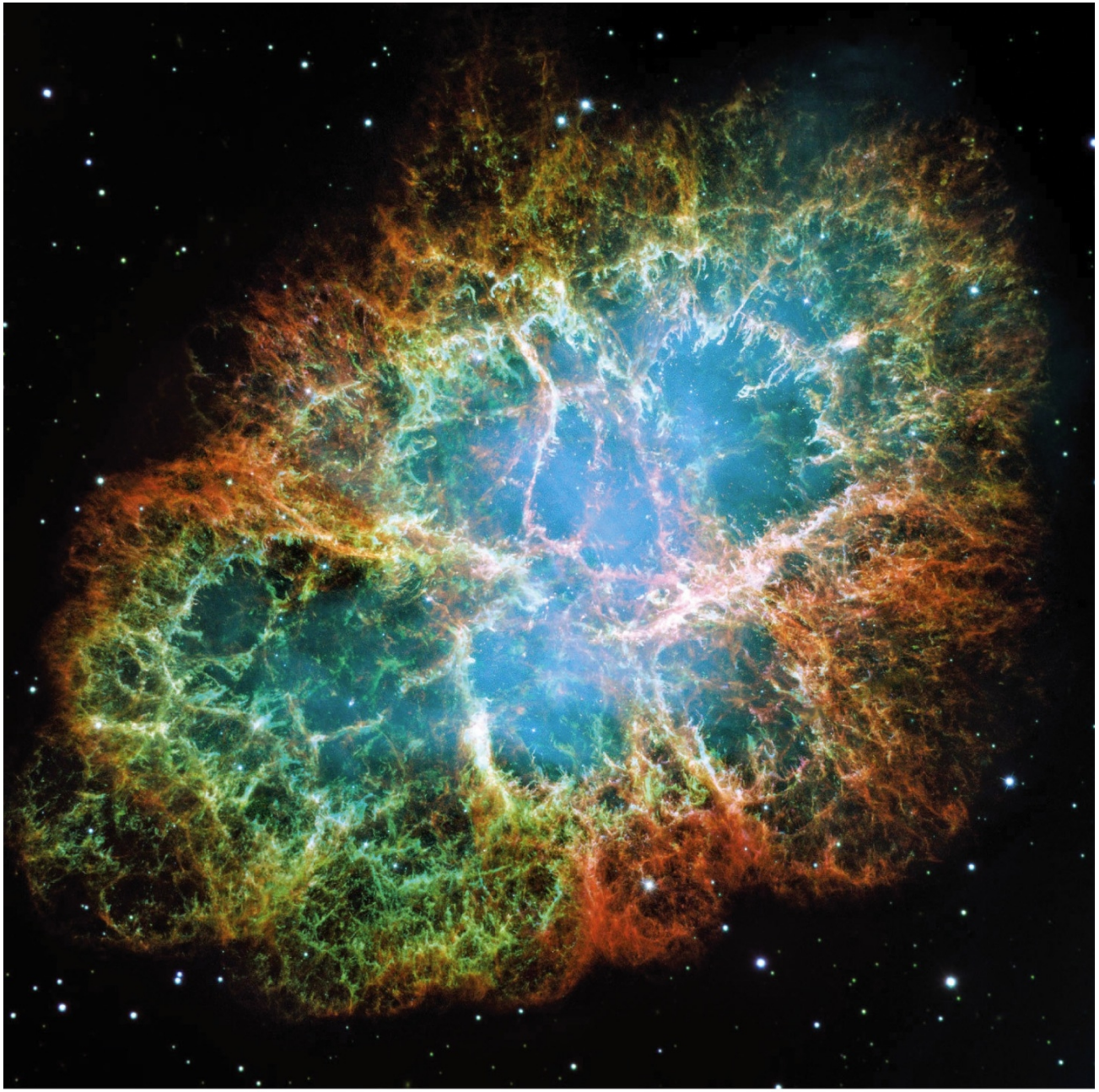
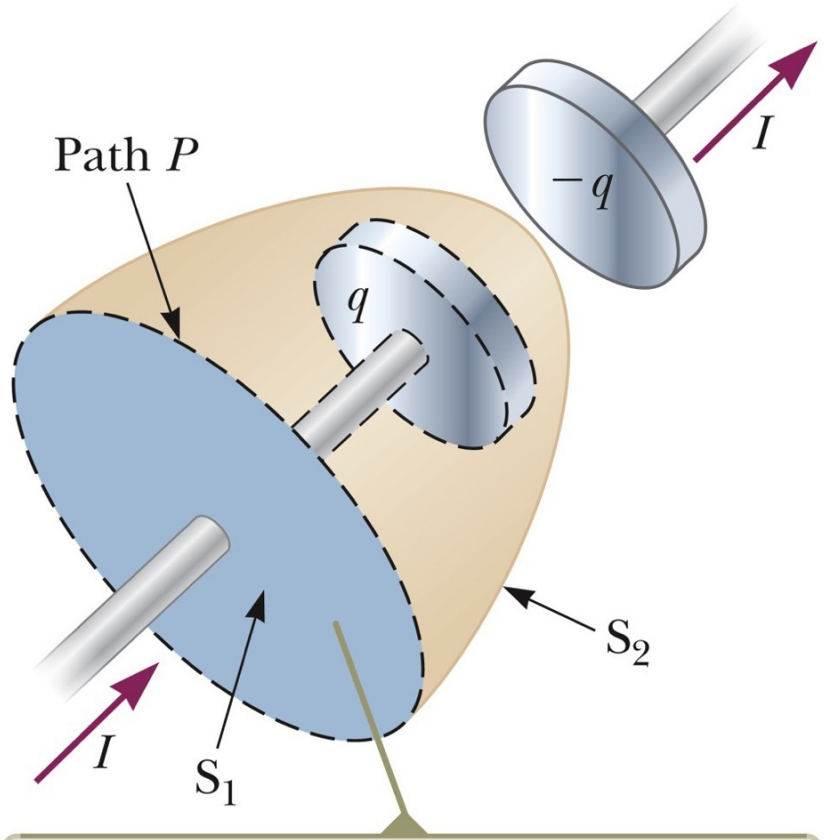


(NASA, ESA, J. Hester, A. Loll (ASU))



The conduction current I in the wire passes only through S_1, which leads to a contradiction in Ampère's law that is resolved only if one postulates a displacement current through S_2.

Figure 34-1 p1031

The electric field lines between the plates create an electric flux through surface S.

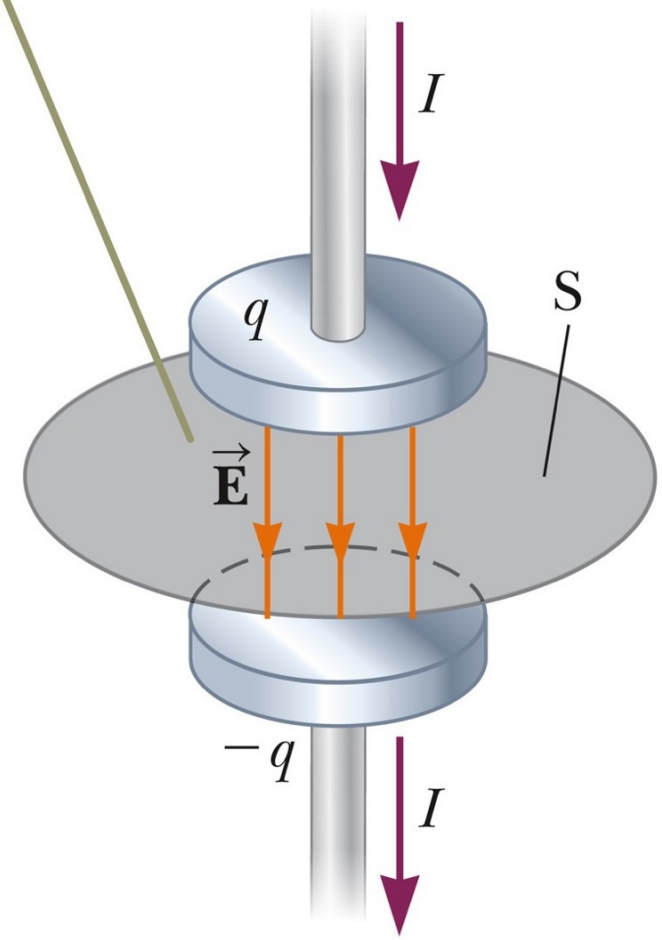


Figure 34-2 p1032

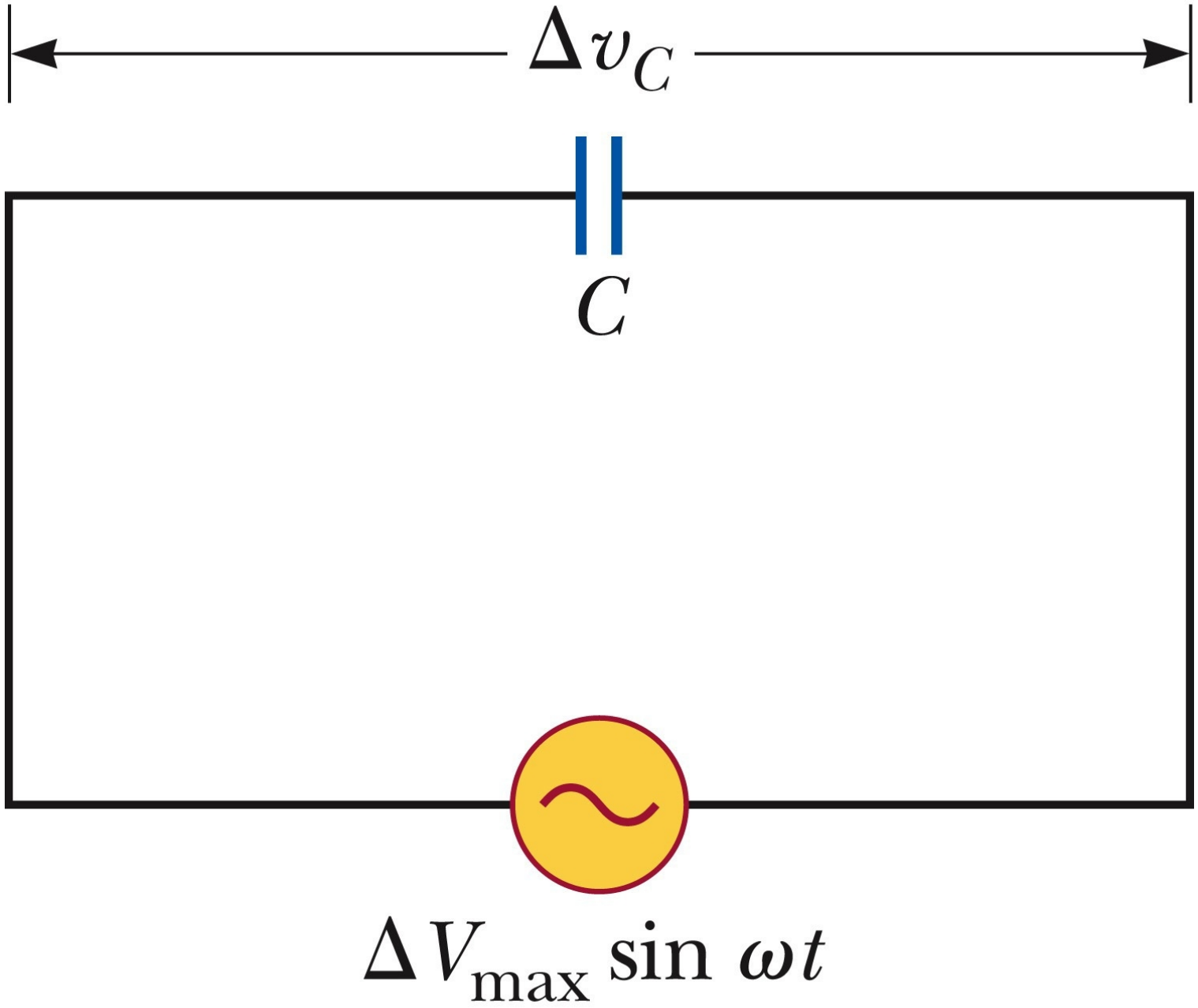


Figure 34-3 p1032

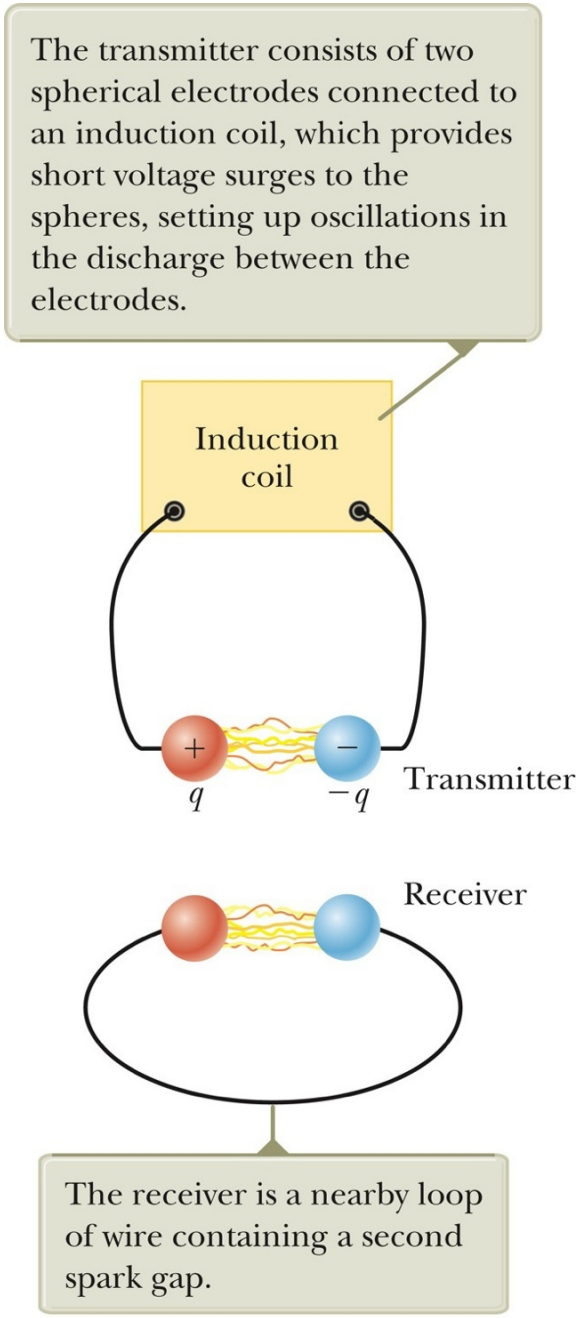


Figure 34-4 p1034

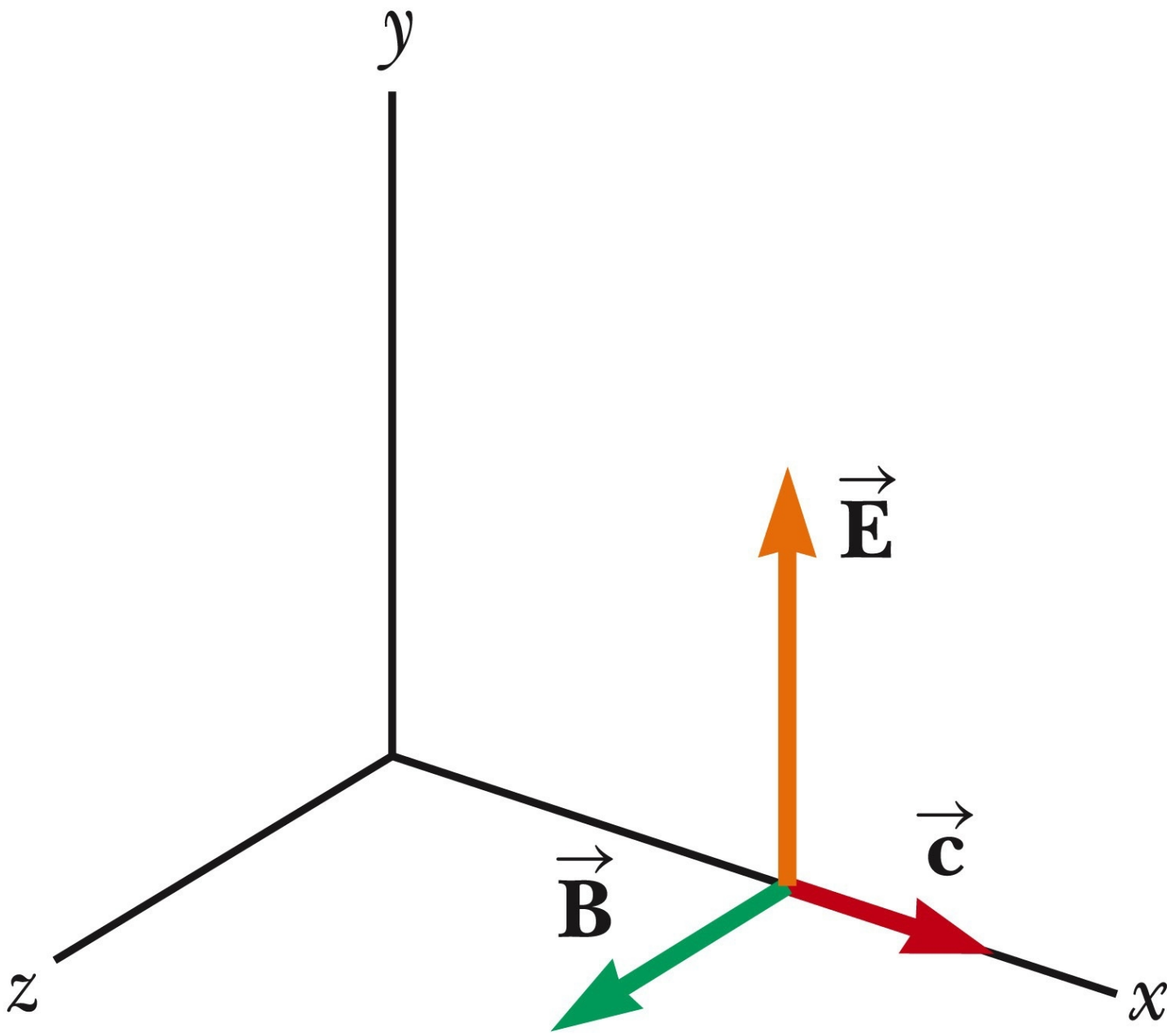


Figure 34-5 p1035

According to Equation 34.11, this spatial variation in $\vec{\mathbf{E}}$ gives rise to a time-varying magnetic field along the z direction.

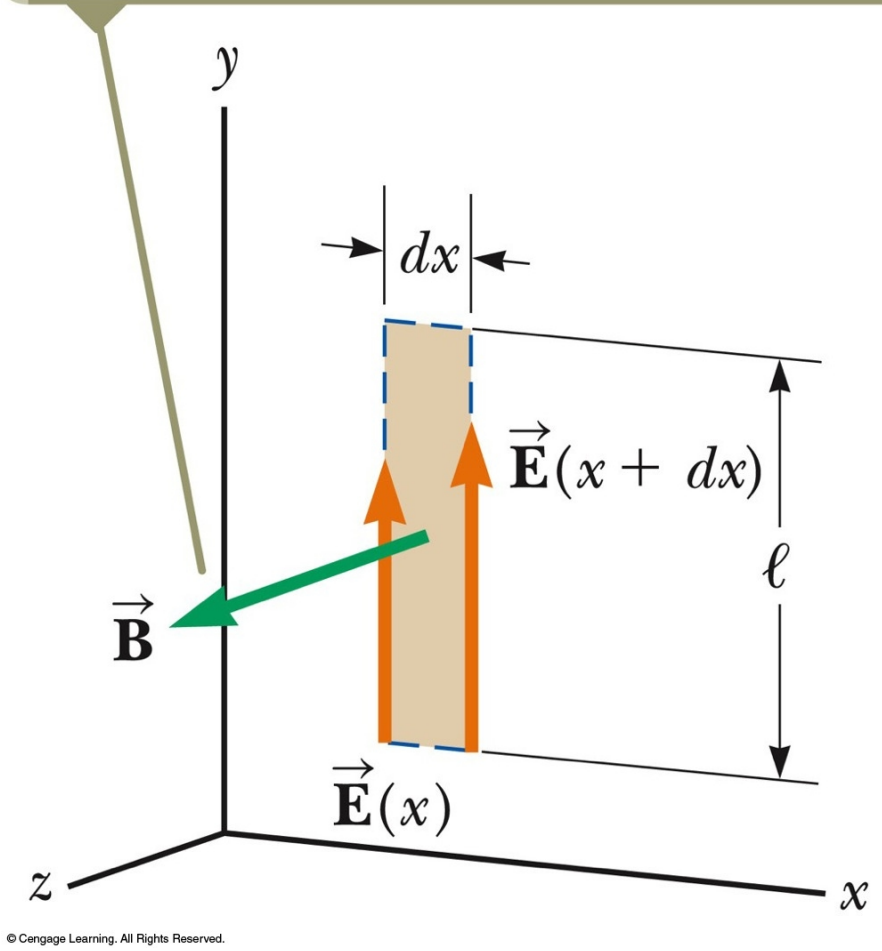


Figure 34-6 p1036

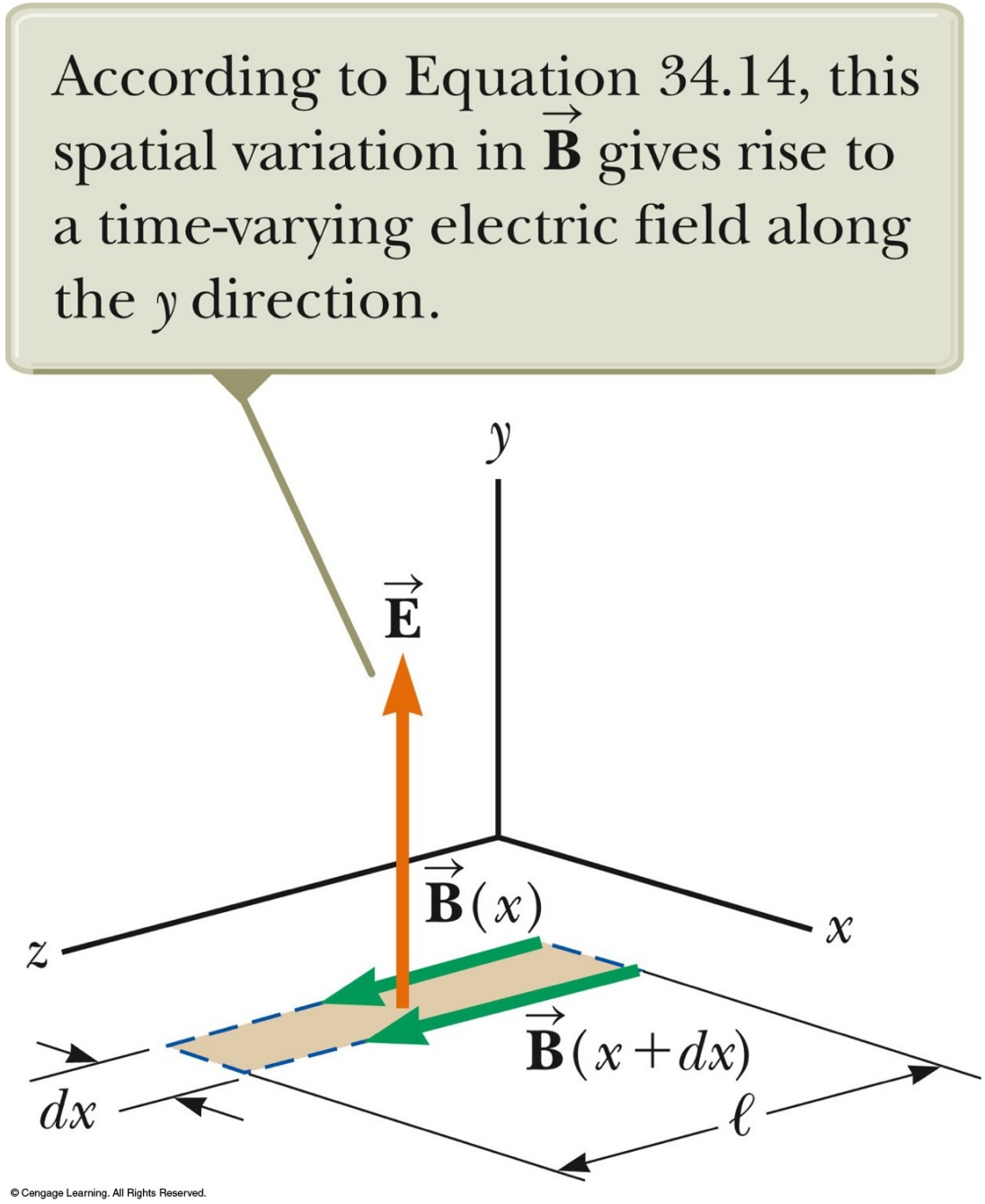


Figure 34-7 p1036

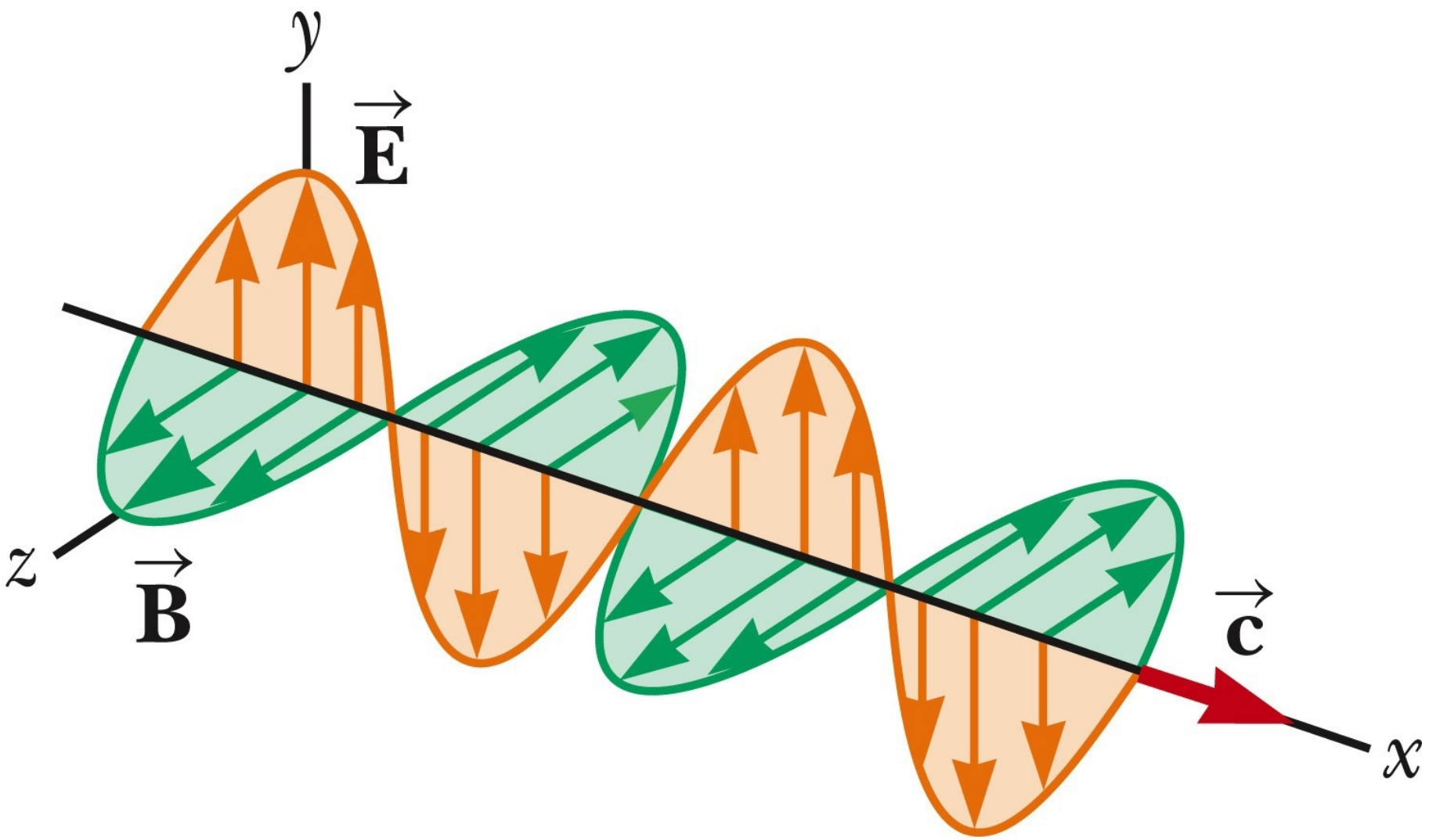


Figure 34-8 p1038

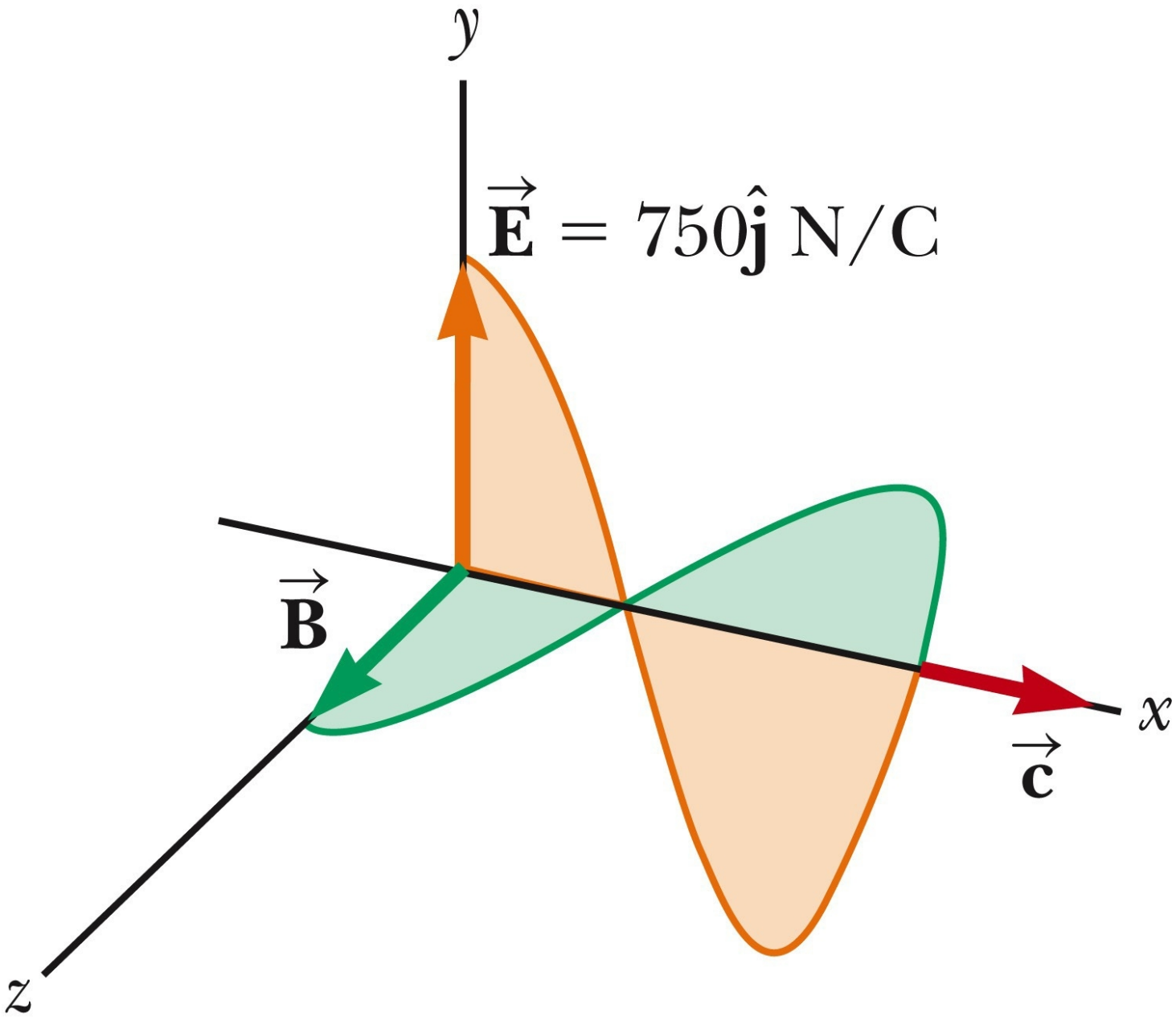


Figure 34-9 p1039

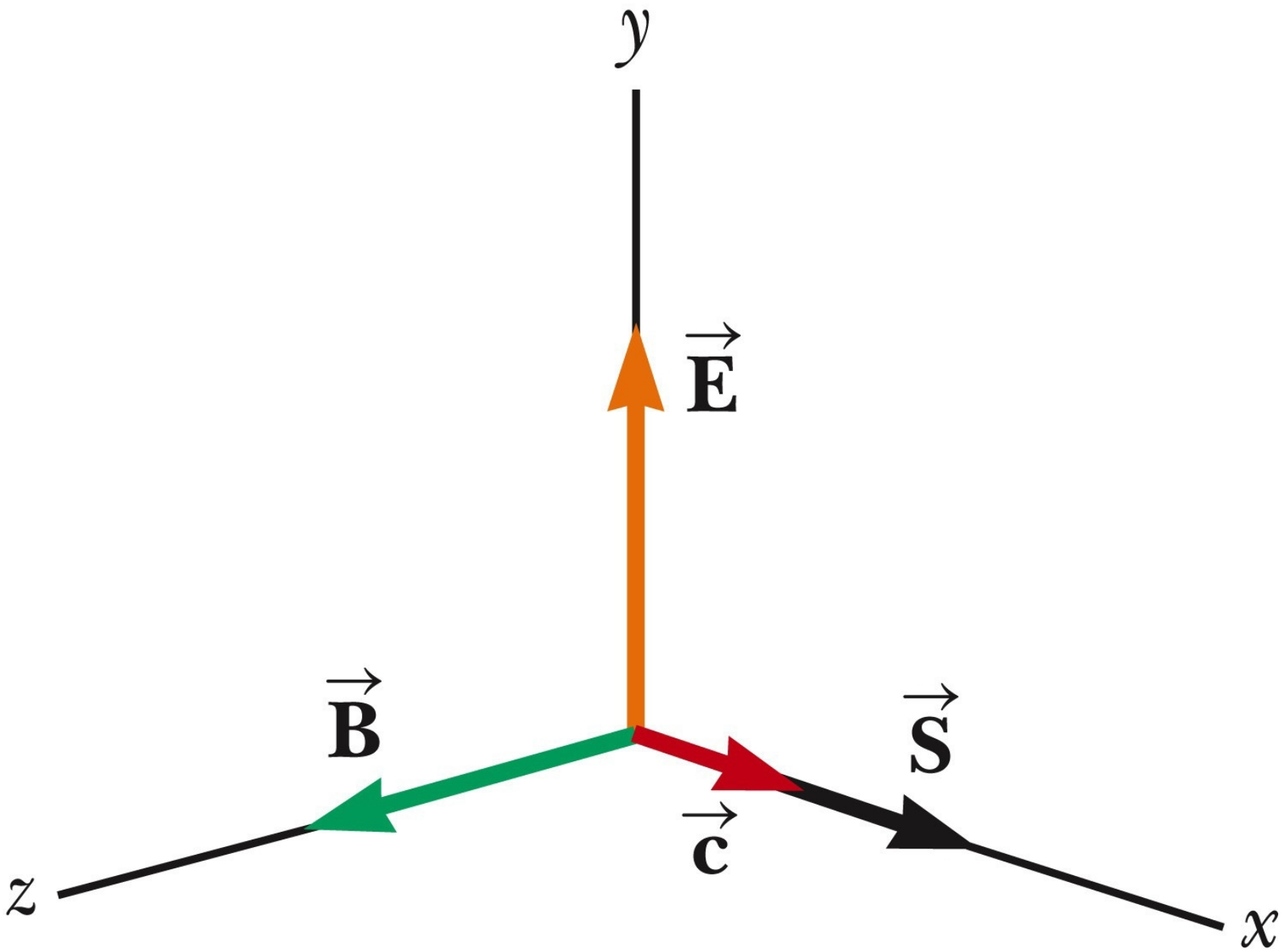


Figure 34-10 p1040

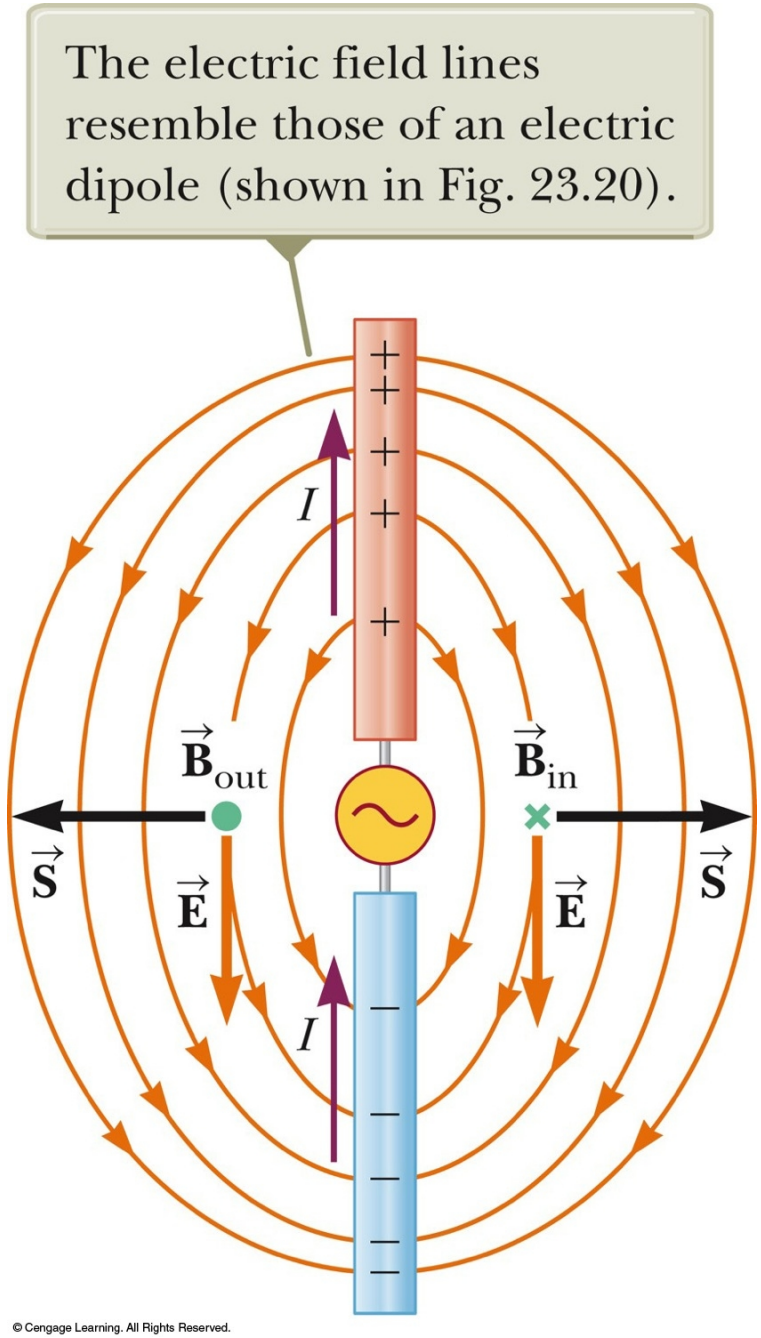


Figure 34-11 p1044

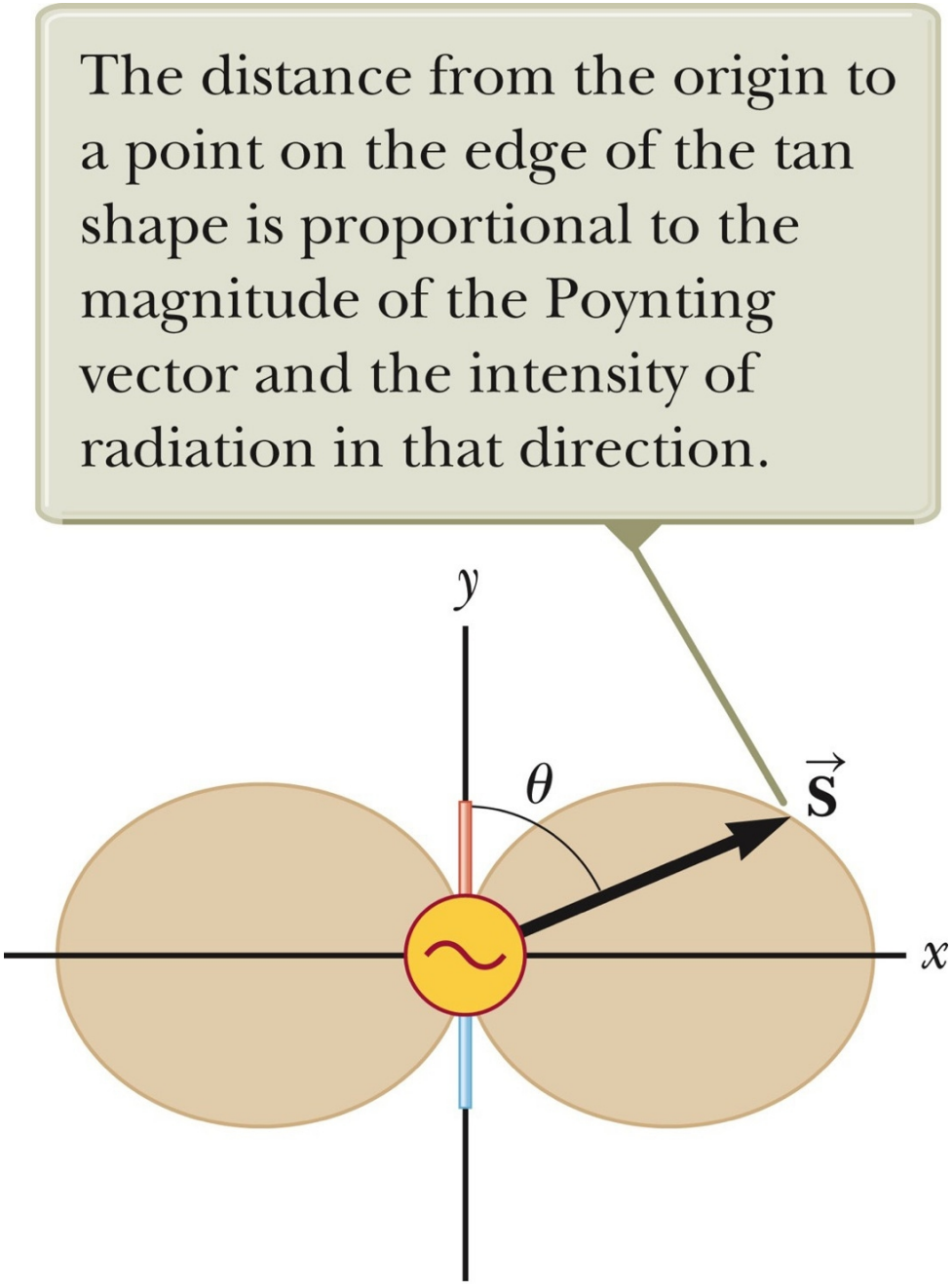


Figure 34-12 p1045

Table 34.1 Approximate Correspondence Between Wavelengths of Visible Light and Color

Wavelength Range (nm)	Color Description
400–430	Violet
430–485	Blue
485–560	Green
560–590	Yellow
590–625	Orange
625–700	Red

Note: The wavelength ranges here are approximate. Different people will describe colors differently.

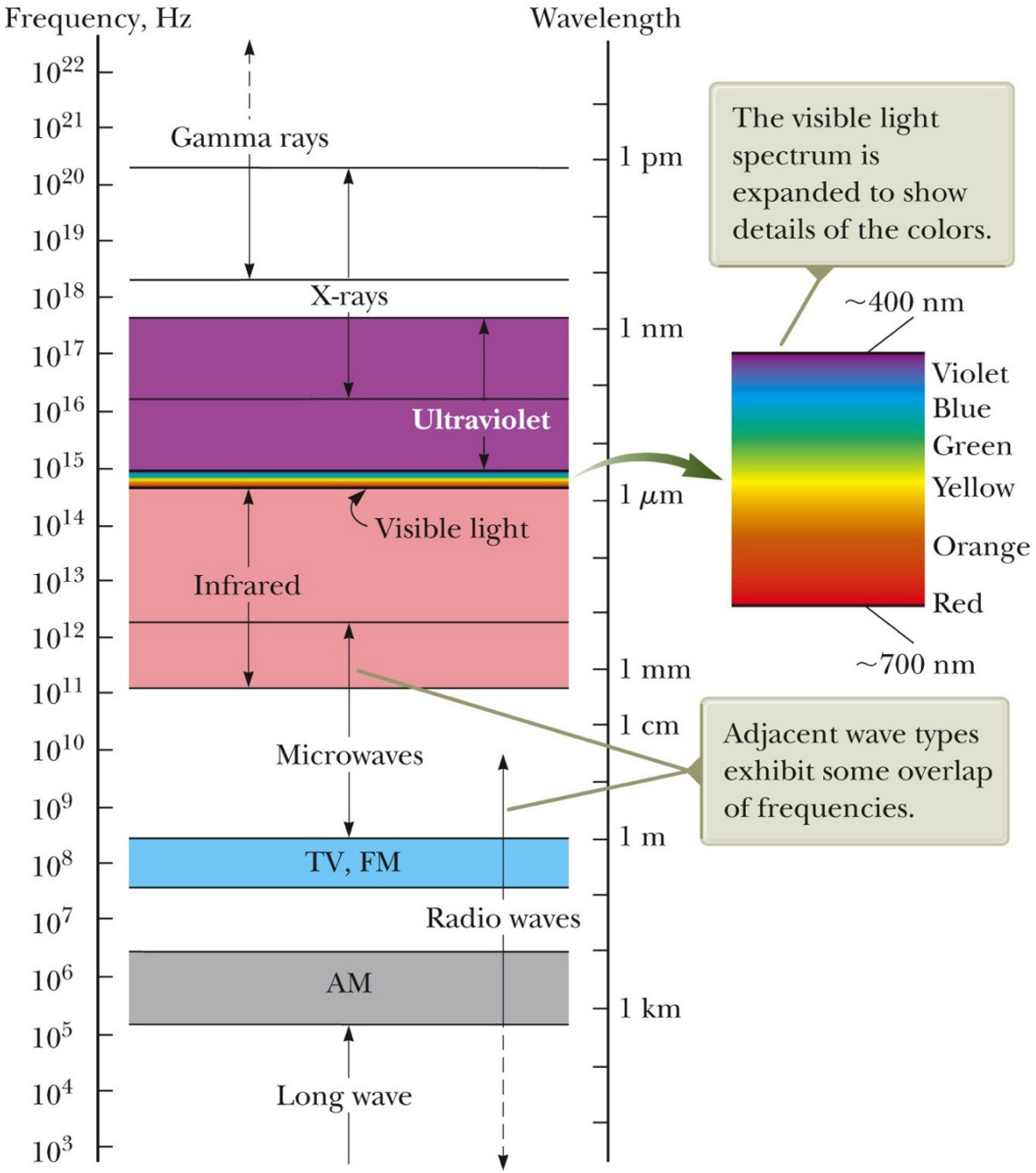
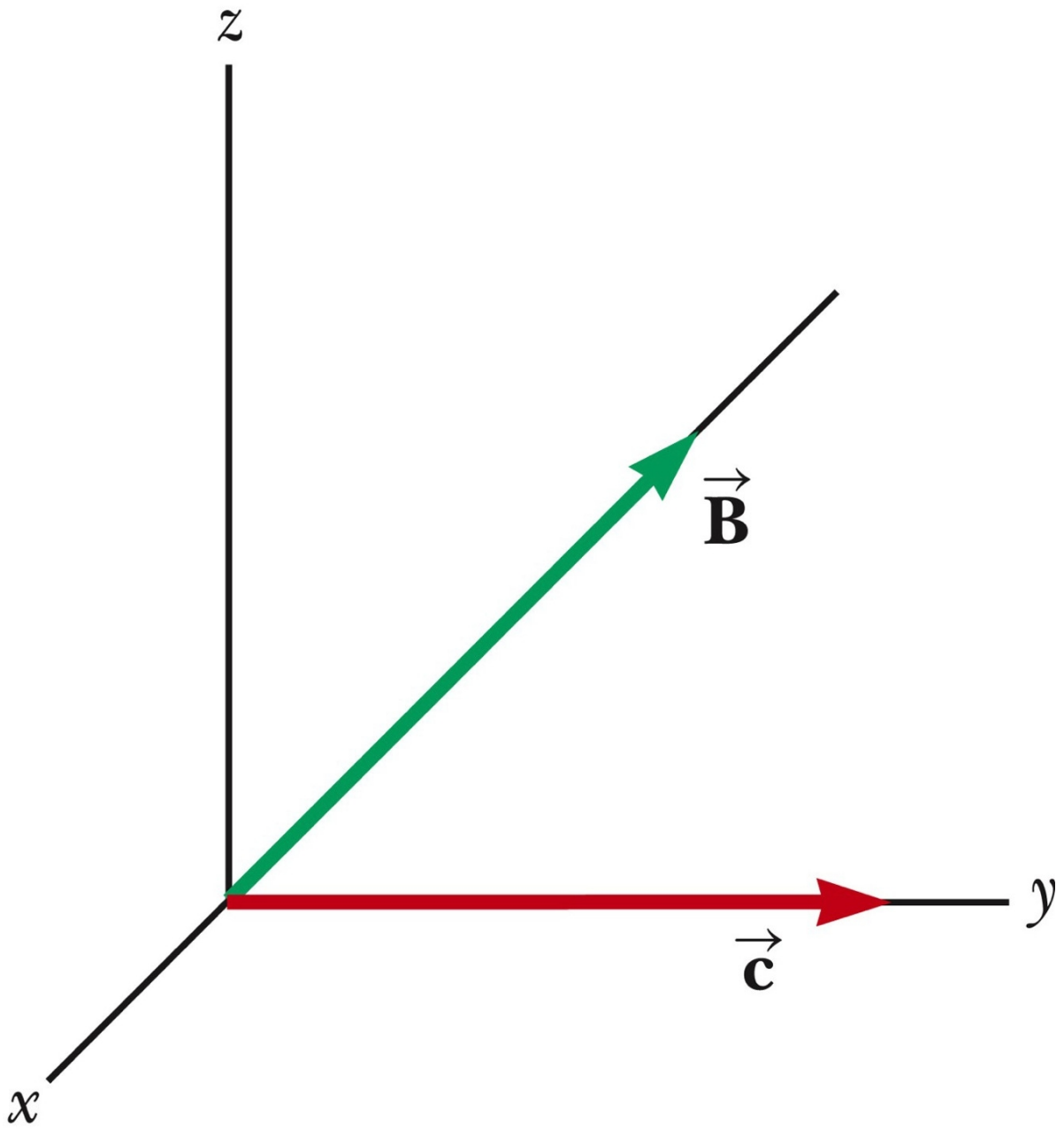
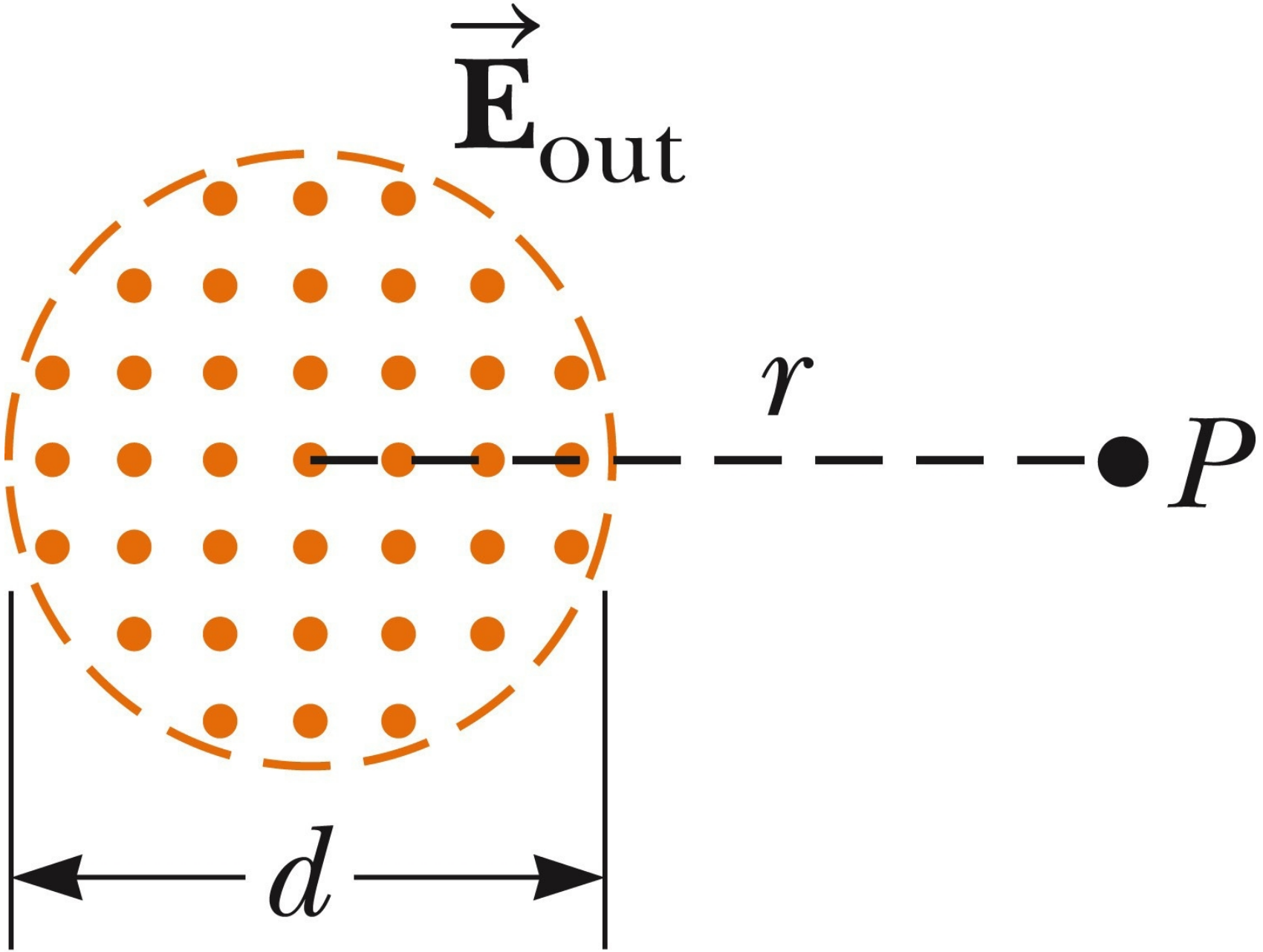
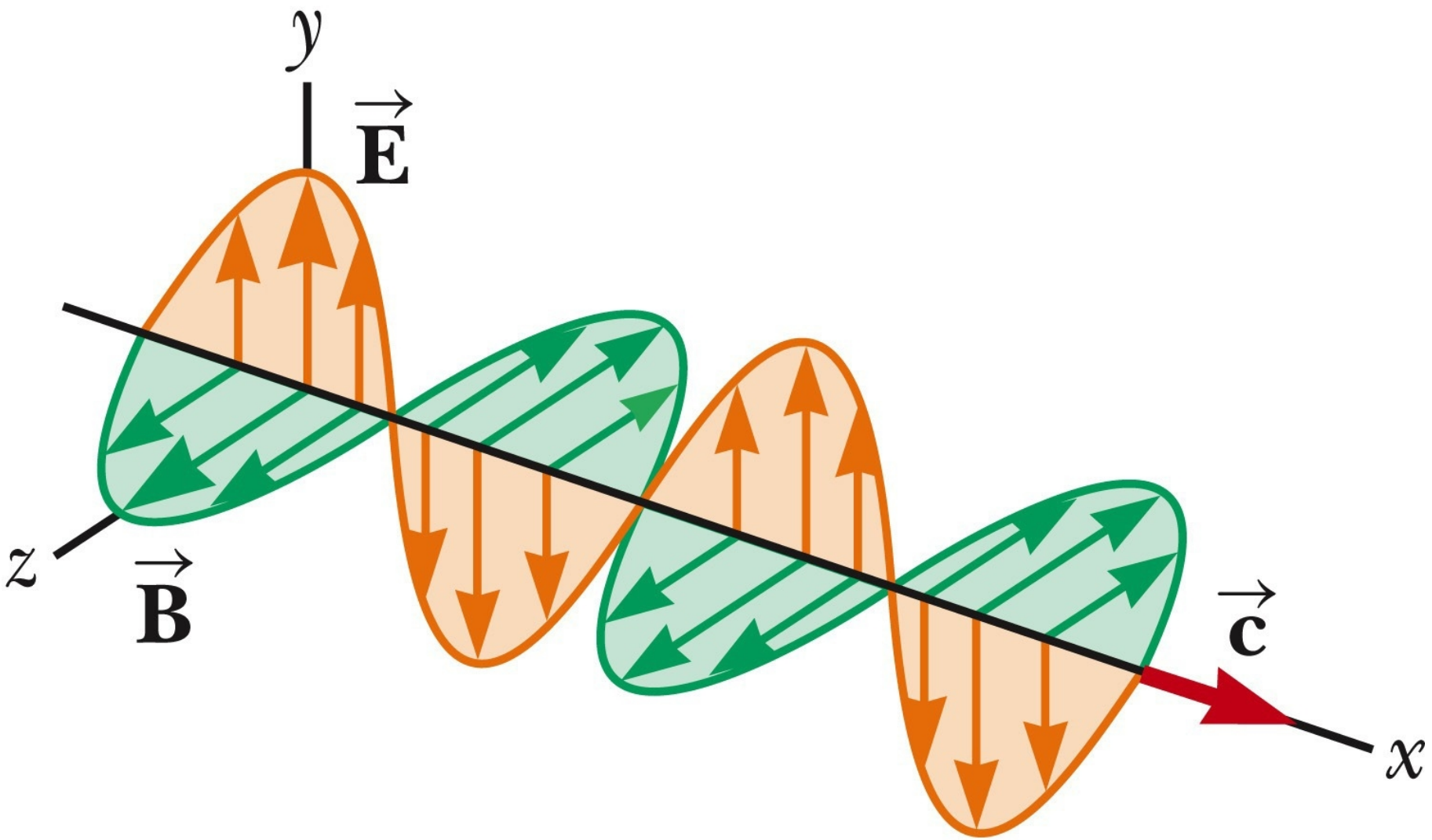


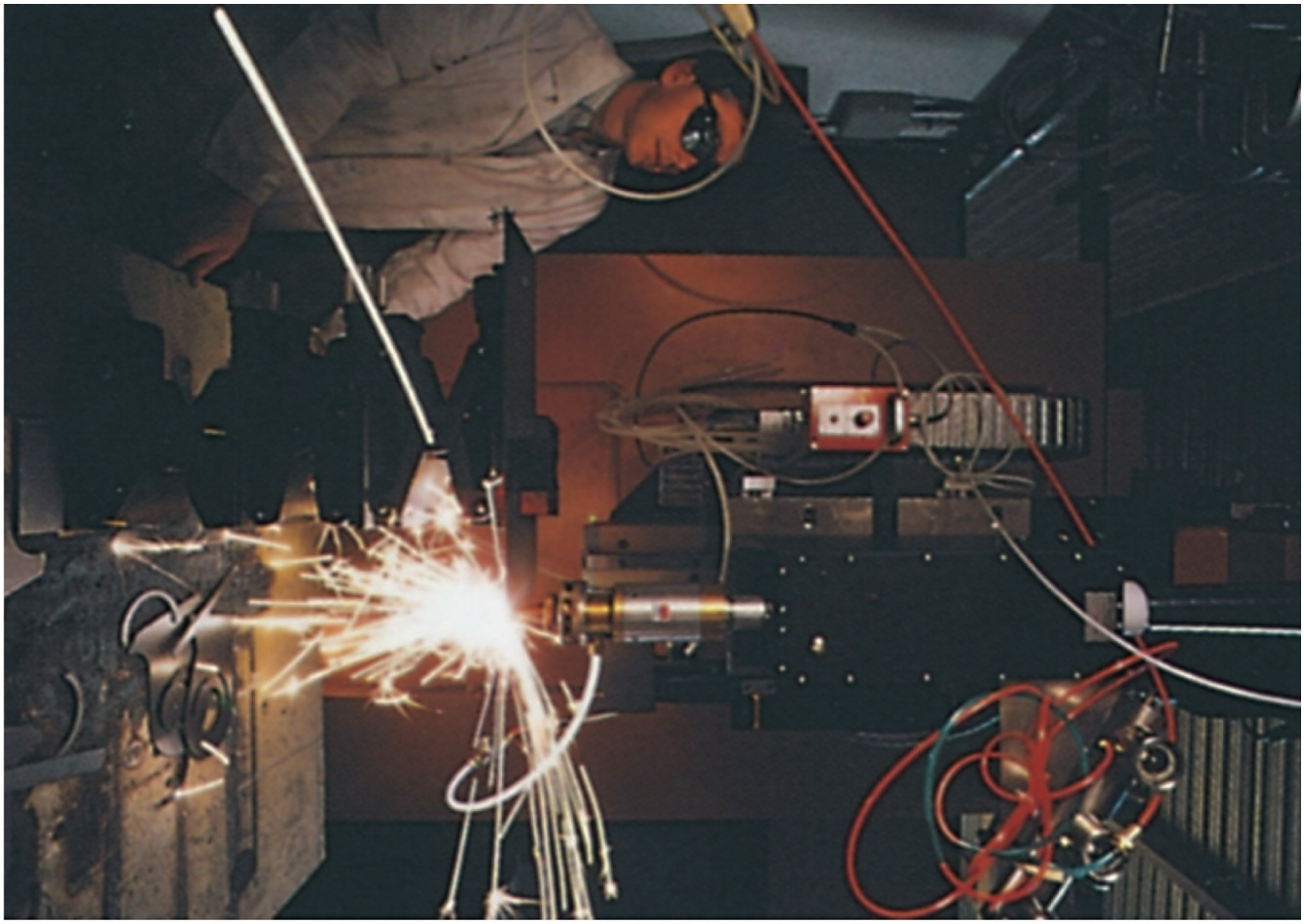
Figure 34-13 p1046

Raymond A. Serway

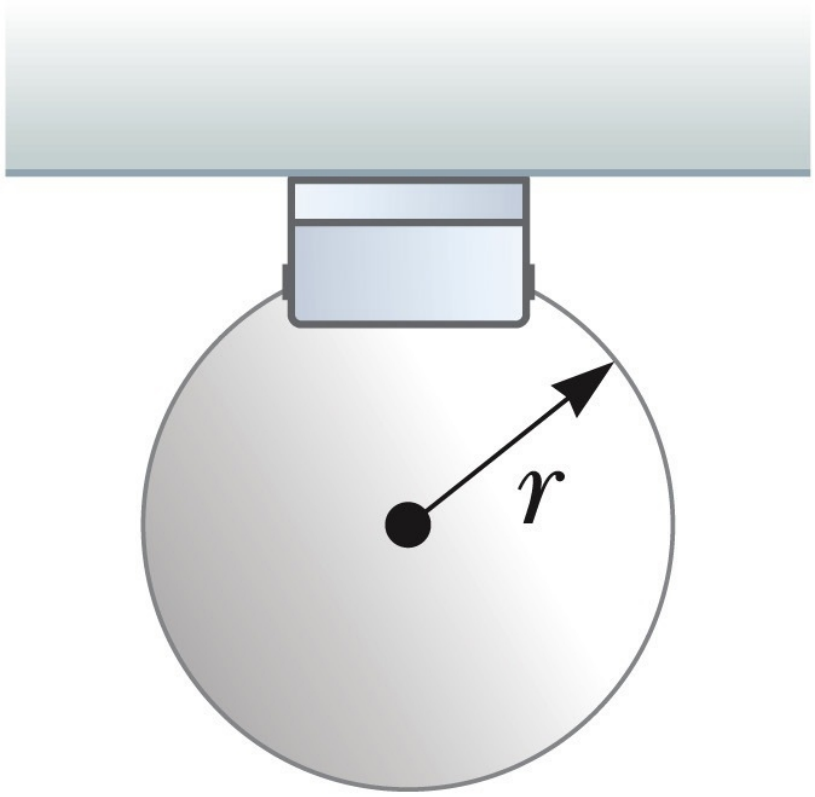






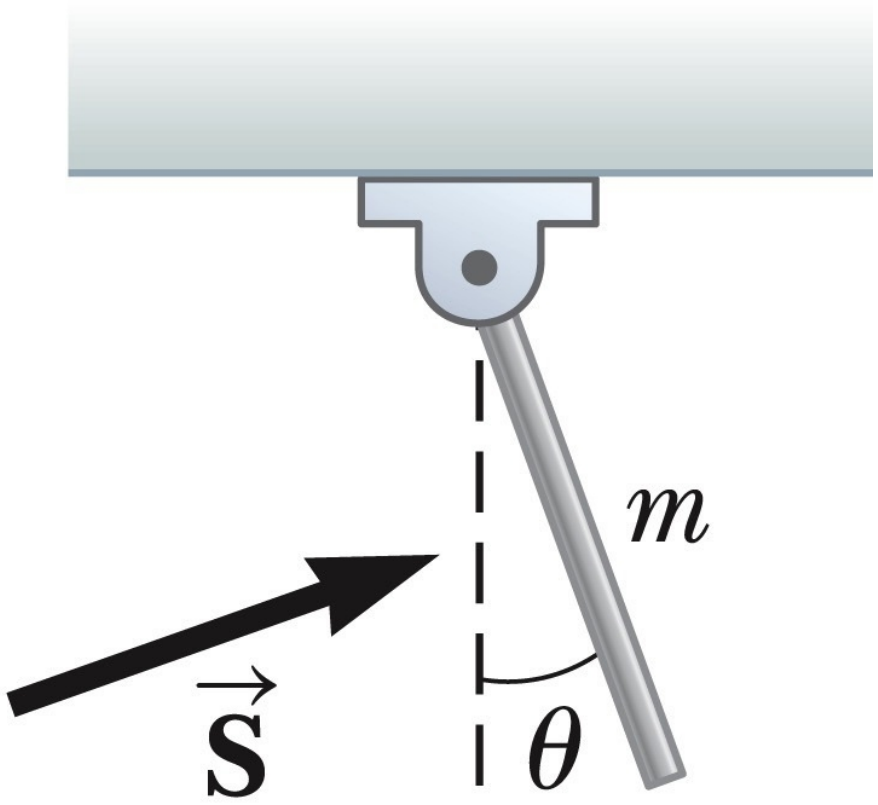


Philippe Plailly/SPL/Photo Researchers, Inc.



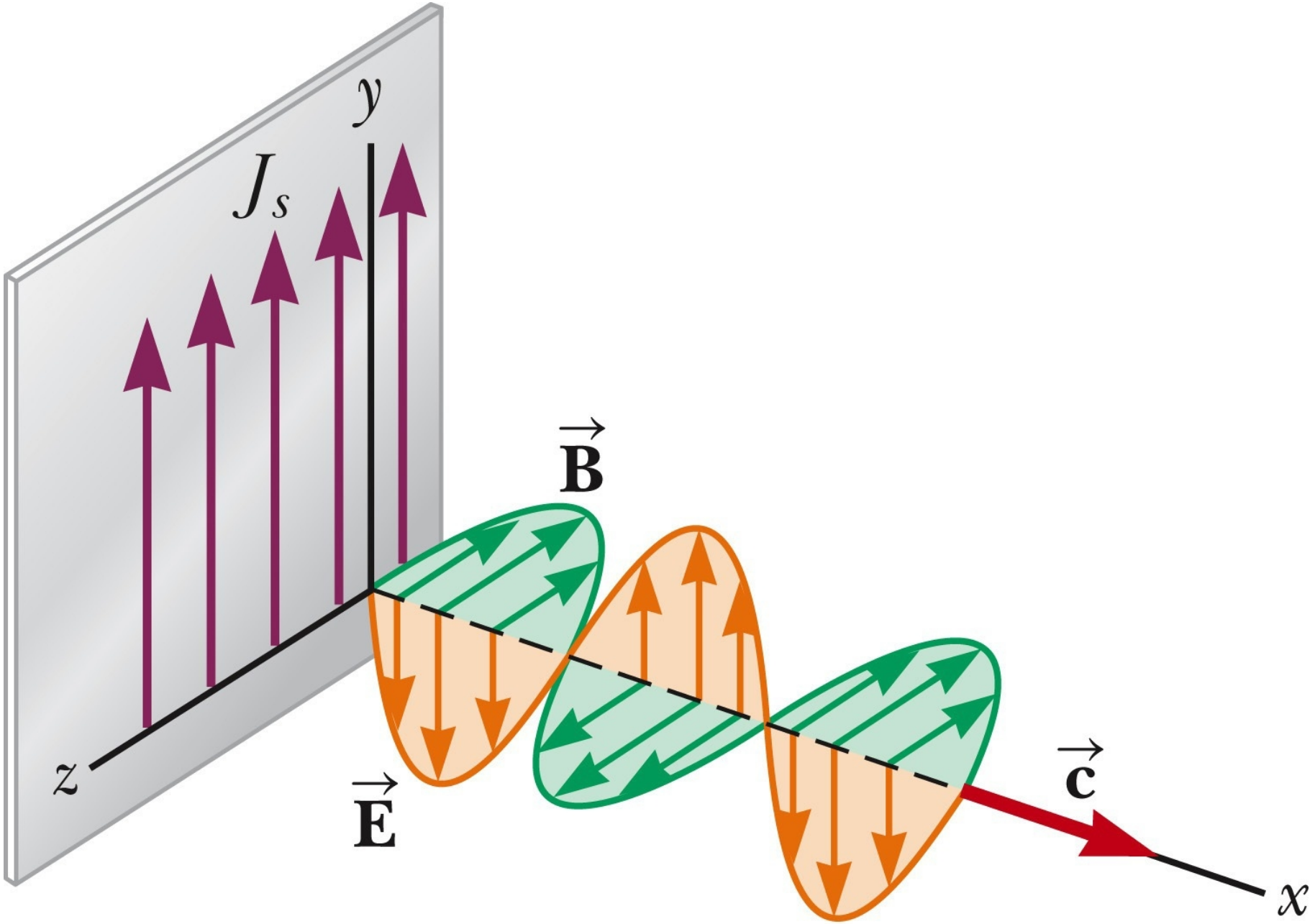
Front view

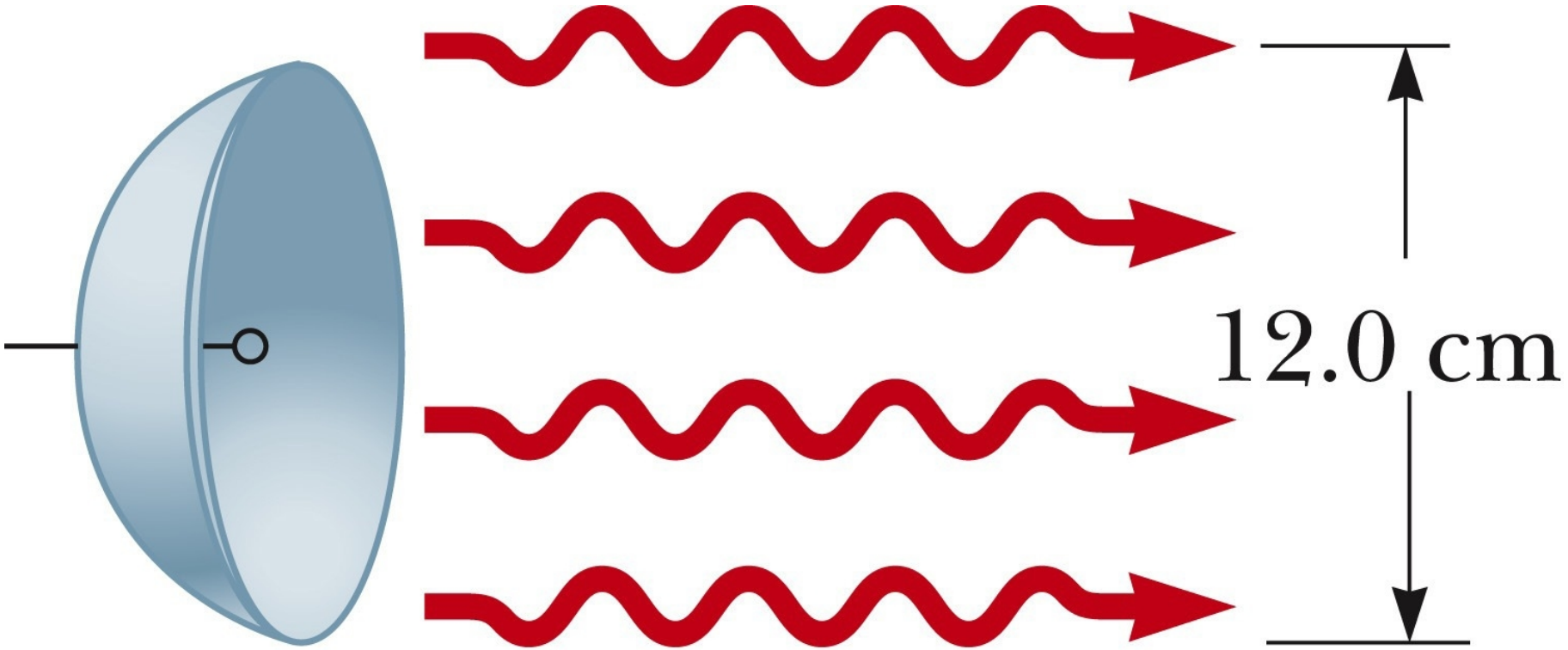
a

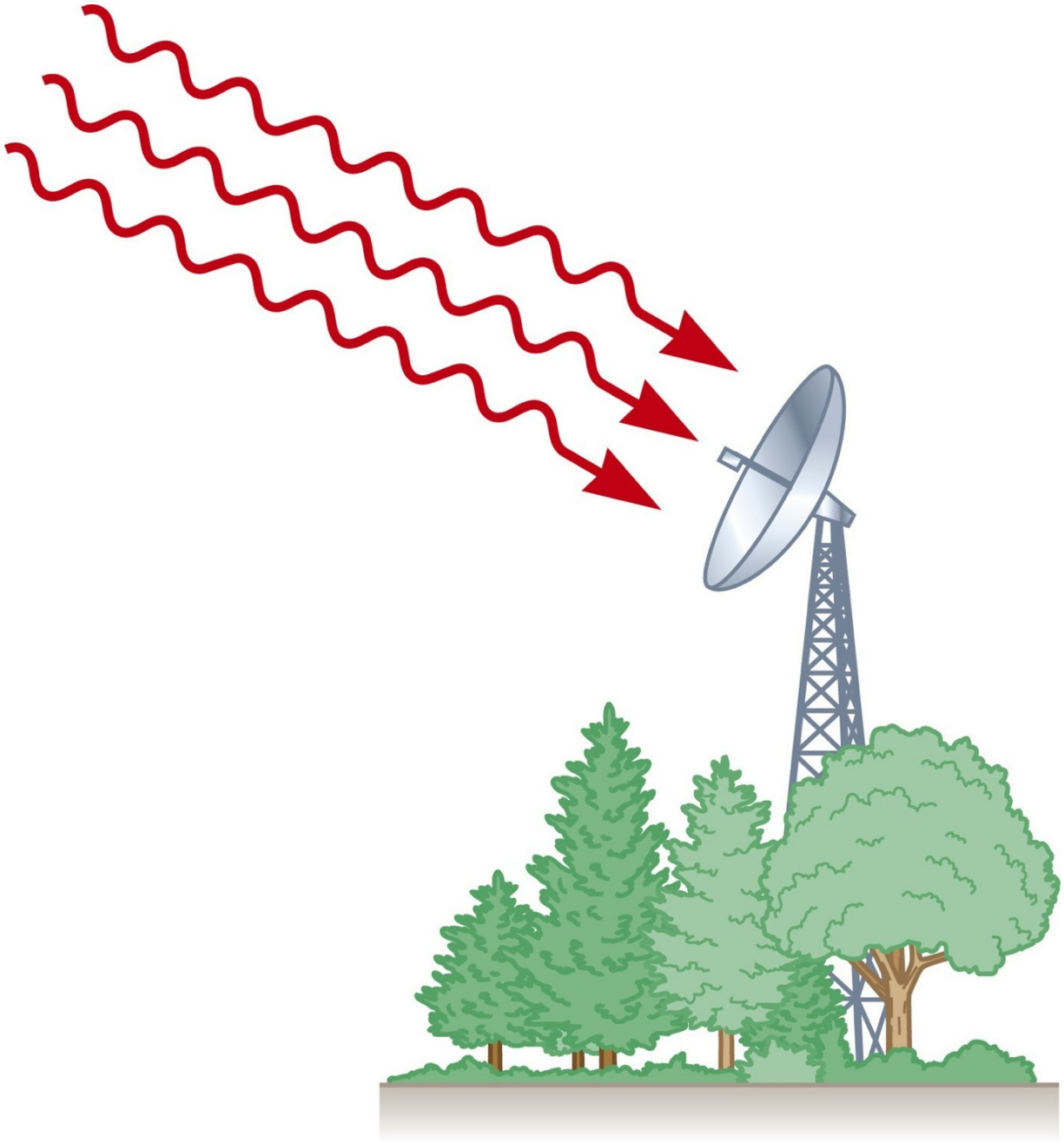


Side view

b







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