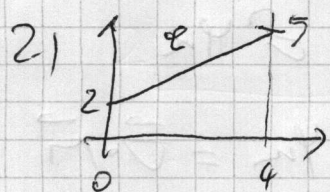


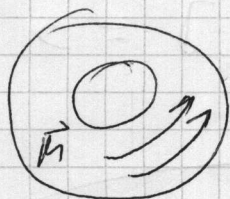
1.) dann. mag. Feldsystem \rightarrow Poyntingsetz in Integralform



$$\int_C \mathbf{g} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

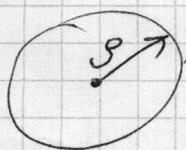
$$\mathbf{g} = x \vec{e}_x - 2y \vec{e}_y$$

3.) \vec{B} & \vec{H} innen und außen



Zylinder

4.)



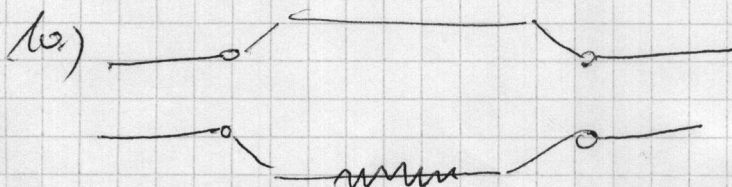
$$\varphi = U \cos(2\pi t)$$

$$\text{gilt: } \varphi \quad 0 \leq \rho < a$$

5.) $\vec{B} = C(x^2 - y^2) \vec{e}_x - 2Cxy \vec{e}_y$
 gesucht A in Polarkoordinaten

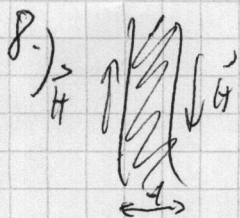
C konst.

9.) $\vec{A} = \text{Re} \{ \vec{A}_0 e^{j(\omega t - k\vec{x} \cdot \vec{r})} \}$ \vec{E}, \vec{B} und Bed. für \vec{A}_0



6.) $\vec{M}(\vec{r})$ \vec{M} von φ_m $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{außen } \nabla^2 \varphi_m = 0 \\ \text{innen } \nabla^2 \varphi_m = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{M} \end{array} \right.$

7.) $\vec{\nabla} \times [\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{r} f)]$ entwickeln



gg. P''_{max} bei welcher $P''(d)_{\text{max}}$
 Wirbelstromverluste maximal
 bei welcher Dicke

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H} + \mu_0 \vec{M} \quad \vec{H} = -\vec{\nabla} \varphi_m$$

außen $\vec{H} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow 0 = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \mu_0 \vec{\nabla} \varphi_m = \nabla^2 \varphi_m$

innen: $0 = -\nabla^2 \varphi_m + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{M} \Rightarrow \nabla^2 \varphi_m = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{M}$

$$\vec{n} \times [\vec{H}] = \vec{K} = 0 \quad \rightarrow \vec{n} \times [\vec{\nabla} \varphi_m] = 0$$

$$\vec{n} \cdot [\vec{B}] = 0$$

$$n = [-\vec{\nabla} \varphi] + n \cdot [\vec{M}] = 0$$

$$[\nabla \varphi_m] = \vec{M}$$