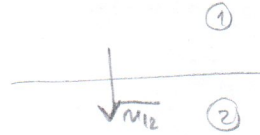


pr. 2.2.1



GRANICE

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{D} &= \epsilon \overline{E} \\ \overline{B} &= \mu \overline{H}\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{n}_{12} (\overline{B}_2 - \overline{B}_1) = 0$$

$$\overline{n}_{12} \times (\overline{H}_2 - \overline{H}_1) = \overline{K}$$

$$\overline{n}_{12} (\overline{D}_2 - \overline{D}_1) = \overline{\sigma}$$

$$\overline{n}_{12} \times (\overline{E}_2 - \overline{E}_1) = 0$$

1/15 $\vec{D}_1 = 2\vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y + 4\vec{a}_z$ [C/m²], $\epsilon_{r1} = 2$ $z < 0$ granica je ravna $z=0$
 $\vec{E}_2 = ?$ $\epsilon_{r2} = 5$ $z > 0$ $\vec{n}_{12} = \vec{a}_z$

$U_{AB} = ?$ $A(0,0,1), B(0,-1,2)$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{E}_1 = \frac{\vec{D}_1}{\epsilon_1}$$

U_{AB}
 $D \neq E$

$$\vec{E}_2 = x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{D}_2 = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_{r2} \vec{E}_2 = \epsilon_0 (5x\vec{a}_x + 5y\vec{a}_y + 5z\vec{a}_z)$$

(1) $\vec{n}_{12} \cdot (\vec{D}_2 - \vec{D}_1) = \sigma$

(2) $\vec{n}_{12} \times (\vec{E}_2 - \vec{E}_1) = 0$

(1) $\vec{n}_{12} \cdot (\vec{D}_2 - \vec{D}_1) = 0$ → prema normalnoj

$$\vec{a}_z \cdot [(5\epsilon_0 x - 2)\vec{a}_x + (5\epsilon_0 y + 2)\vec{a}_y + (5\epsilon_0 z - 4)\vec{a}_z] = 0$$

$$5\epsilon_0 z - 4 = 0$$

$$z = \frac{4}{5\epsilon_0}$$

(2) $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_x & \vec{a}_y & \vec{a}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ x - \frac{2}{\epsilon_1} & y + \frac{2}{\epsilon_1} & z - \frac{4}{\epsilon_1} \end{vmatrix} = 0$

$$\vec{a}_x \left(-y - \frac{2}{\epsilon_1}\right) - \vec{a}_y \left(-x + \frac{2}{\epsilon_1}\right) = 0$$

$$-y - \frac{2}{\epsilon_1} = 0 \quad x - \frac{2}{\epsilon_1} = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{\epsilon_1} \quad x = \frac{2}{\epsilon_1}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{2\epsilon_0} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \quad x = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \vec{a}_x - \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \vec{a}_y + \frac{4}{5\epsilon_0} \vec{a}_z \quad \text{V/m}$$

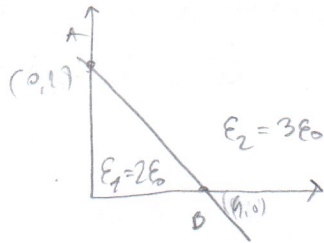
b) $U_{AB} = ?$

A i B se nalaze u $z > 0 \rightarrow \vec{E}_2$

$A(0,0,1)$
 $B(0,-1,2)$

$$U_{AB} = \int \vec{E}_2 \cdot d\vec{e} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left[\left(\int_0^0 dx - \int_0^{-1} dy + \frac{4}{5} \int_1^2 dz \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{9}{5\epsilon_0} \text{ V}$$

11-07



$$\vec{E}_1 = 2\vec{a}_x - 5\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{5}{2}\vec{a}_x - \frac{9}{2}\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z$$

$$U_{AB} = ?$$

$$A(0, 1, 0)$$

$$B(1, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \frac{(1-0)\vec{a}_x + (0-1)\vec{a}_y}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\vec{r}_{AB} = \frac{\vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_y}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$E_{1T} = \vec{E}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_{AB} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$E_{2T} = \vec{E}_2 \cdot \vec{r}_{AB} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{9}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$E_T = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U_{AB} = \phi_A - \phi_B = - \int_B^A \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = E_T \cdot |\vec{r}_{AB}| = \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 7V$$

3. $z > 0$ $K_1 = 0$, $\epsilon_{r1} = 1$, $\mu_{r1} = 4$ $\vec{B}_1 = B_0(2\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y + 5\vec{a}_z)$
 $z < 0$ $K_2 = 0$, $\epsilon_{r2} = 1$, $\mu_{r2} = 2$ $\vec{B}_2 = ?$

$$\vec{K} = \frac{B_0}{\mu_0} (\vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y)$$

$$\vec{m} = -\vec{a}_z$$

$$\begin{array}{l} z > 0 \quad (1) \\ z < 0 \quad (2) \end{array} \quad \downarrow \vec{m}$$

$$\vec{m}_2 (\vec{B}_2 - \vec{B}_1) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = B_0(x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z)$$

$\vec{B} \neq \vec{H}$

$$\vec{m}_2 \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = \vec{K}$$

$$(1) -\vec{a}_z \cdot B_0((x-2)\vec{a}_x + (y-4)\vec{a}_y + (z-5)\vec{a}_z) = 0$$

$$-(z-5) = 0$$

$$z = 5$$

$$(2) \vec{m}_2 \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = \vec{K}$$

$$\vec{H}_2 = \frac{\vec{B}_2}{\mu_2} = \frac{B_0}{2\mu_0} (x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z)$$

$$\vec{H}_1 = \frac{\vec{B}_1}{\mu_1} = \frac{B_0}{4\mu_0} (2\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y + 5\vec{a}_z)$$

$$\frac{B_0}{\mu_0} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_x & \vec{a}_y & \vec{a}_z \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{4} & \frac{y}{2} - 1 & \frac{z}{2} - \frac{5}{4} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{B_0}{\mu_0} (\vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y)$$

$$\vec{a}_x \left(\frac{y}{2} - 1 \right) - \vec{a}_y \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y$$

$$\frac{y}{2} - 1 = 1 \quad -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = -2 \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$y = 4$$

$$-x + 1 = -4$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = B_0(5\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y + 5\vec{a}_z) \text{ A/m}$$

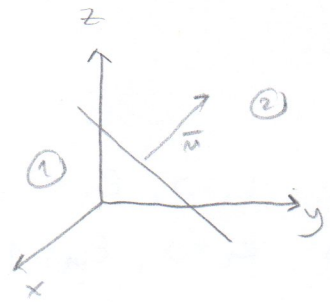
$$\vec{H}_2 = \frac{\vec{B}_2}{2\mu_0}$$

H1 15/16

$$\epsilon_1 = 2 \quad \vec{E}_1 = \vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y - 3\vec{a}_z \text{ V/m}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 5 \quad \vec{E}_2 \text{ i w } u(3, 5, 7) = ?$$

rozdzelnia miedzy $y + 2z - 2 = 0$



$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{a}_y + 2\vec{a}_z}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\vec{D}_1 = \epsilon \vec{E}_1$$

$$\vec{D}_1 = 2\epsilon_0 (\vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y - 3\vec{a}_z)$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{D}_2 = 5\epsilon_0 (x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z)$$

$$(1) \quad \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{D}_2 - \vec{D}_1) = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \times (\vec{E}_2 - \vec{E}_1) = 0$$

$$(1) \quad \vec{D}_{1n} = \vec{D}_{2n}$$

$$(2) \quad \vec{E}_{1t} = \vec{E}_{2t}$$

$$\vec{D}_{1n} = \vec{D}_{2n}$$

$$\epsilon_1 E_{1n} = \epsilon_2 E_{2n}$$

$$E_{2n} = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} E_{1n} = \frac{16\sqrt{5}}{25}$$

$$E_{1n} = \vec{E}_1 \cdot \vec{n} = \frac{-2-6}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$E_{1n} = E_{1n} \cdot \vec{n} = -\frac{8}{5} (\vec{a}_y + 2\vec{a}_z)$$

$$\vec{E}_{1t} = \vec{E}_1 - E_{1n} = \frac{5\vec{a}_x - 2\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z}{5} = \vec{E}_{2t}$$

$$E_{2n} = E_{2n} \cdot \vec{n} = -\frac{16}{25} (\vec{a}_y + 2\vec{a}_z)$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \vec{E}_{2n} + \vec{E}_{2t} = \frac{25\vec{a}_x - 26\vec{a}_y - 27\vec{a}_z}{25}$$

$$(3, 5, 7) \text{ i } u(2)$$

$$\vec{E}_2(3, 5, 7) = \vec{E}_2 \quad (\text{jezeli nowa } x, y, z \text{ wyjdzie})$$

$$E_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{25}{25}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{26}{25}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{27}{25}\right)^2} = 1.8$$

gustota energii: $W = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_2 E_2^2$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_V (\vec{D} \cdot \vec{E}) dV = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \epsilon E^2 dV$$

0/14

pr. 2.2.1. (str. 50) L3 13/14

Dva moy. watnyale sredya raznye $x=0$

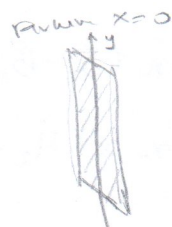
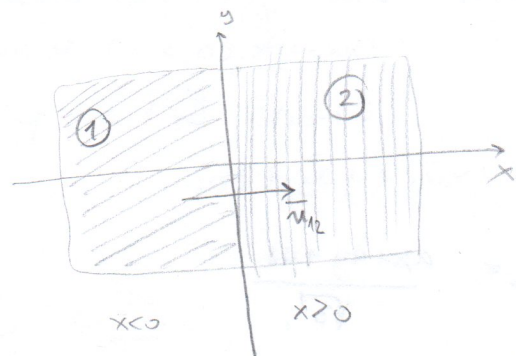
$$x < 0 \quad \mu_1 = 15$$

$$x > 0 \quad \mu_2 = 20$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \vec{a}_x - 0,5\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{K} = \vec{a}_y \frac{0,1}{\mu_0} - \vec{a}_z \frac{0,2}{\mu_0}$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = ?$$



$$\vec{B}_{12} = \vec{a}_x$$

$$\vec{H}_2 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \mu_1} \vec{B}_2 = \frac{1}{20\mu_0} \vec{B}_2$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = x\vec{a}_x + y\vec{a}_y + z\vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{H}_1 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \mu_2} \vec{B}_1 = \frac{1}{15\mu_0} \vec{B}_1$$

$$1) \quad \vec{n}_{12} \cdot (\vec{B}_2 - \vec{B}_1) = 0$$

$$2) \quad \vec{n}_{12} \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = \vec{K}$$

B4H

$$1) \quad \vec{n}_{12} \cdot (\vec{B}_2 - \vec{B}_1) = 0$$

$$\vec{a}_x \cdot ((1-x)\vec{a}_x + (-0,5-y)\vec{a}_y + (1-z)\vec{a}_z) = 0$$

$$1-x=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$2) \quad \vec{n}_{12} \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a}_x & \vec{a}_y & \vec{a}_z \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{20\mu_0} - \frac{x}{15\mu_0} & \frac{-0,5}{20\mu_0} - \frac{y}{15\mu_0} & \frac{1}{20\mu_0} - \frac{z}{15\mu_0} \end{vmatrix} = \vec{K}$$

$$-\vec{a}_y \left(\frac{1}{20\mu_0} - \frac{z}{15\mu_0} \right) + \vec{a}_z \left(-\frac{0,5}{20\mu_0} - \frac{y}{15\mu_0} \right) = \vec{a}_y \frac{0,1}{\mu_0} - \vec{a}_z \frac{0,2}{\mu_0}$$

$$\frac{z}{15\mu_0} - \frac{1}{20\mu_0} = \frac{0,1}{\mu_0}$$

$$-\frac{0,5}{20\mu_0} - \frac{y}{15\mu_0} = -\frac{0,2}{\mu_0}$$

$$\frac{z}{15} - \frac{1}{20} = 0,1$$

$$\frac{0,5}{20} + \frac{y}{15} = 0,2$$

$$y = \frac{2,1}{8} = 2,625$$

$$z = \frac{9}{4} = 2,25$$

$$\vec{B}_1 = \vec{a}_x + 2,625\vec{a}_y + 2,25\vec{a}_z$$

B4H

21.16.17 Dva naj. vektorske ravnine $x+y+z=\sqrt{3}$

Ishodište $(0,0,0)$ se nalazi u sredstvu $\mu_1 = 4$, $\bar{b}_1 = \bar{a}_x - 0.5\bar{a}_y$

Sredstvo \bar{b}_2 ako je $\mu_{12} = 1$

→ SAMO NORMALA NA ZADANU RAVNINU

$$\bar{b}_2 = x\bar{a}_x + y\bar{a}_y + z\bar{a}_z$$

$$\bar{\mu}_{12} = \frac{ax+ay+az}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \bar{n}(\bar{b}_2 - \bar{b}_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\bar{a}_x + \bar{a}_y + \bar{a}_z}{\sqrt{3}} \left((x-1)\bar{a}_x + (y+0.5)\bar{a}_y + z\bar{a}_z \right) = 0/\sqrt{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \bar{n}(\bar{b}_2 - \bar{b}_1) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \bar{n} \times (\bar{H}_2 - \bar{H}_1) = \bar{K}$$

$$x-1+y+0.5+z=0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_x & \bar{a}_y & \bar{a}_z \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\mu_{12}}x - \frac{1}{\mu_{12}} & \frac{y}{\mu_{12}} + \frac{0.5}{\mu_{12}} & \frac{z}{\mu_{12}} \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{/\cdot \sqrt{3}}{=} 0 \quad \begin{vmatrix} \bar{a}_x & \bar{a}_y & \bar{a}_z \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{x}{1} - \frac{1}{1} & \frac{y}{1} + \frac{0.5}{1} & \frac{z}{1} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\bar{a}_x \left(z - y - \frac{0.5}{1} \right) - \bar{a}_y \left(z - x + \frac{1}{1} \right) + \bar{a}_z \left(y + \frac{0.5}{1} - x + \frac{1}{1} \right) = 0$$

$$\bar{a}_x (z - y - 0.125) - \bar{a}_y (z - x + 0.25) + \bar{a}_z (y - x + 0.375) = 0$$

$$z - y - 0.125 = 0 \quad -z + x - 0.25 = 0 \quad y - x + 0.375 = 0$$

$$y = z - 0.125 \quad x = z + 0.25$$

$$u \textcircled{1} \quad z + 0.25 - 1 + z - 0.125 + 0.5 + z = 0$$

$$3z = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\rightarrow x = z + 0.25 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$y = z - 0.125 = 0$$

$$\bar{b}_2 = \frac{3}{8}\bar{a}_x + \frac{1}{8}\bar{a}_y$$