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Maxwellesla Geidungen.
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dir D = p dir B = 0

ret == -B ret H = j+ i = c2 ret B = 1 + E

mit D= EE, E; B=, M, H

In interprola Form Sdiv DdV = SD.dA = EE SE.dd; Sdiv BdW=0 = SB.dA

Side : 44 = SE. 25 (=> -SBU = SE. 25 (=> Uind = - +

Softide = Stids (=) S(i+D)d1 = Stids für D=0 =) Aupresches Gosetz

SI.di = SH.ds (=) I = SH.ds (=) 16.I = SB.ds

hottgesetz = q(E+vxB) W=(F.ds => p(+)= wor = 1 ce

 $\boxed{\text{Einheiten:}} \boxed{\boxed{D}} = \frac{45}{m^2} \boxed{\boxed{E}} = \frac{V}{m} \left[\mathcal{E}_{o} \right] = \frac{45}{m^2} \boxed{\boxed{F}} = N = \frac{kc_0 m^2}{S^2} \boxed{\omega} = S = \frac{kc_0 m^2}{S^2}$

Nondonsetor: $U = E \cdot d$ (Feld-weg-Int.); $C = \mathcal{Q}_{L} P.Def.$; $SD \cdot df = Se dV = E \cdot A = \frac{1}{\epsilon}Q \Leftrightarrow Q = E \cdot A \cdot \epsilon_{0}$ $C = \mathcal{Q}_{L} P.Def. E = \frac{1}{\epsilon}Q \Leftrightarrow C = \frac{E \cdot A \cdot \epsilon_{0}}{u} = \frac{A \cdot \epsilon_{0}}{d} \quad \text{Energy} : dV = U \cdot dQ \Rightarrow V = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot Q = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot Q^{2}$ $E_{Maximum} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{$ Energiabilité $\frac{\omega}{v_0c} = \frac{1}{2} EE_0 \left(\frac{u}{d}\right)^2$ D'en versch : $\vec{D} = E_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}$; $\vec{P} = \frac{1}{2} E_0 \vec{E}$

Ohmstra Wicherstand eines Druhtes: R = P. & = R = 1 loventzhraft F= I. (1×B)

Magnetfelder un stromdurchflossene leite: Bit-Suvart: B(Fi) = - 40 I S = x ds siff in sep(Fi) endhiller leiter: 30th dB = 40 Ida sin q = 40 Ida cost; mit x=ytun, y=rcost

x=yton 0 -> dx = (1 0000 dv = 2000 dv = 2000

Z-Achse v. leiterablite. Be= Mo. I. T. R2 unencliche Spale: B= Mo. I. 1 Ureismitte B= Mo. I.

Indultion: L= No. 12 A=No. NZV; Kind = -LI Energie: Emag = 2 LI

Lomplexe Widerstande: Zc = - i voc ZL = i vol

Magnetfeld in Materie: mag. Dipol Pin = 25 7x ilr) W; is i breis in = 1. A. i ; Hagnetisirang: N = ZPm Diamy (std.) industrate may Dipole (Orchmonaldurch loverty-breatt) Evangy ("belogent): Edmontonacqueter Bin may notericlin. B-Brus+M.M; Suzept.: M= Xmay Bun ; rel Permen: B= Mel Bans = (1+ X may) Bans (Mel = M) may Moment con Homen: $\mu = \frac{q}{2m} \perp \rightarrow \mu_L = \frac{e\pi}{2me} \frac{L}{\pi} = \frac{e\pi}{100men} \frac{L}{\pi}$; ind. may Moment: $p_m = \frac{1}{2}q^2 \frac{r^2}{2m}B$ Enorgedicht eine Mung MinH: Em = 7 No M. H

Ei. Dipol: $\phi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{Pe/r^2} \cdot (3(Pe-r) - r^2 P)$

Schwinghreis Q+RQ+1cQ=0 => w= /1-R2, I(t) = 21A1 e-et cos (wt+y)

wit $|A| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ and $\tan \phi = \frac{b}{a}$, $a = \frac{1}{L_0} = \frac{R}{L_0}$ This benefit Liestungs what $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac$

ungedanpttr;

Thoppeltor despetting aw = w; k = w; Liz

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Herselan D. pel: variable D. polimon and \beta(l) = Q d_0 sin set Abdil in Endish - \frac{1}{2}

Emmodicible in hiddel: want \frac{1}{2} \left( E_0 E^2 + \frac{1}{A_0} B^2 \right) = E = \frac{1}{A_0} B^2

So to i. E^2: 5 = \frac{4^2 d_0}{2^2 d_0} \frac{d^2 c_0}{d_0} \frac{d^2 c_0}{d_0}
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Grad in Eys. $\left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r, \frac{\partial r}{\partial r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \frac{\partial r}{\partial r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r, \frac{\partial r}{\partial r})}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r, \frac{\partial r}{$