



Física IV
06 outubro 2020
Equações de Maxwell
Espectro eletromagnético

Equações de Maxwell

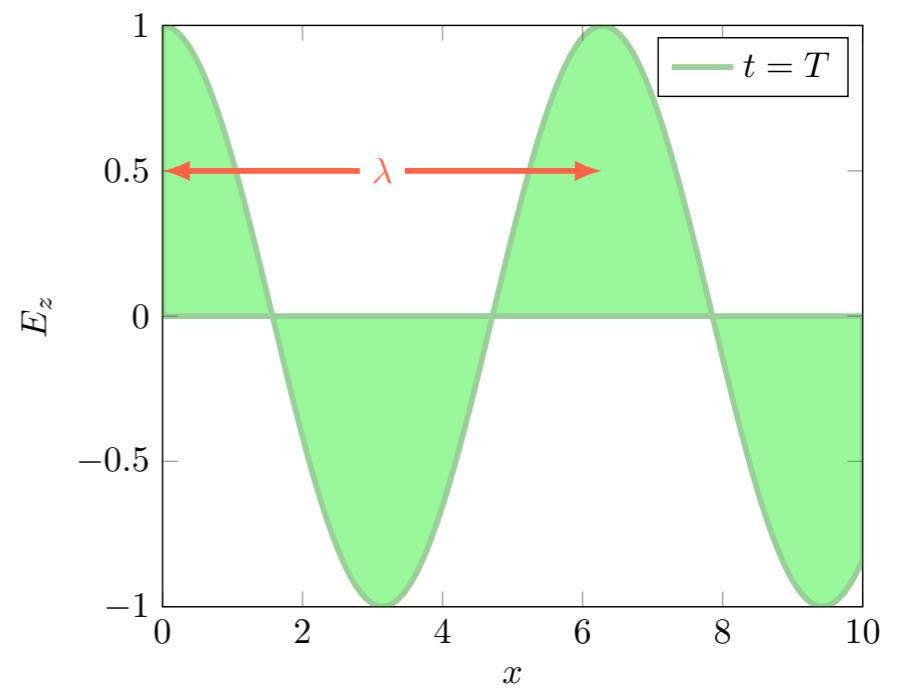
Radiação monocromática

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\omega = ck \quad \lambda = cT$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

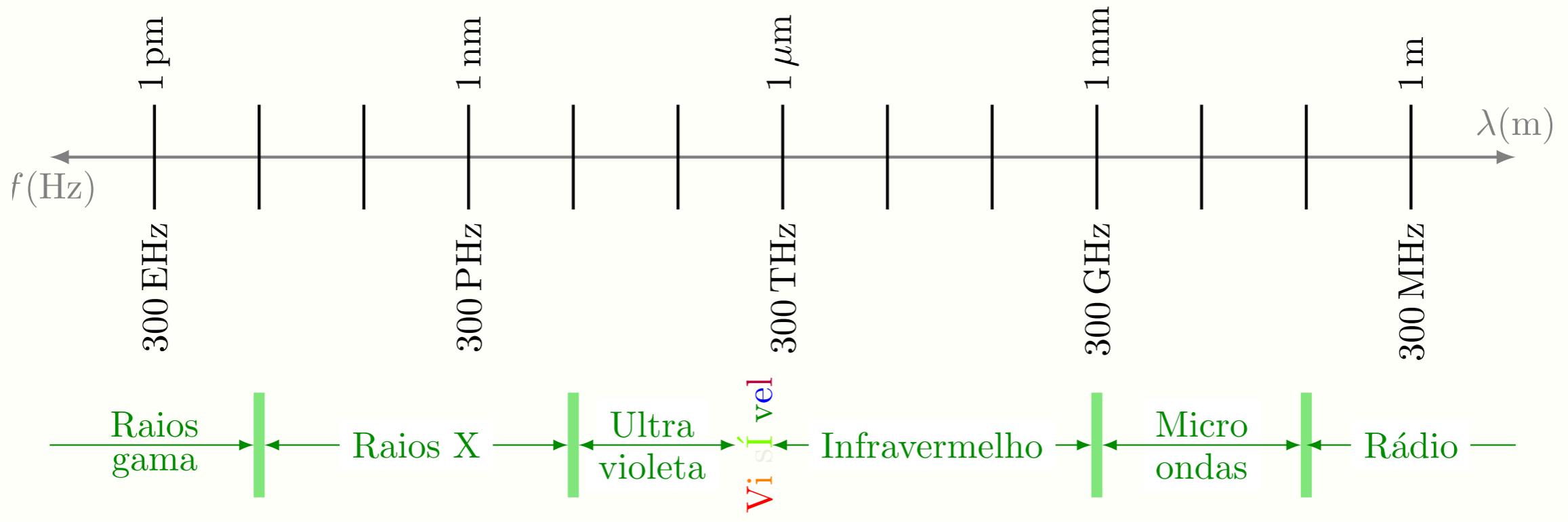
$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$



Equações de Maxwell

Espaço livre

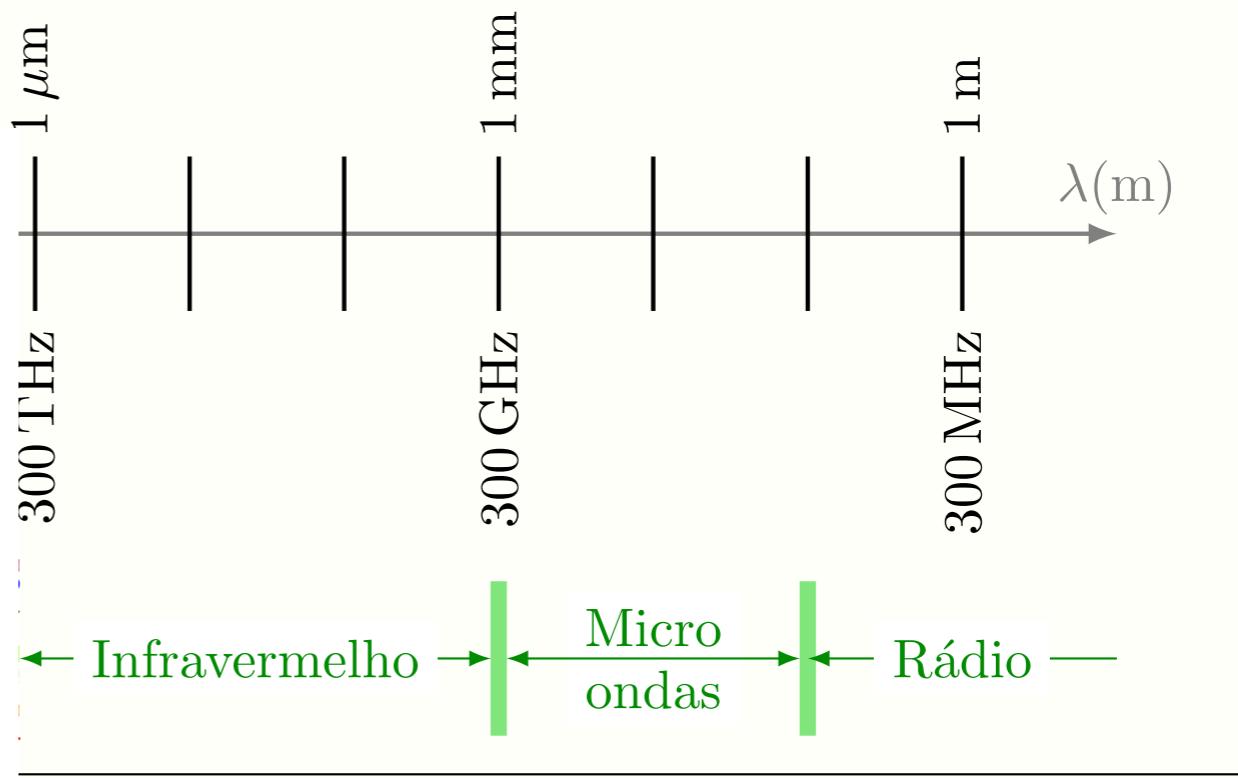
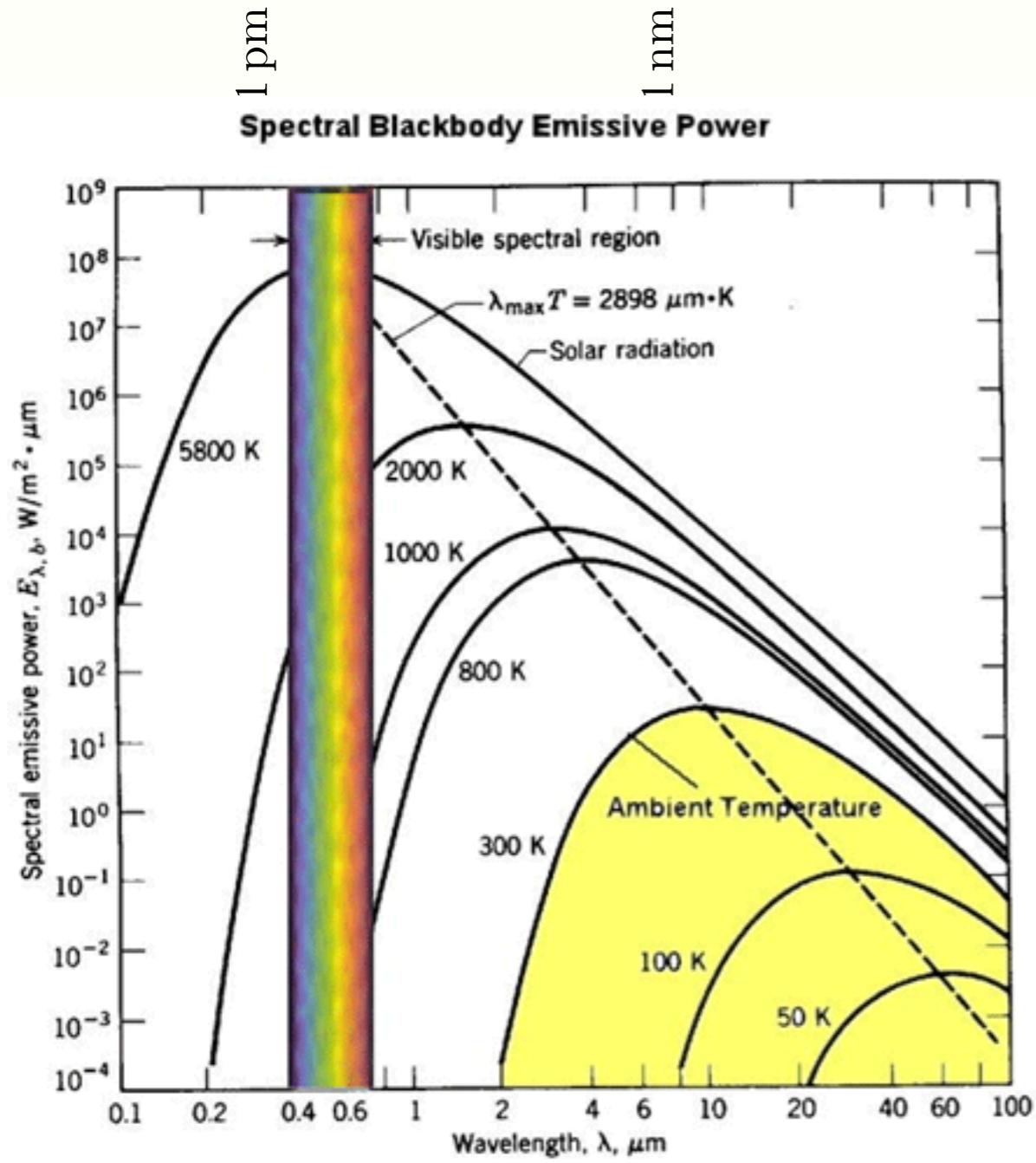
Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

Espaço livre

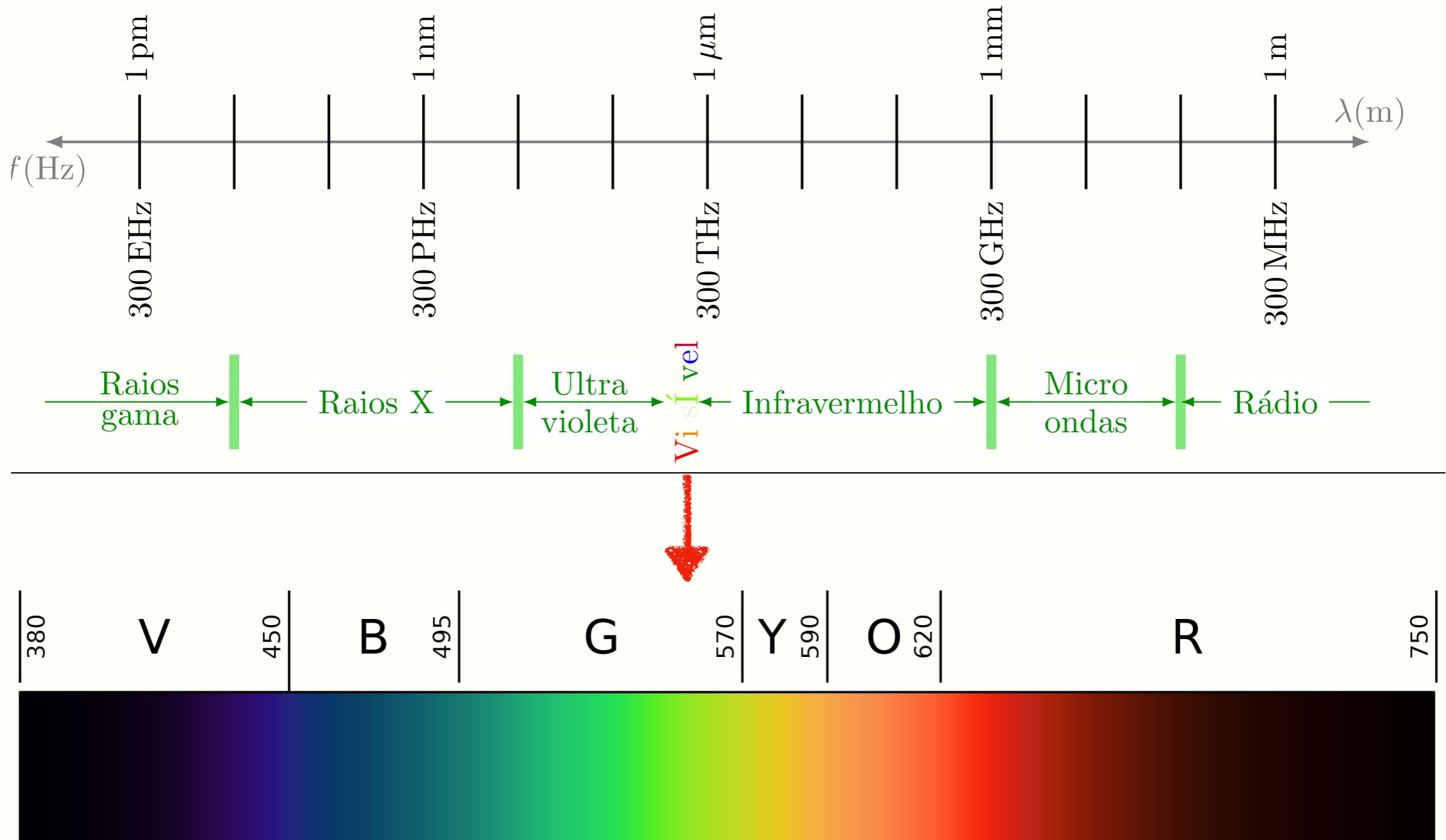
Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

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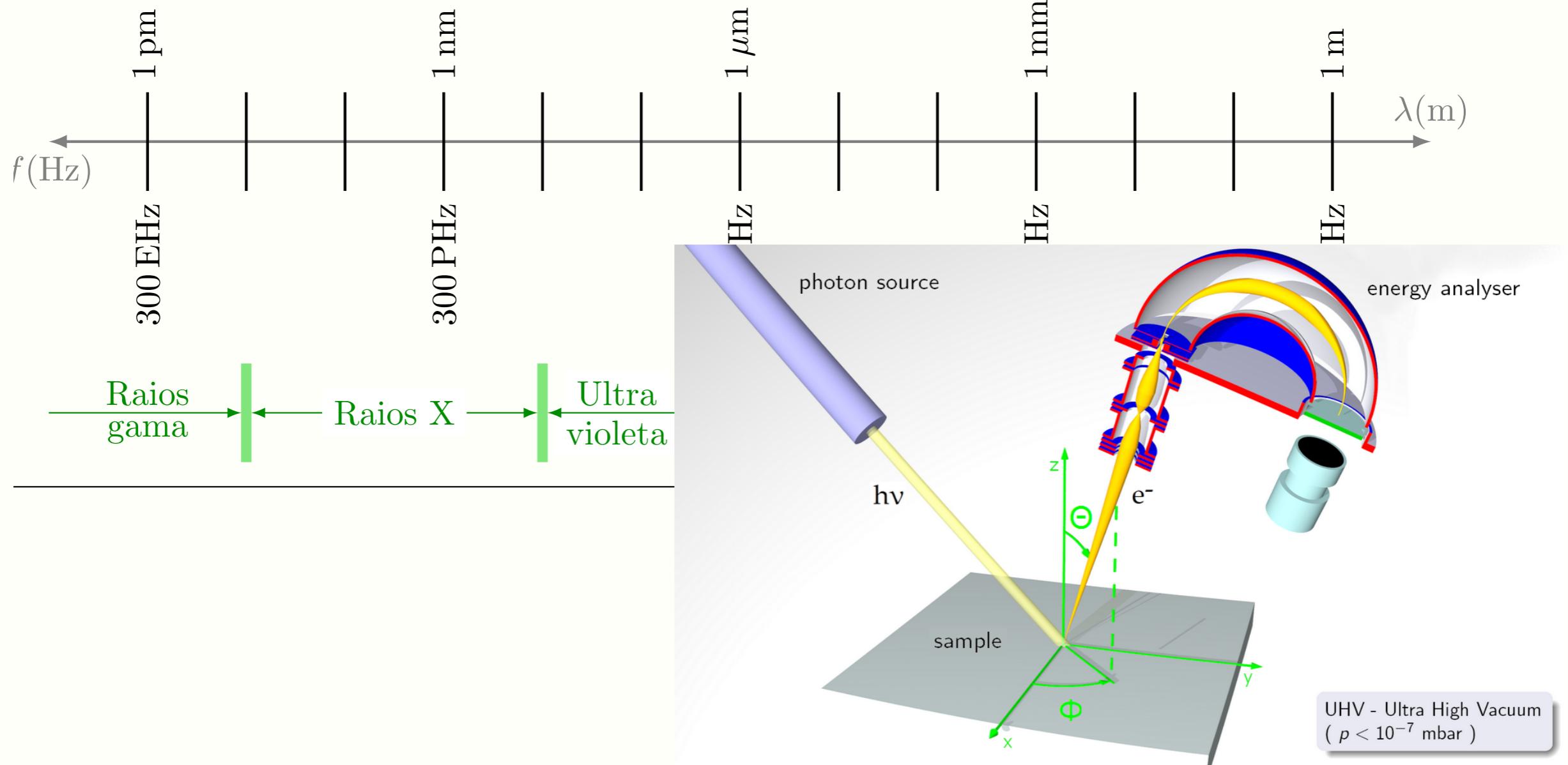
Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

Espaço livre

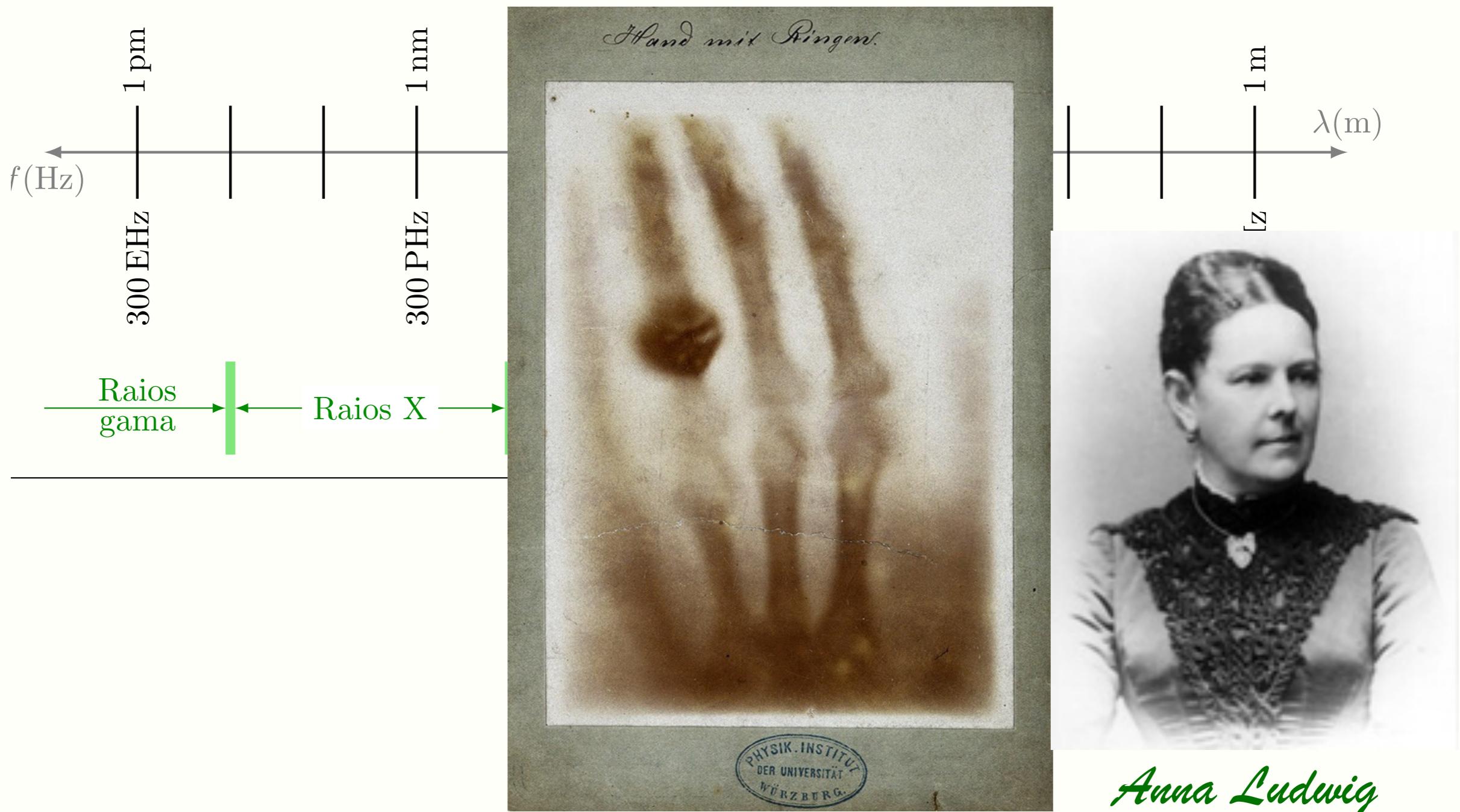
Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

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Espectro eletromagnético

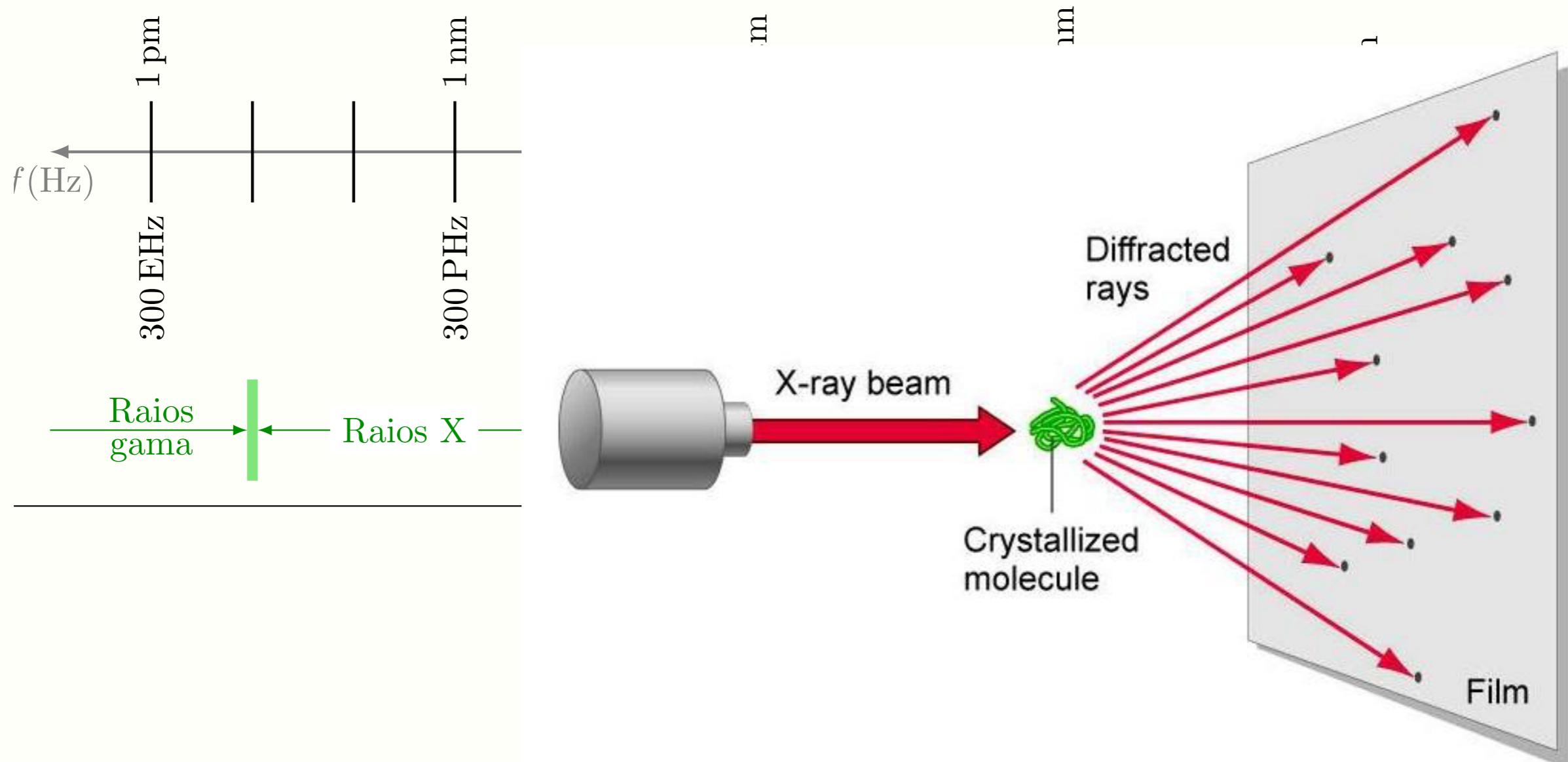


Anna Ludwig

Equações de Maxwell

Espaço livre

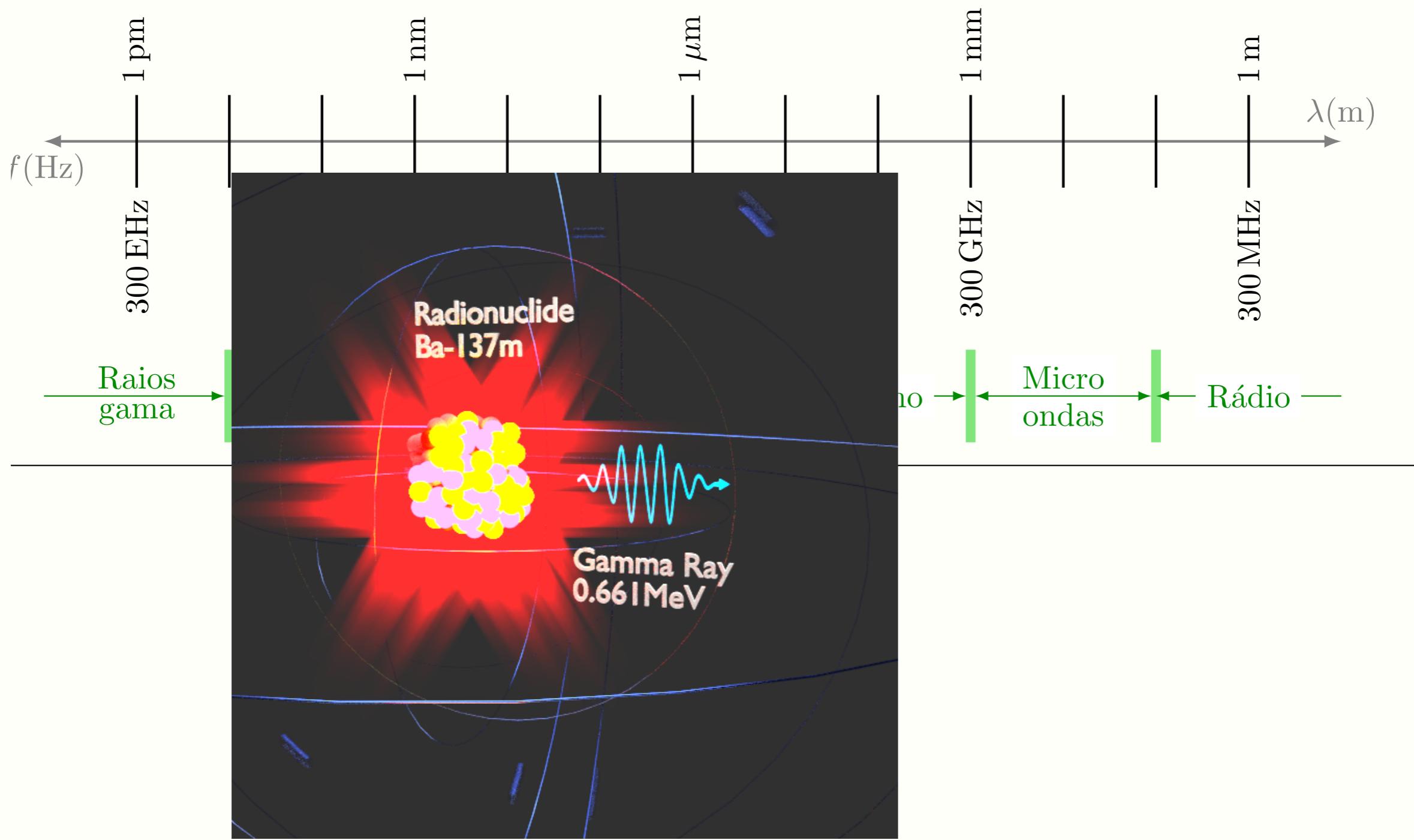
Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

Espaço livre

Espectro eletromagnético



Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad B_x = 0$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$
$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E})_x = \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial t}$$
$$\Rightarrow B_x = 0$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E})_y = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t} = - kE_0 \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

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$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E})_y = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial t} = - kE_0 \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$B_y = - \frac{k}{\omega} E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

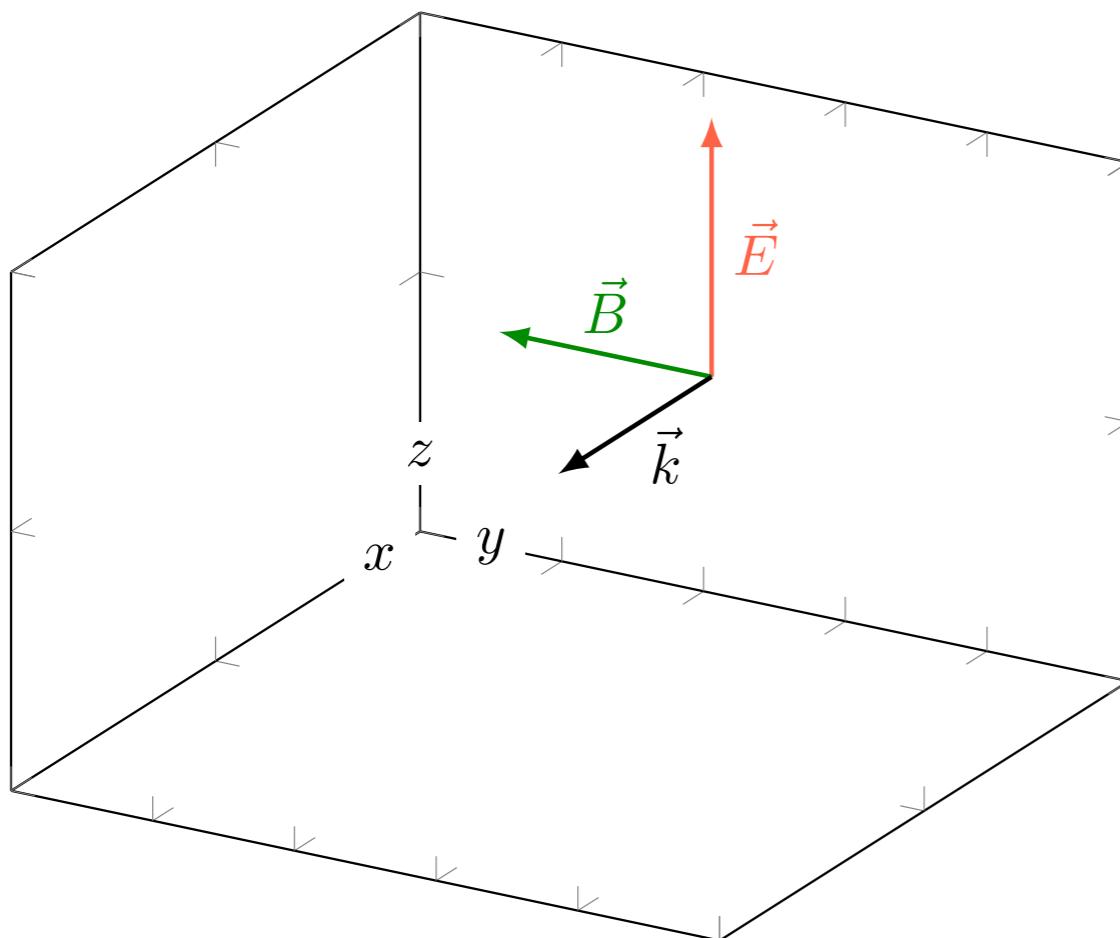
$$B_y = -\frac{k}{\omega} E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) = -\frac{E_z}{c}$$

Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$B_y = -\frac{k}{\omega} E_0 \cos(kx - \omega t) = -\frac{E_z}{c}$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

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Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} = 2\pi x + 4\pi y$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

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$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_x &= 2\pi \\ k_y &= 4\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} = 2\pi x + 4\pi y$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_x &= 2\pi \\ k_y &= 4\pi \end{cases}$$

$$k = \sqrt{(2\pi)^2 + (4\pi)^2} = 2\pi\sqrt{5}$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

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$$k = \sqrt{(2\pi)^2 + (4\pi)^2} = 2\pi\sqrt{5} \quad \Rightarrow \omega = 2\pi\sqrt{5}c$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{k} = 2\pi \hat{x} + 4\pi \hat{y}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\sqrt{5}c$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

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$$\vec{k} = 2\pi \hat{x} + 4\pi \hat{y}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\sqrt{5}c$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \left(\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{x} + \left(\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{y} + \left(\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

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$$-2\pi \sin(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t)(2\hat{x} - \hat{y}) = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

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$$-2\pi \sin(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t)(2\hat{x} - \hat{y}) = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{2\pi}{\omega \mu_0 \epsilon_0} \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t)(2\hat{x} - \hat{y})$$

$$\vec{k} = 2\pi \hat{x} + 4\pi \hat{y}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\sqrt{5}c$$

$$\omega, \quad \vec{k}, \quad \vec{E} = ?$$

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \hat{z}$$

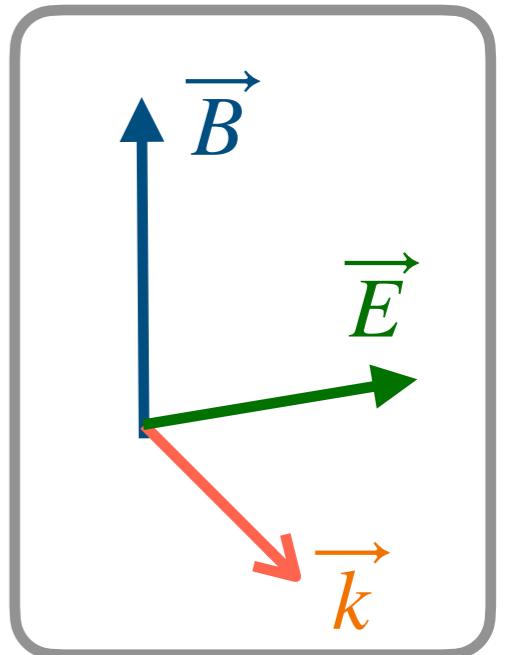
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$-2\pi \sin(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t)(2\hat{x} - \hat{y}) = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{E} = -c \cos(2\pi(x + 2y) - \omega t) \frac{2\hat{x} - \hat{y}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\vec{k} = 2\pi\hat{x} + 4\pi\hat{y}$$

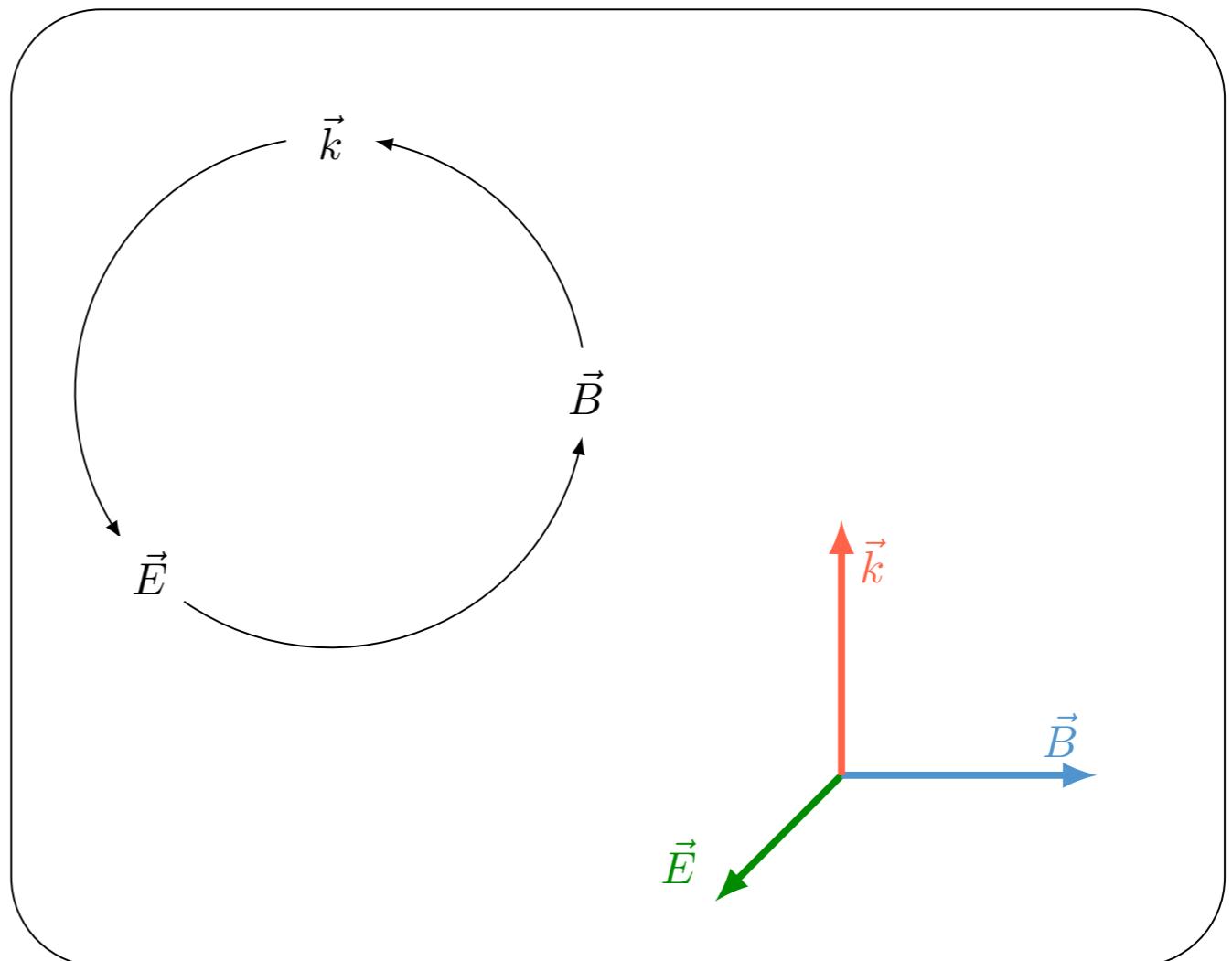
$$\omega = 2\pi\sqrt{5}c$$



Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$c \vec{B} = \hat{k} \times \vec{E}$$

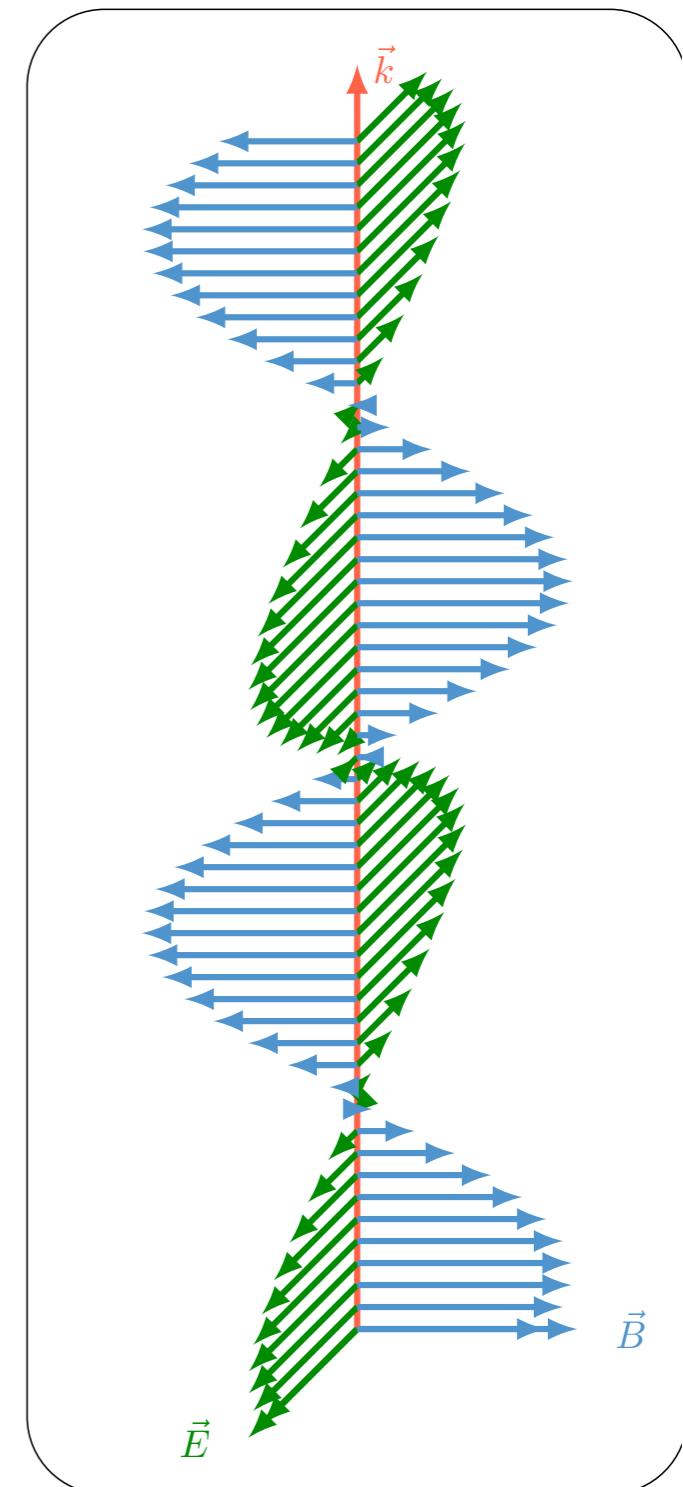


Equações de Maxwell

Campos elétrico e magnético

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = A \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{A}{c} \cos(kz - \omega t) \hat{y}$$

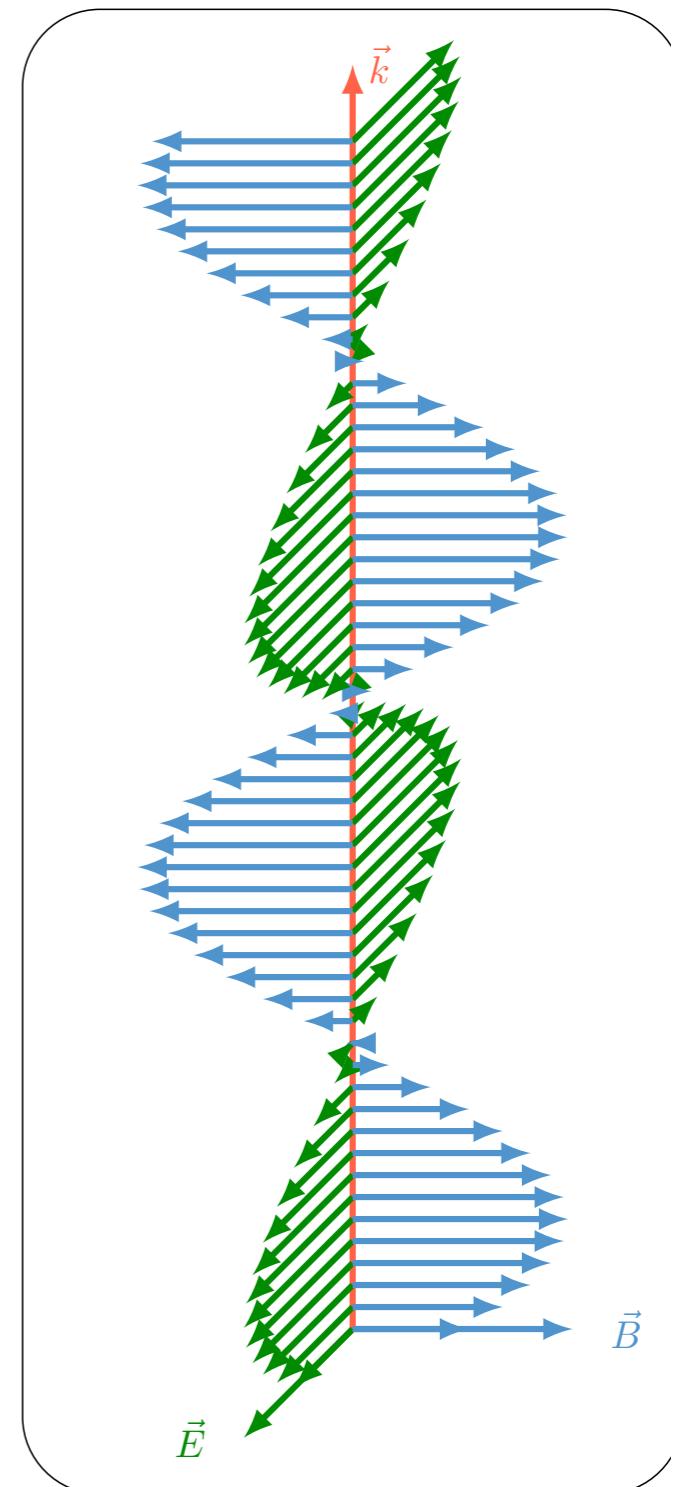


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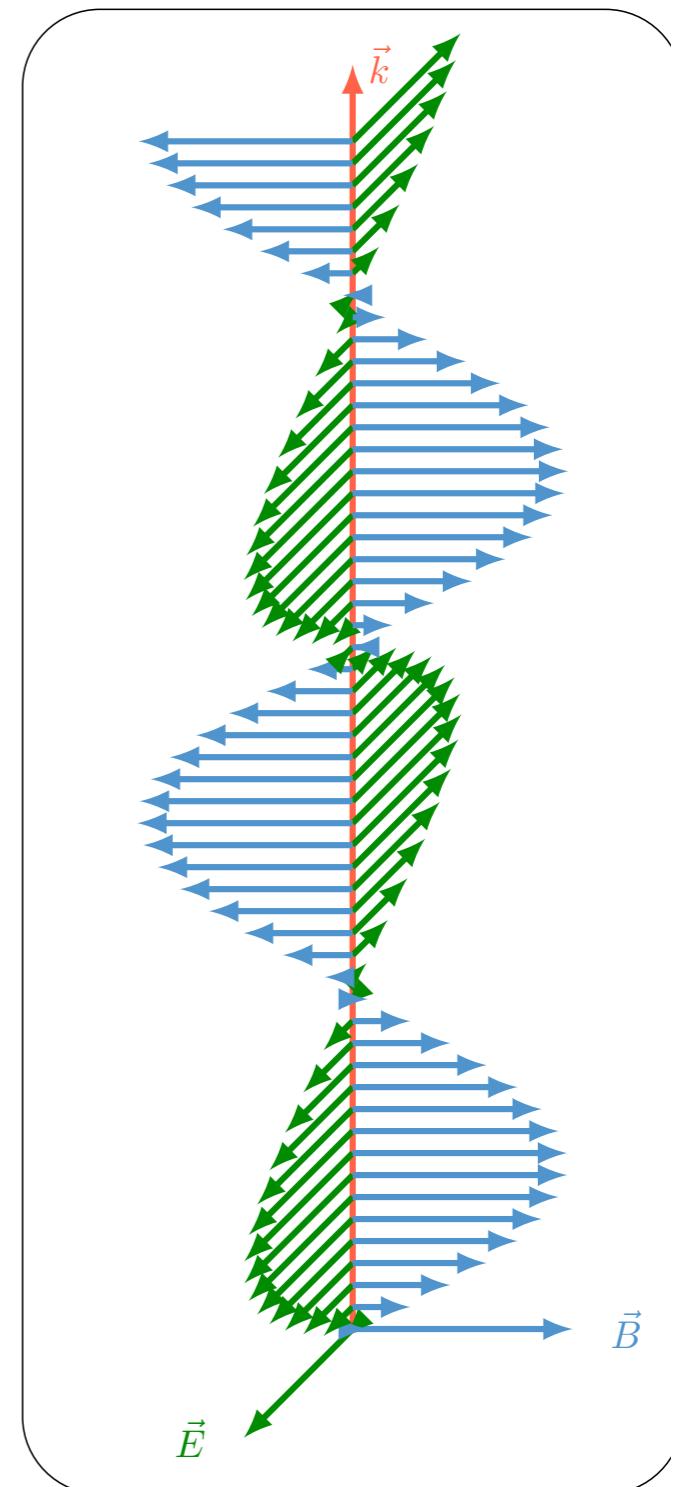


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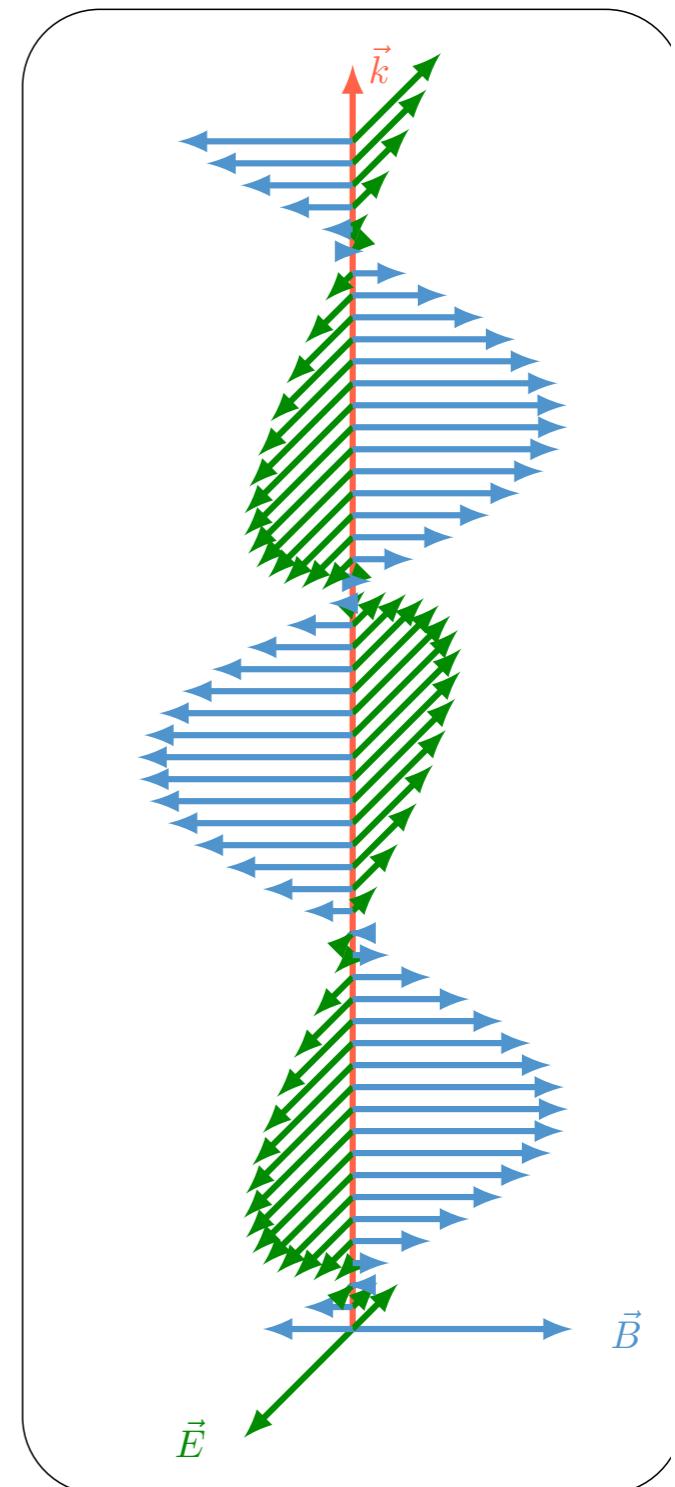


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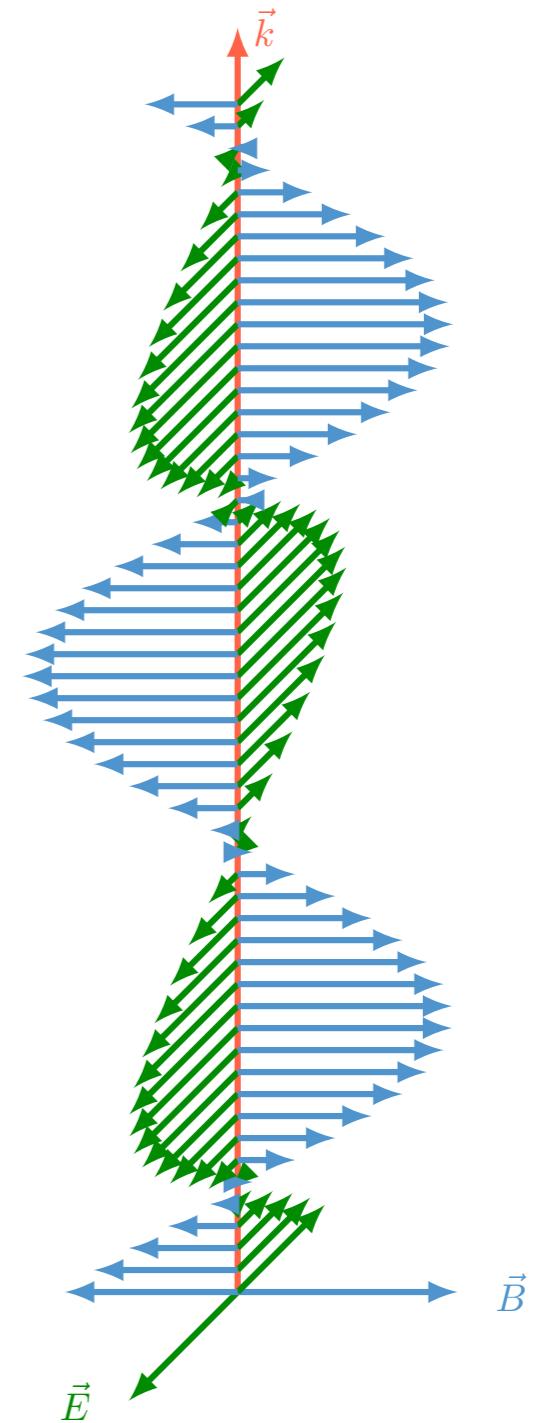


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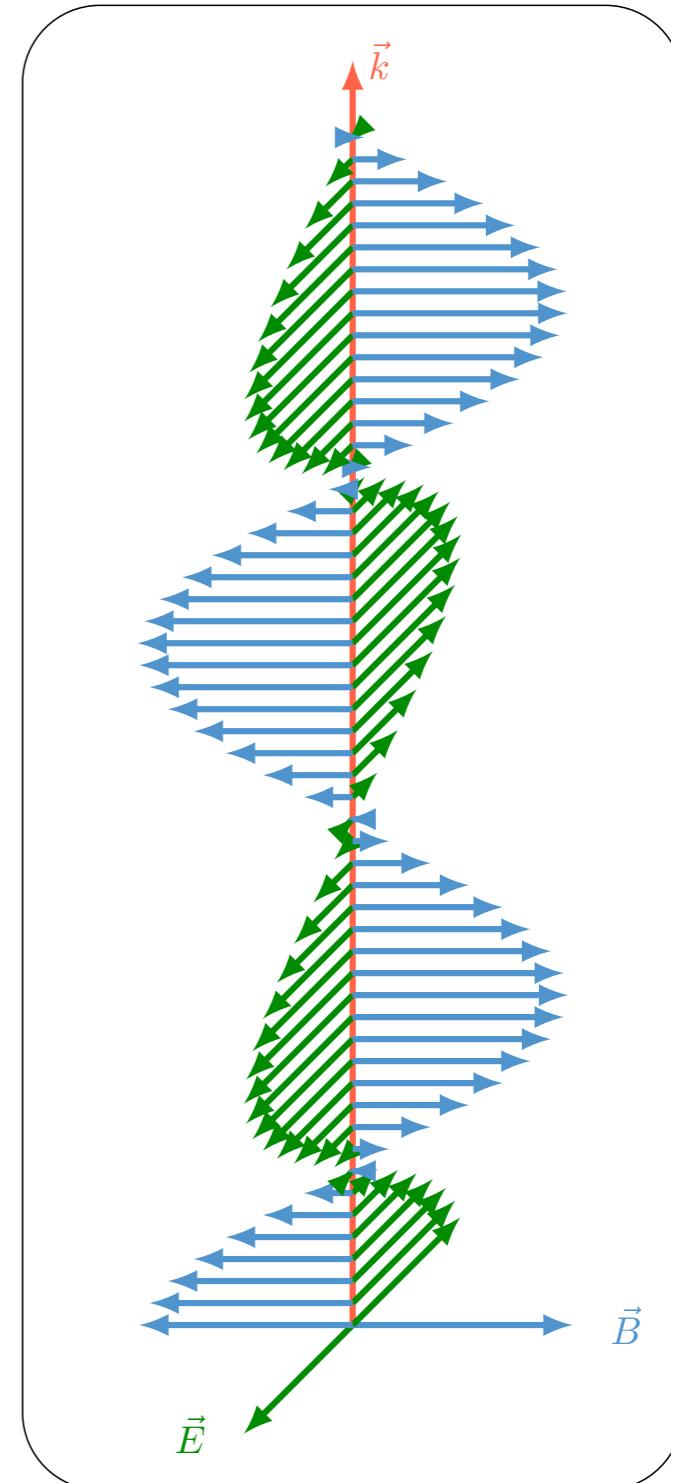


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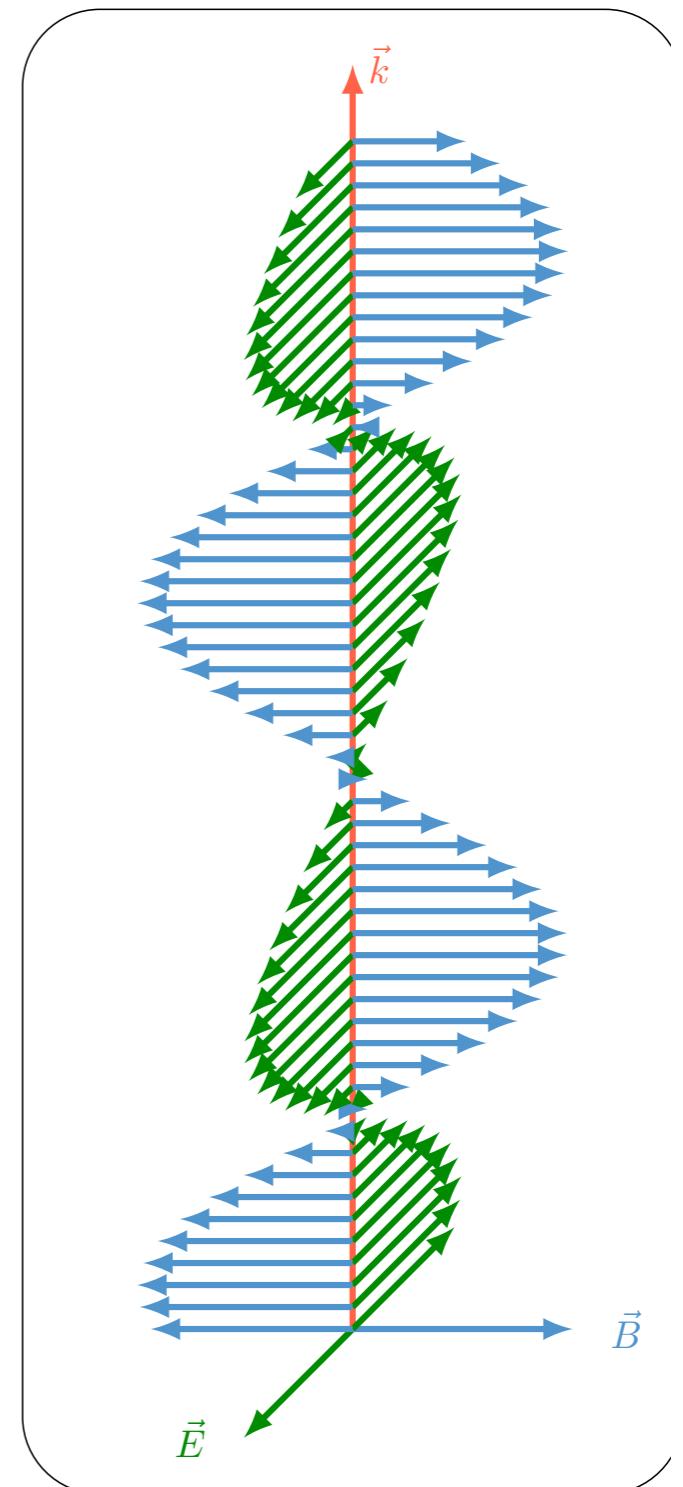


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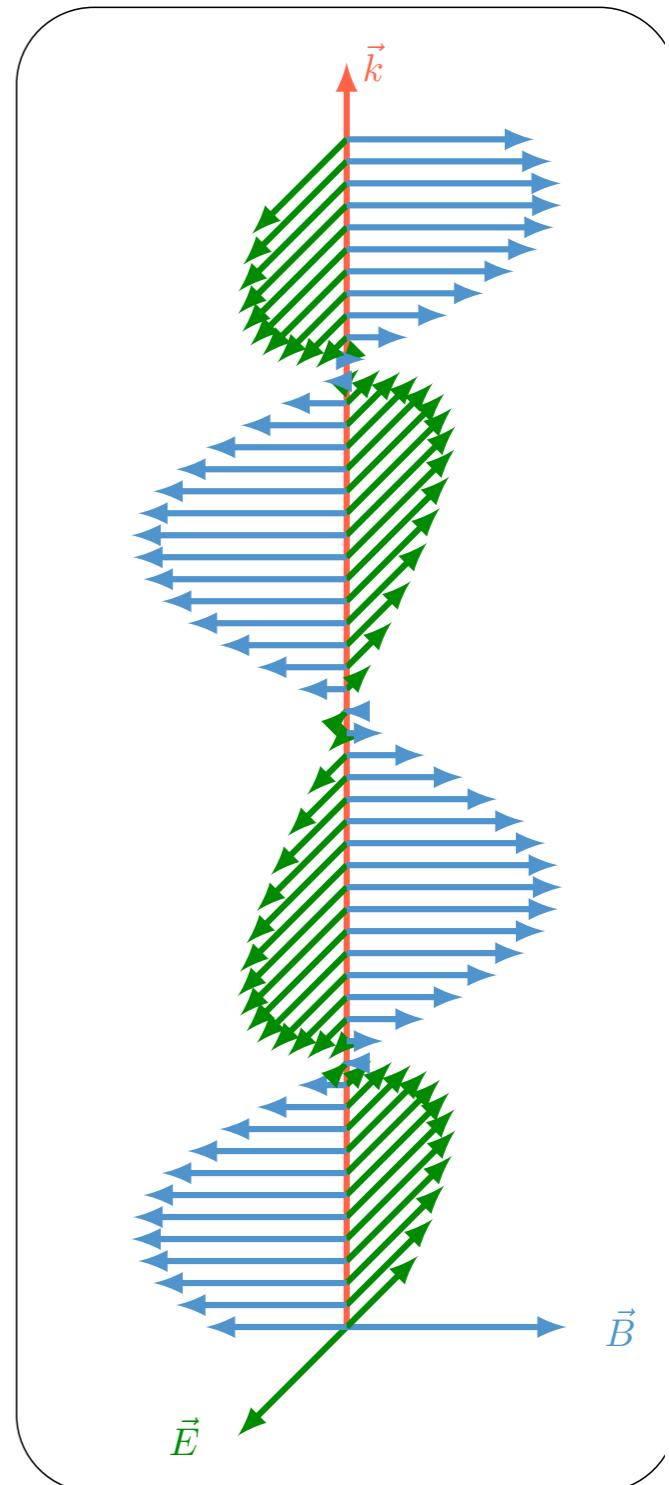


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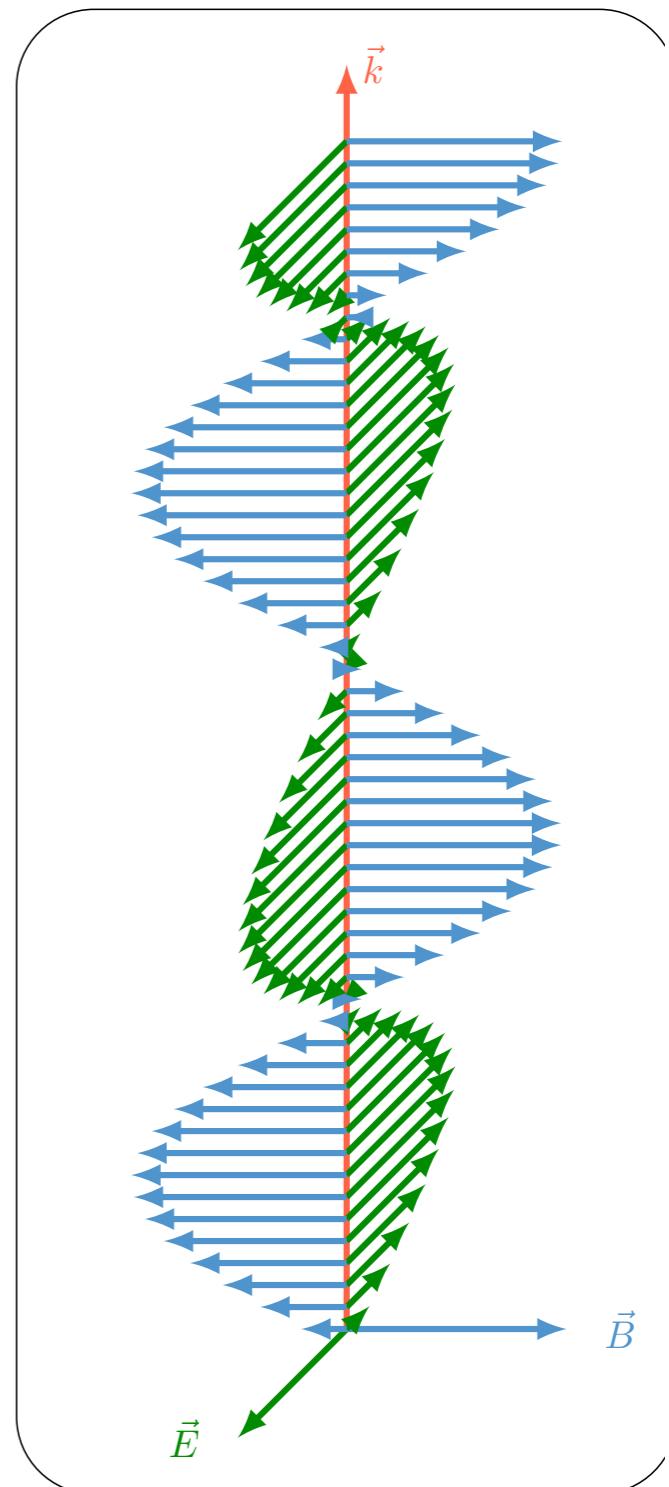


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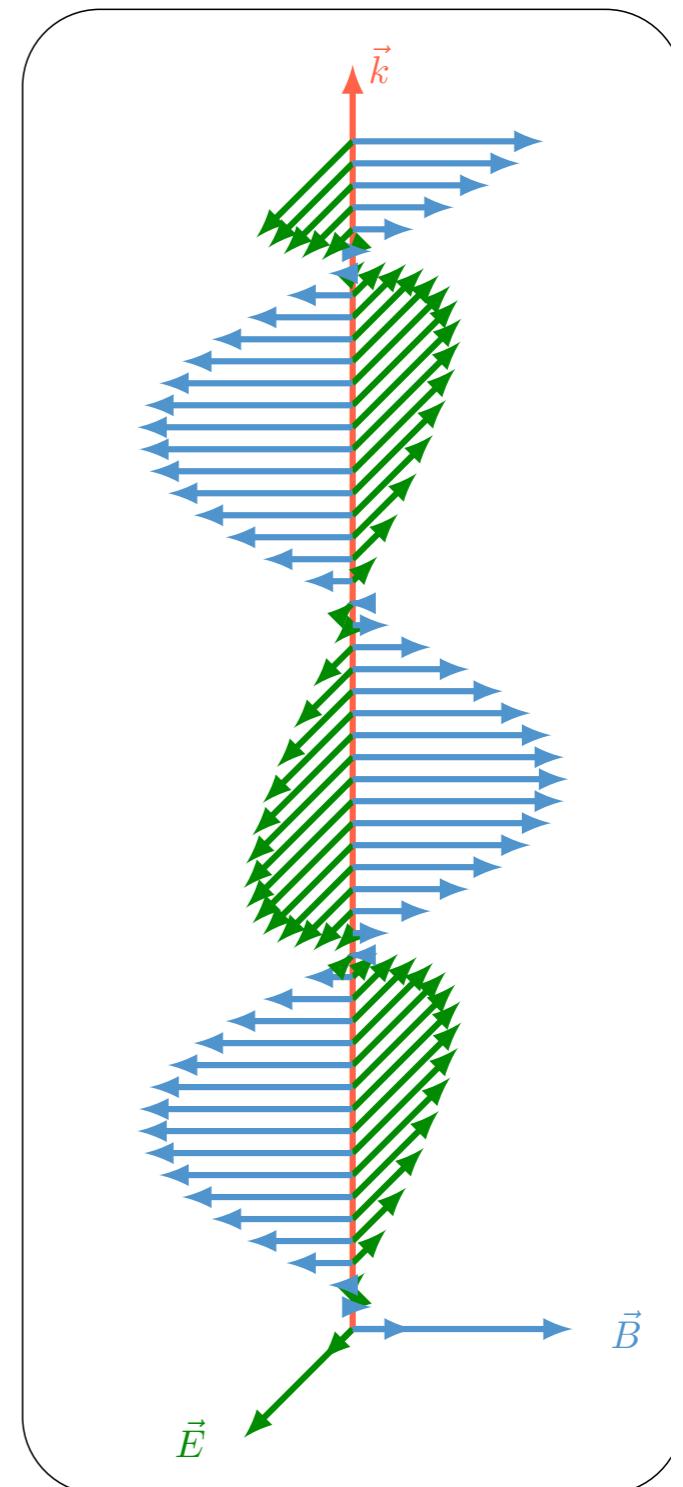


Equações de Maxwell

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Supercondutividade

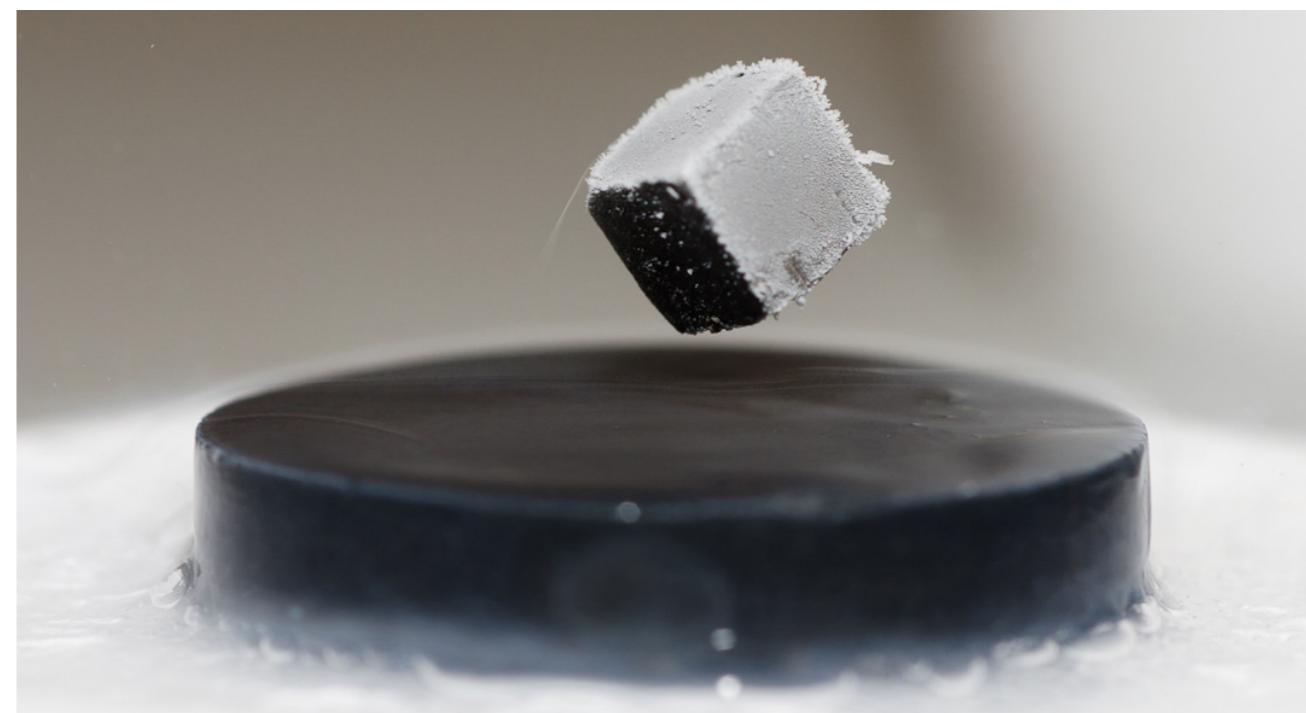
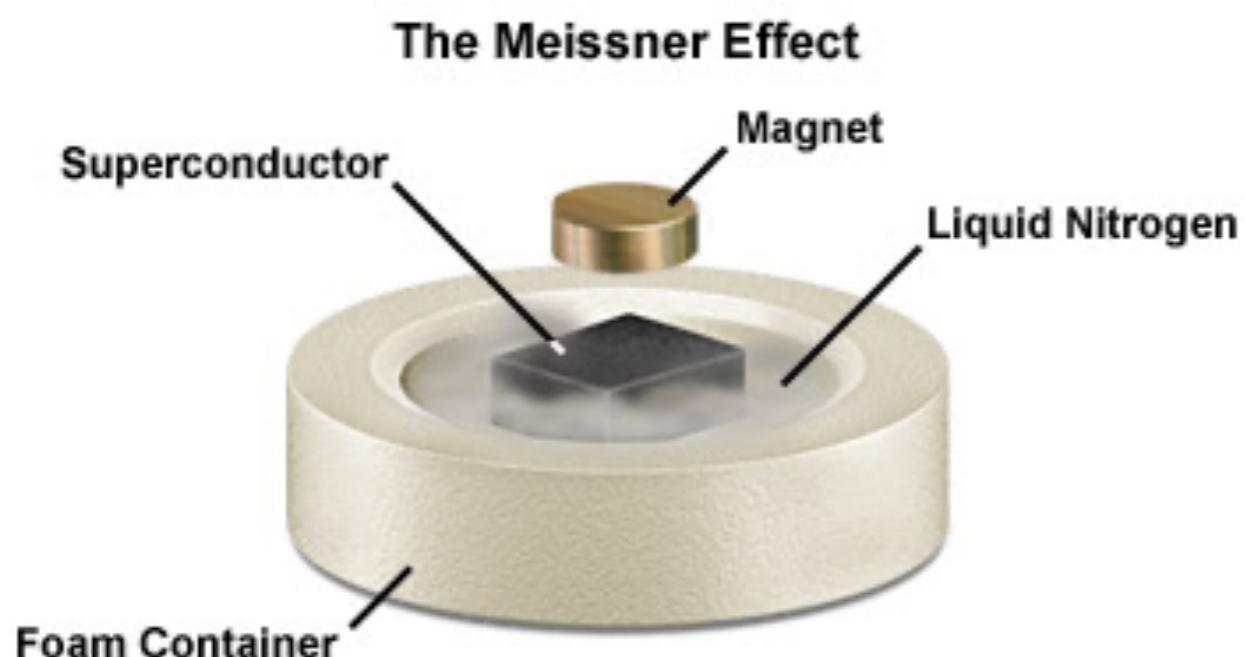
Superconducting Elements

The table uses color coding to indicate the superconducting properties of elements:

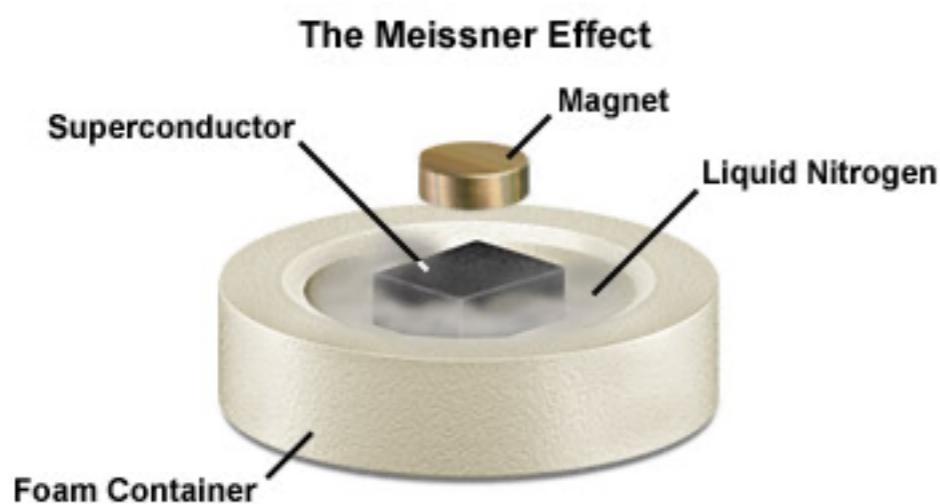
- In Bulk at Ambient Pressure:** Red squares (e.g., Li, Be, V, Cr, Ti, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Te, I).
- At High Pressure:** Green squares (e.g., Sc, Ca, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Te, I).
- In Modified Form:** Yellow squares (e.g., Ti, Cr, Pt, Ir).

1	H		2	He														
2	Li	Be																
3	Na	Mg																
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
6	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Ha	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Uub						
	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu				
	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cr	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr				

Supercondutividade

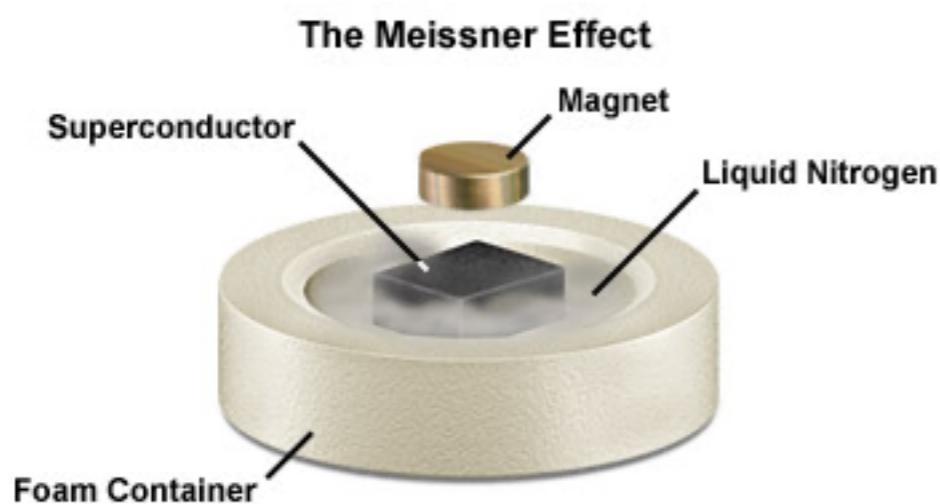


Supercondutividade



$$\vec{j} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

Supercondutividade



$$\vec{j} = \sigma \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{j} = \alpha \overrightarrow{A}$$