

Indukcija:

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu I}{4\pi r} \int \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{R}}{|\vec{R}|^3} \quad \vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}; \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu \vec{J} \quad \vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}; \quad \vec{B} = \frac{\mu K}{2}$$

Ravni vodič: Kružna petlja:

$$\vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}' \quad \vec{B} = \frac{\mu I}{4\pi r} (\sin \varphi + \sin \psi) \vec{a}_z \quad \vec{B}_z = \frac{\mu I}{4\pi} \frac{r_o^2}{(r_o^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} d\alpha \quad \vec{B}_r = \frac{\mu I}{4\pi} \frac{z r_o}{(r_o^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int_{\alpha_1}^{\alpha_2} \vec{a}_r d\alpha$$

\vec{r} prema točki Beskonačni: $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu I}{2\pi r}$ U istoj ravni samo B_z komponenta jer $z = 0$

\vec{r}' prema izvoru $\vec{a}_r = \vec{a}_x \cos \alpha + \vec{a}_y \sin \alpha$ - ako α ide od x-osi

Granica:

$$\tan: \vec{n} \times (\vec{H}_2 - \vec{H}_1) = K_s \quad \text{norm: } \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{B}_2 - \vec{B}_1) = 0$$

Struja, tok i induktiviteti:

$$I = \iint_S \vec{J} \cdot \vec{n} dS \quad I = \oint_c \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \iint_S \vec{J} \cdot \vec{n} dS \quad \Phi = \iint_S \vec{B} \cdot \vec{n} dS \quad M = \frac{\Phi}{I}$$

Sila:

$$\vec{F} = I \int d\vec{l} \times \vec{B} \quad \vec{F} = I' \cdot l \frac{\mu I}{2r\pi}$$

struja \rightarrow prsti sila \rightarrow palac indukcija \rightarrow izlazi iz dlana

Energija:

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_V \vec{B} \cdot \vec{H} dV \quad W = \frac{1}{2\mu} \iiint_V |\vec{B}|^2 dV \quad W = \frac{\mu}{2} \iiint_V |\vec{H}|^2 dV \quad W = \int_s d\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Magnetski krugovi:

$$\Phi = \iint \vec{B} \vec{n} dS \equiv I \quad \oint_c H d\vec{l} \equiv U \quad R_m = \frac{\theta}{\phi} = \frac{H l_{sr}}{B S} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{l_{sr}}{S}$$

Otpori i potencijali:

$$R = \frac{U}{I} = \rho \frac{l}{S} \quad \varphi = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon r} = \frac{2I}{4\pi\kappa r} - kugla \quad \kappa = \frac{1}{\rho}$$
