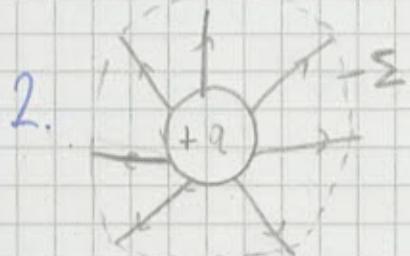
$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$$

$$|\vec{c}| = ab \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

$$\phi_B = \int_{\Sigma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

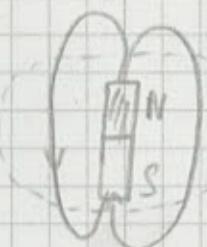
$$\mathcal{M}_E = \int_{\Gamma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e}$$

$$\int_{\Gamma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e} = - \int_{\Sigma} \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s}$$



$$\phi_E = q$$

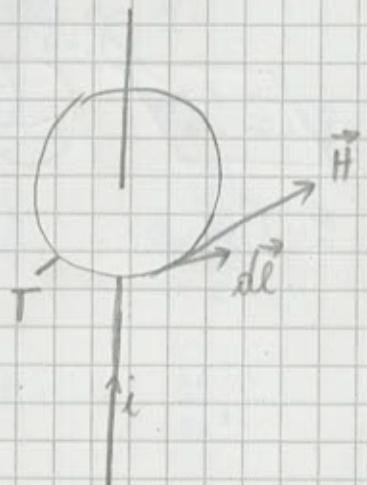
$$\int_{\Sigma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = q$$



$$\phi_B = 0$$

$$\int_{\Sigma} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

Laplace Ampere & Maxwell  
L. arc. mp.

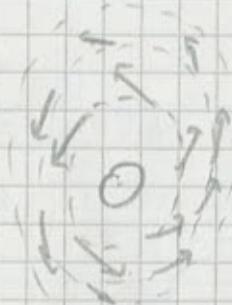
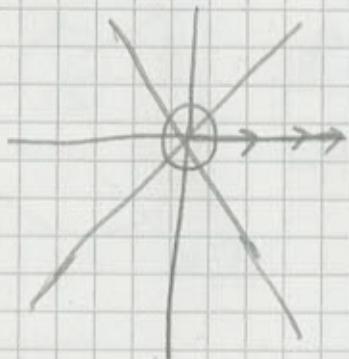


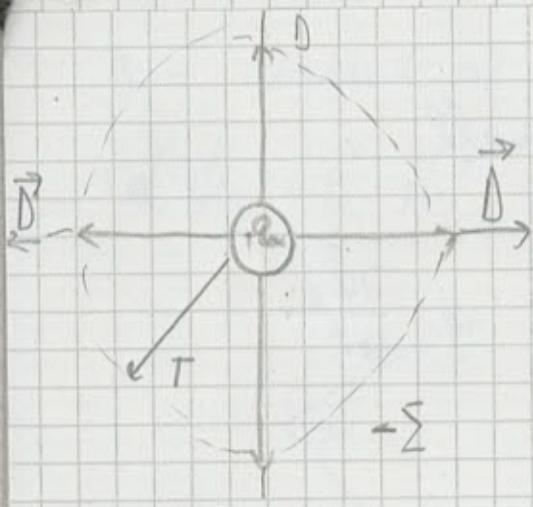
$$\oint_{\Gamma} \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = i + \frac{\partial \phi_E}{\partial t}$$

$$N_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m}{s} = c$$

b)

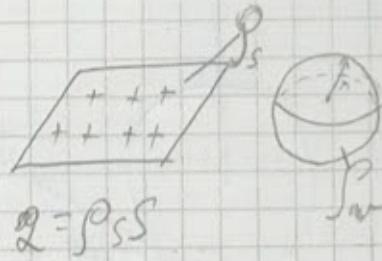
Cp vectorele :  $\nabla, \nabla \times, \nabla$   
del.  
Noble





$$R = \rho_e \cdot l$$

$$\frac{\rho_e}{l}$$



$$Q = \rho_s S$$

$$l = f_{in} \cdot V$$

$$S = 4 \pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\phi_{E_i} = Q$$

$$\int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q$$

$$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = D \cdot ds$$

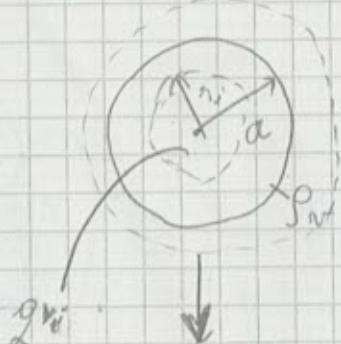
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\sum \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q$$

$$D = \frac{Q}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = D \cdot ds$$

$$D = \epsilon_0 E$$



$$Q_v = \rho_v \cdot V$$

$$Q_v = \rho_v \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$D = \frac{\rho_v}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{\rho_v \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$D = \frac{\kappa}{r^2}$$

$$\phi_{Zi} = q_i$$

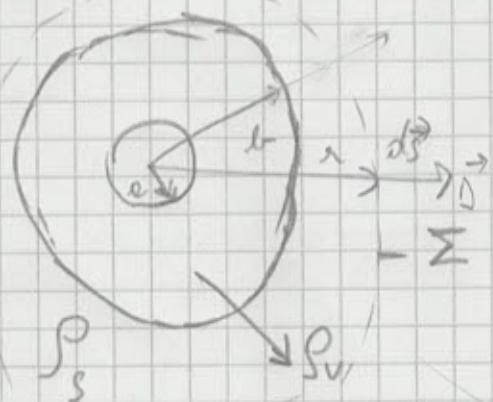
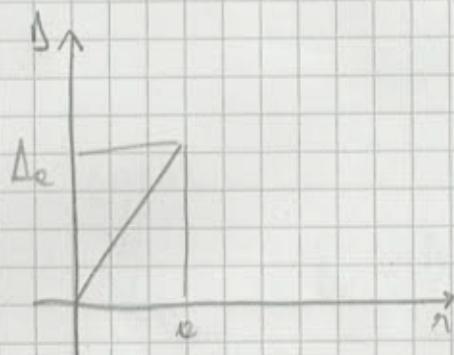
$$D_i \cdot 4\pi r_i^2 = q_i \cdot \frac{\pi r_i^3}{a^3} = \frac{\pi r_i^3}{a^3} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3 \cdot Q_i$$

$$D_i = \frac{q_i r_i}{4\pi a^2}$$

$$D_e = \frac{q_e}{4\pi a^2}$$

$$D_i = K \cdot \lambda$$

$$D_e = \frac{K\lambda}{\lambda^2}$$



$$\phi_{\Sigma} = Q_{\Sigma} = Q_v + Q_s$$

$$Q_s = \rho_s \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$$Q_v = \rho_v$$

$$Q_v = \rho_v \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi (b^3 - a^3)$$

$$\phi_{\Sigma} = D \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$$D \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \rho_s 4\pi b^2 + \rho_v \frac{4}{3}\pi (b^3 - a^3)$$

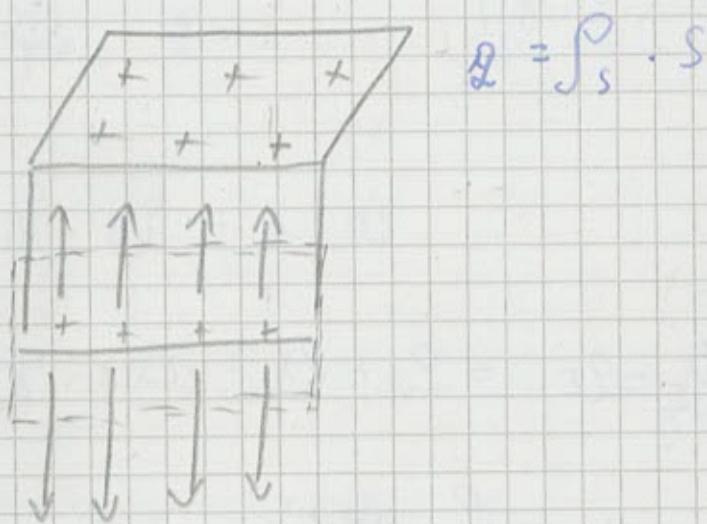
$$D = \underbrace{\rho_s b^2 + \rho_v \frac{1}{3}(b^3 - a^3)}_{r^3}$$

$$\phi_{z_i} = q_i$$

$$q_i = \rho_v \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3} (r^3 - a^3)$$

$$D_i \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \rho_v \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi (r^3 - a^3)$$

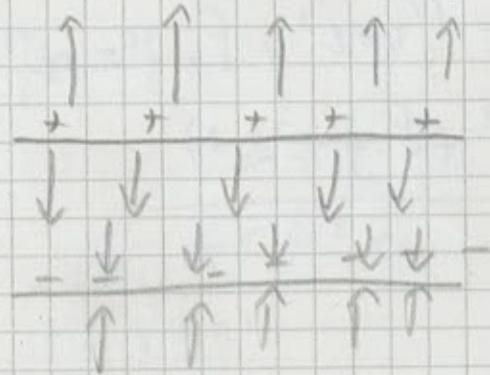
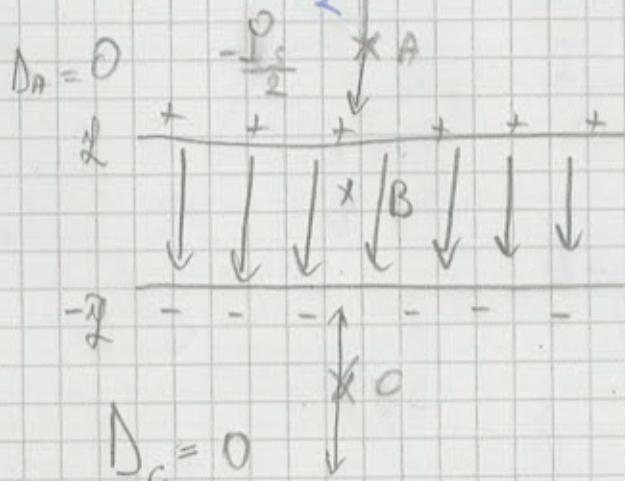
$$D_i = \frac{\rho_v \frac{(r^3 - a^3)}{3}}{r^2}$$



$$\phi_E = D \cdot S + D \cdot S = \rho_s \cdot s$$

$$2 D s = \rho_s \cdot s$$

$$D = \frac{\rho_s}{2}$$



$\int_A$

$$1 \quad \downarrow \quad \times B \quad \downarrow$$

$$2 \quad \overline{\qquad} \quad -3P_s$$

$$3 \quad \uparrow \quad \times c \quad \uparrow$$

$$D_4 = D_1 + D_2 + D_3 = 0$$

$$D_1 = \frac{2P_s}{2} = P_s \quad D_0 = 0$$

$$D_3 = \frac{P_s}{2}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{-3P_s}{2}$$

$$D_B = D_1 + D_2 - D_3 =$$

$$= P_s + \frac{3P_s}{2} - \frac{P_s}{2} =$$

$$D_c = D_3 + D_2 - D_1 = \frac{P_s}{2} + \frac{3P_s}{2} - P_s =$$

$$= P_s$$