che Teniamo amente le equazioni useremo

Principali:

Ampère - Maxwell
$$\nabla \wedge \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

Faraday: $\int_{em} = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} - 0 \quad \nabla \wedge \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

$$\nabla \wedge \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$
 - Rotore - $\nabla \wedge (\nabla \wedge \vec{E}) = -\frac{\partial (\nabla \wedge \vec{B})}{\partial t}$

- o Identità Vettoriale:
$$\nabla (\nabla E) - \nabla^2 E = -\frac{\partial (\nabla \wedge B)}{\partial t}$$

Gauss: $\nabla E = \frac{\beta}{\xi_0}$, Amp.-Max:

$$-\circ \quad \nabla \left(\frac{f}{\varepsilon_{o}}\right) - \nabla \overline{\varepsilon}^{\circ} = -\mu_{o} \quad \frac{\partial \overline{J}}{\partial t} - \mu_{o} \varepsilon_{o} \quad \frac{\partial^{2} \overline{\varepsilon}^{\circ}}{\partial t}$$

-o Scambio qualche termine:
$$(-\mathcal{N}_0 \mathcal{E}_0 \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{E}}{\partial t^2} + \nabla^2 \mathcal{E}) = (\mathcal{N}_0 \frac{\partial \tilde{J}}{\partial t} + \nabla^2 \frac{f}{\mathcal{E}_0})$$

Soraenti

Campo elétrico

Campo Magnetico

Campo Magnetico

$$\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} - \nu \operatorname{Rotore} - \nu \nabla \Lambda (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{B}) = \mu_0 (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{J}) + \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial (\vec{\nabla} \wedge \vec{E})}{\partial t}$$

$$-0 \quad \nabla (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}) - \nabla^2 \vec{B} = M_0 (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{J}) - M_0 \varepsilon_0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$Moxwell = 0$$

Velocita di propagazione

$$= \circ \begin{cases} \nabla^2 \vec{E} - \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 & \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} = 0 \\ \nabla^2 \vec{B} - \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 & \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

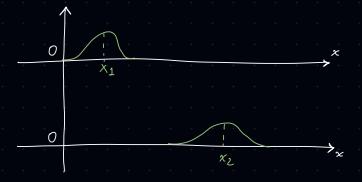
$$\nabla^2 E - \mu_0 \mathcal{E}_0 \qquad \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\mathcal{E}}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial z^2} - \mu_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{E}}{\partial x^2} - \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2 \bar{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$E_1 = A \sin(\kappa x_1 - \omega t_1)$$

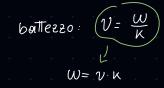
 $E_2 = A \sin(\kappa x_2 - \omega t_2)$



$$E_1 = E_2$$
 $0 = 0$ $Kx_1 - Wt_1 = Kx_2 - Wt_2$

$$-0 \quad Wt_2 - Wt_1 = Kx_2 - Kx_1 - 0 \qquad \chi_2 - \chi_1 = \frac{W}{K} (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$= V(t_1 - t_2) \quad DINAMICA$$



(b) Sostituisco

$$E = A Sin(\kappa x - \omega t) = A Sin(\kappa x - \nu \kappa t) = A Sin[\kappa(x - \nu t)]$$

(C) Derivate Parziali

$$E = A \sin \kappa (x - v + t) - o \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} = \kappa \cos \kappa (x - v + t) - o \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial x^2} = -\kappa^2 A \sin \kappa (x - v + t)$$

$$- \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} = - \kappa \nu \cos \kappa (x - \nu \cdot t) - \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} = + \kappa^2 \nu^2 \sin \kappa (x - \nu t)$$

-
$$\kappa^2 A \sin(\kappa x - \kappa v t) - \mu_0 \kappa^2 v^2 A \sin(\kappa x - \kappa v t) = 0$$

$$- \nabla K^2 A \sin(Kx - K vt) \left[-1 - \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 v^2 \right] = 0 \quad - \nabla -1 - \mu_0 \varepsilon_0 v^2 = 0$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \, \epsilon_0}} = 0 \qquad \text{Velocito' della duce}$$