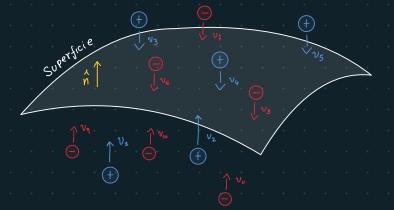


Grandezza



$$Q_S(t) = Quantita$$
 di carica

 $\langle i_S \rangle = \frac{\Delta Q_S}{\Delta t}$ della carica rispetto a \hat{n}

Coulomb

Grandezza

MEDIA

$$-D \left(i_{5}(t)\right) = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta Qs}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{Q_{S}(t+\Delta t) - Q(t)}{\Delta t} = DERIVATA = \frac{dQ_{S}}{dt} = \underline{Ampere}$$
Corrente

TpoTesi

del continuo

Superficie chiusa

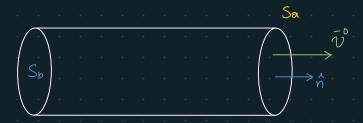
Tempo
$$\Delta t$$
: $\Delta Q_{\Omega}(t) + \Delta Q_{\Sigma}(t) = \emptyset$

In condizioni ordinarie

la carica non si crea ne si distrugge

-0
$$H_{p}$$
 Continuo -0 $\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \left[\Delta Q_{\Delta}(t) + \Delta Q_{E}(t) \right] = 0$

$$= D I_{z}(t) = -\frac{dQ}{dt}$$



$$I_{Sa}(t) + I_{Sb}(t) = -\frac{dQ_{a}}{dt}$$
 Se $I_{Sa}(t) \neq I_{Sb}(t)$

H.P. : Condizioni Stazionarie

$$\frac{d}{dt} \equiv 0 \quad -0 \quad \mathcal{I}_{S_b}(t) = \mathcal{I}_{S_b}(t)$$