

Eletromagnetismo Avançado

14 de setembro
Ondas Eletromagnéticas

Equações de onda

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2}$$

Condições livres



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$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_0 \exp\left(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t)\right)$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{B}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{B}}_0 \exp\left(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t)\right)$$

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$$\partial_t f \Rightarrow -i\omega f$$



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$$\omega = kc$$

Equações de onda

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{E}_0 \exp(i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t))$$

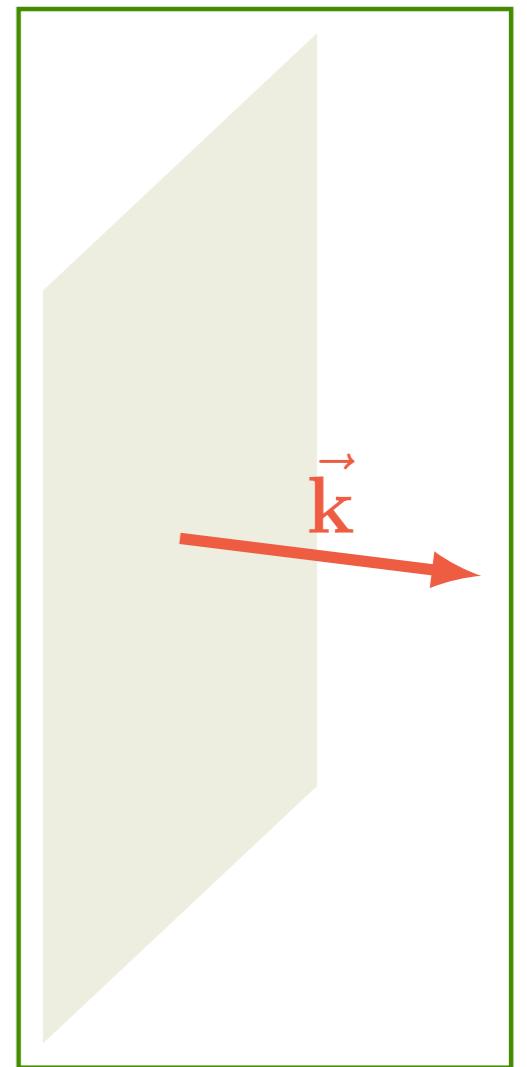
$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{B}_0 \exp(i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t))$$

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$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{k} \cdot \vec{E}_0 = 0$$



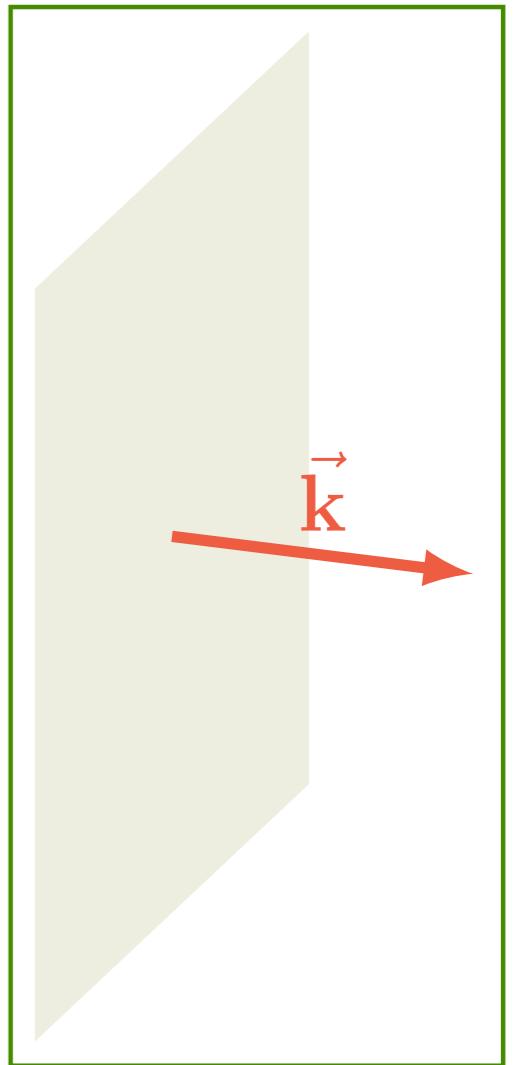
Equações de onda

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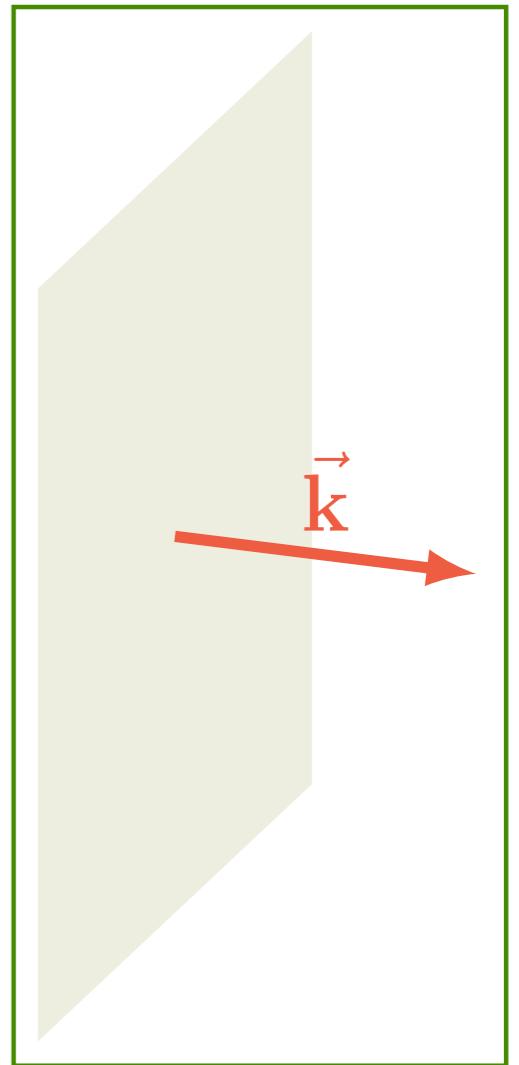
Equações de onda

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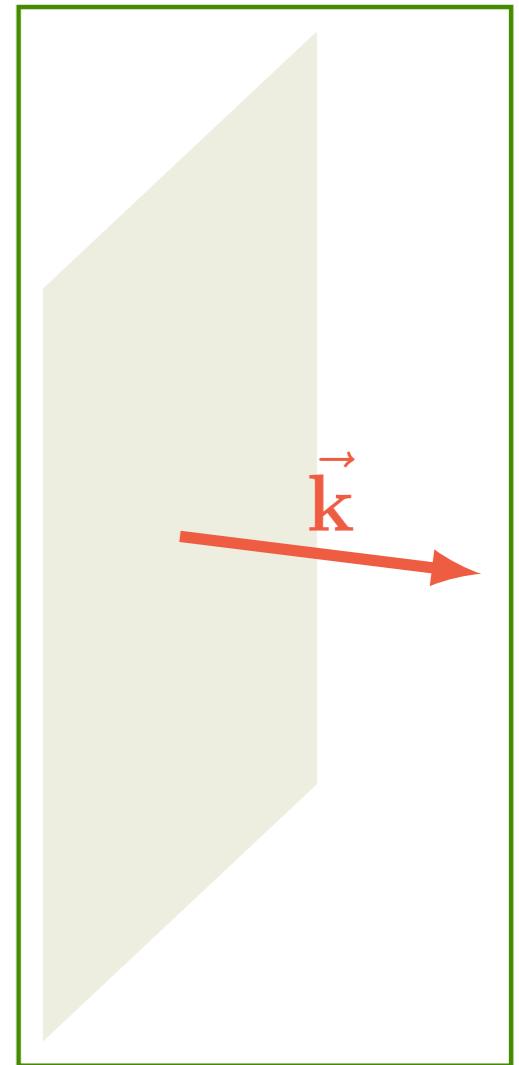
$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{B}_0 \exp(i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega t))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{k} \cdot \vec{E}_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{k} \cdot \vec{B}_0 = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \vec{k} \times \vec{E}_0 = \omega \vec{B}_0$$

$$\frac{\vec{k} \times \vec{E}_0 = \omega \vec{B}_0}{k} \Rightarrow \hat{k} \times \vec{E}_0 = c \vec{B}_0$$

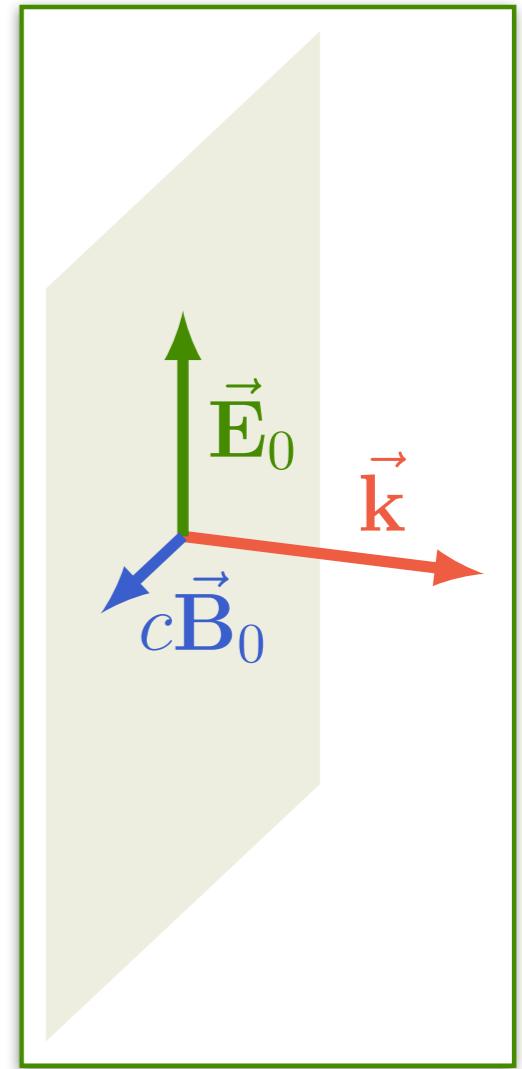


Equações de onda

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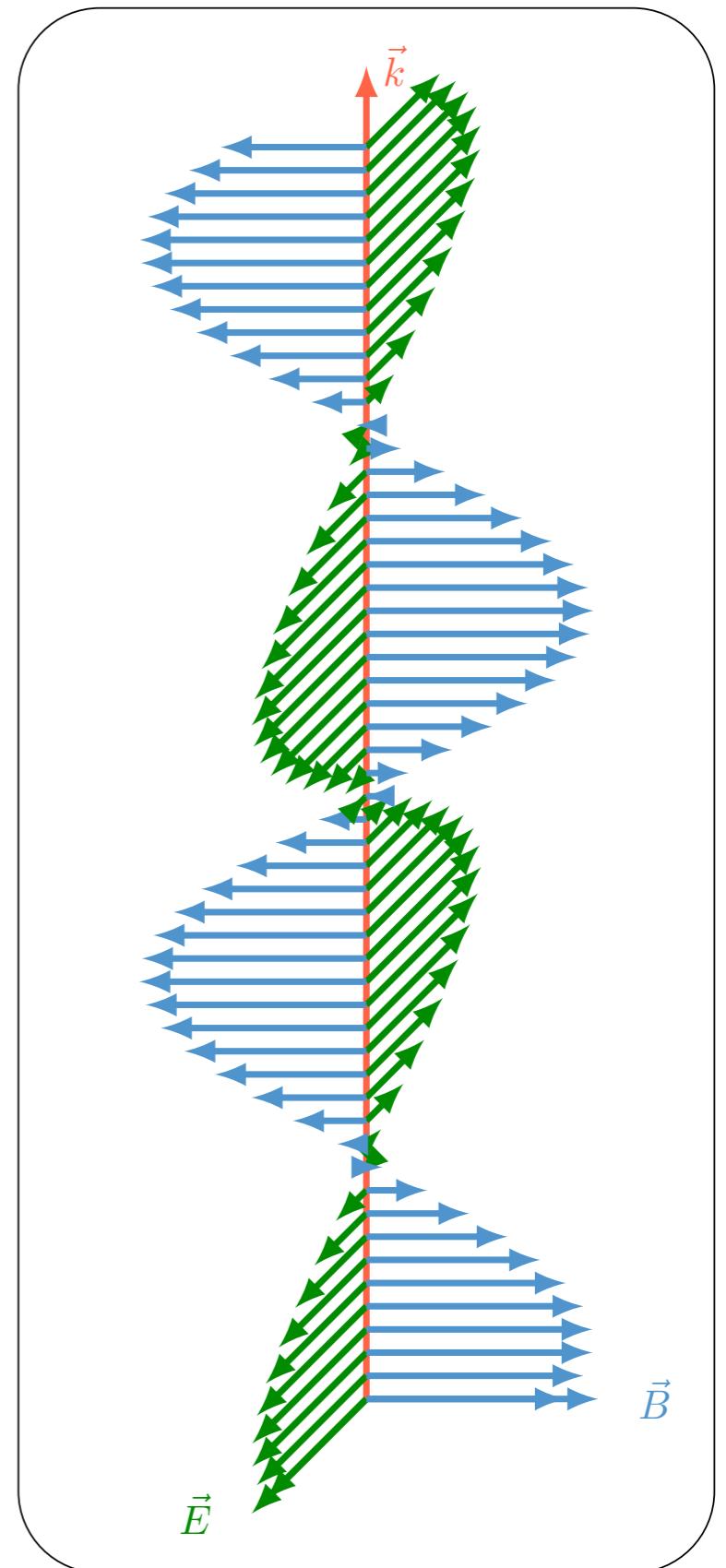


Equações de onda

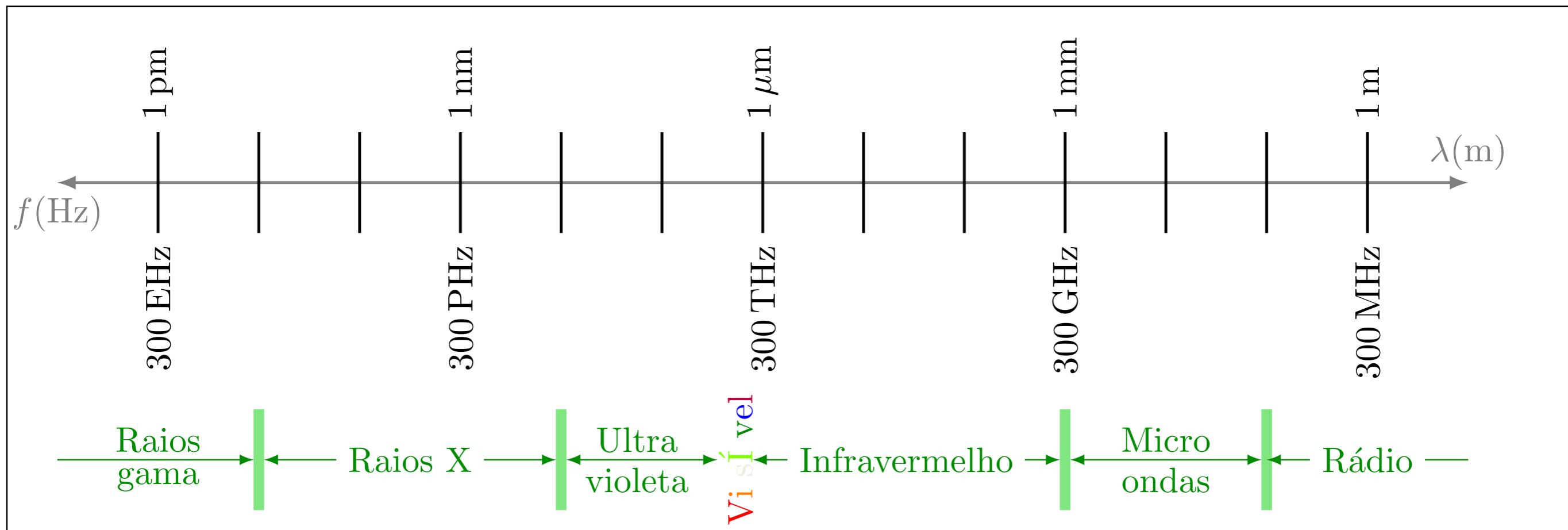
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Espectro



Meios lineares

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\partial_t \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu(\vec{J} + \epsilon \partial_t \vec{E})$$

ϵ, μ

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$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} = \mu \epsilon \partial_t^2 \vec{E}$$

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$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} = \frac{1}{v^2} \partial_t^2 \vec{E} \quad (v \equiv \frac{c}{n})$$

ϵ, μ

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$$\omega = \frac{kc}{n}$$

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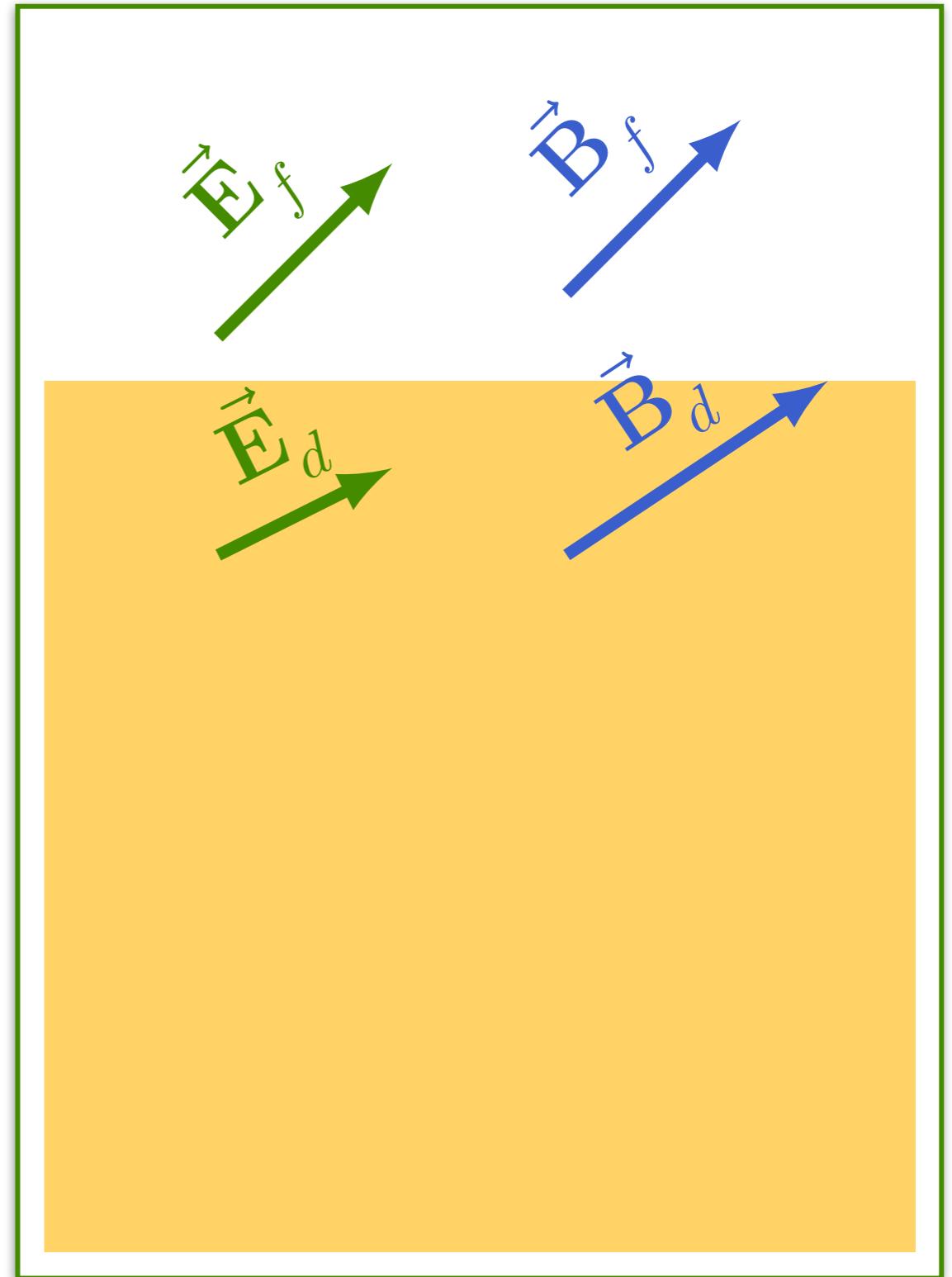
Meios lineares - fronteiras

$$E_{d\parallel} = E_{f\parallel}$$

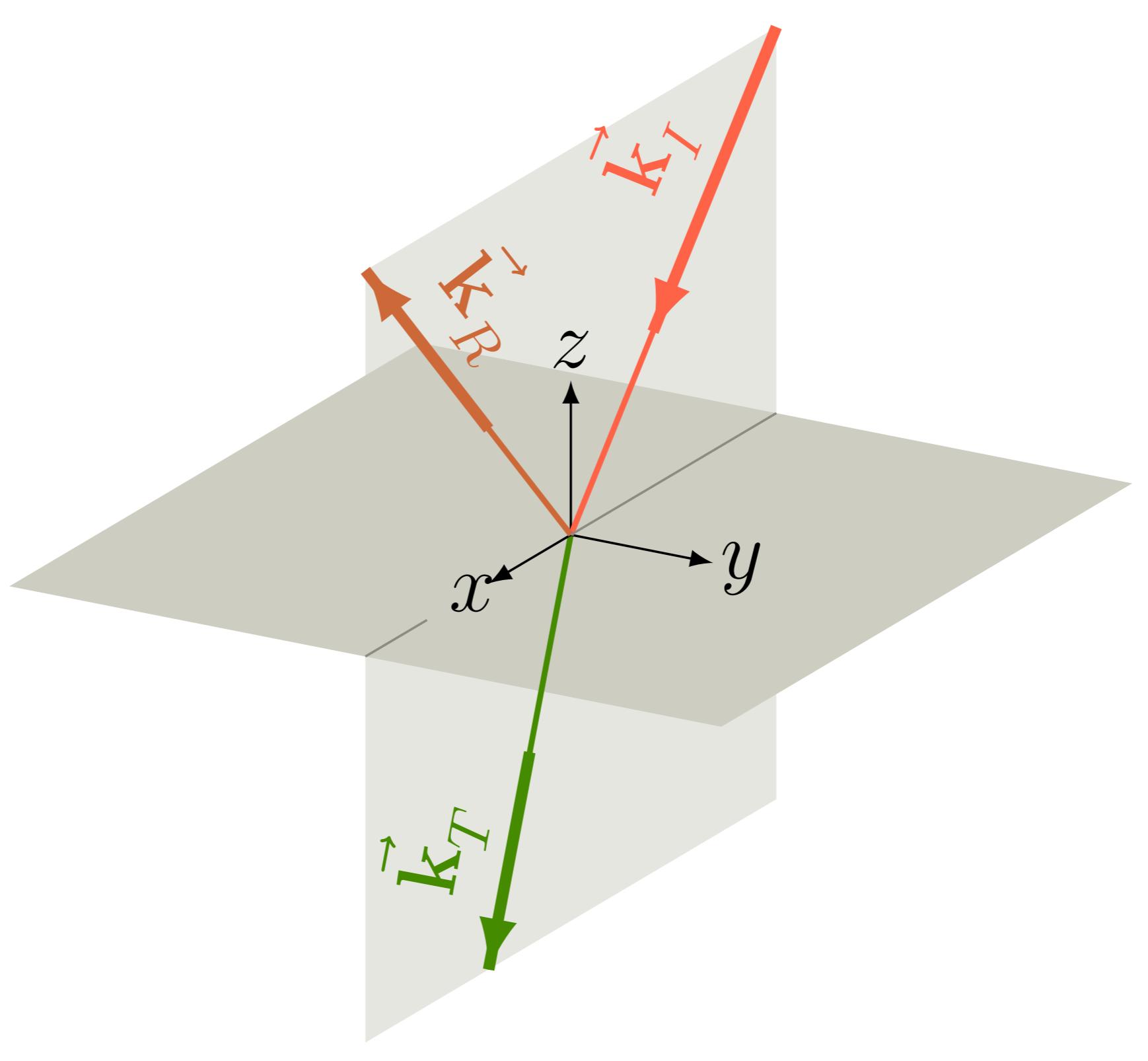
$$\epsilon E_{d\perp} = \epsilon_0 E_{f\perp}$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} B_{d\parallel} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} B_{f\parallel}$$

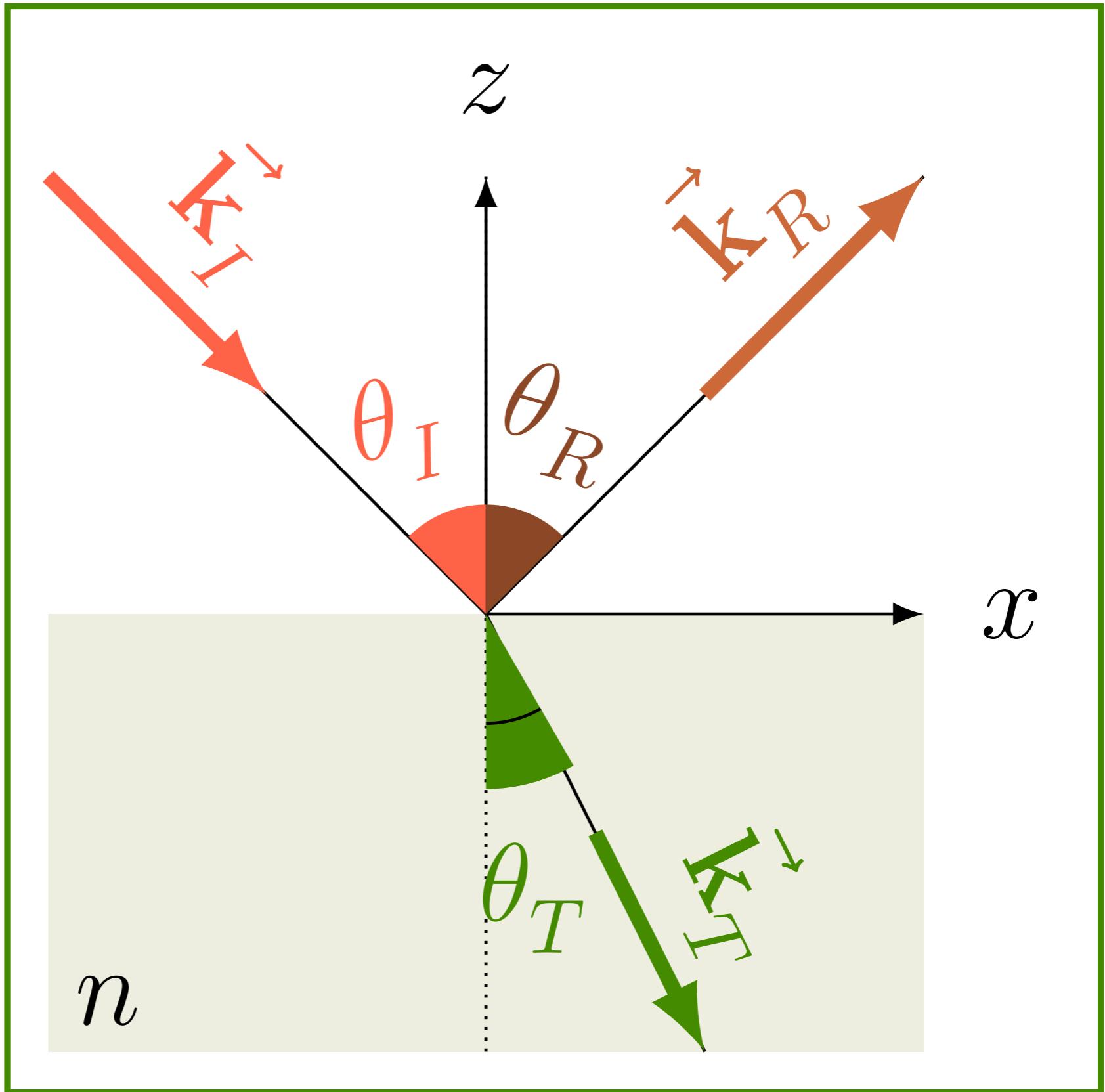
$$B_{d\perp} = B_{f\perp}$$



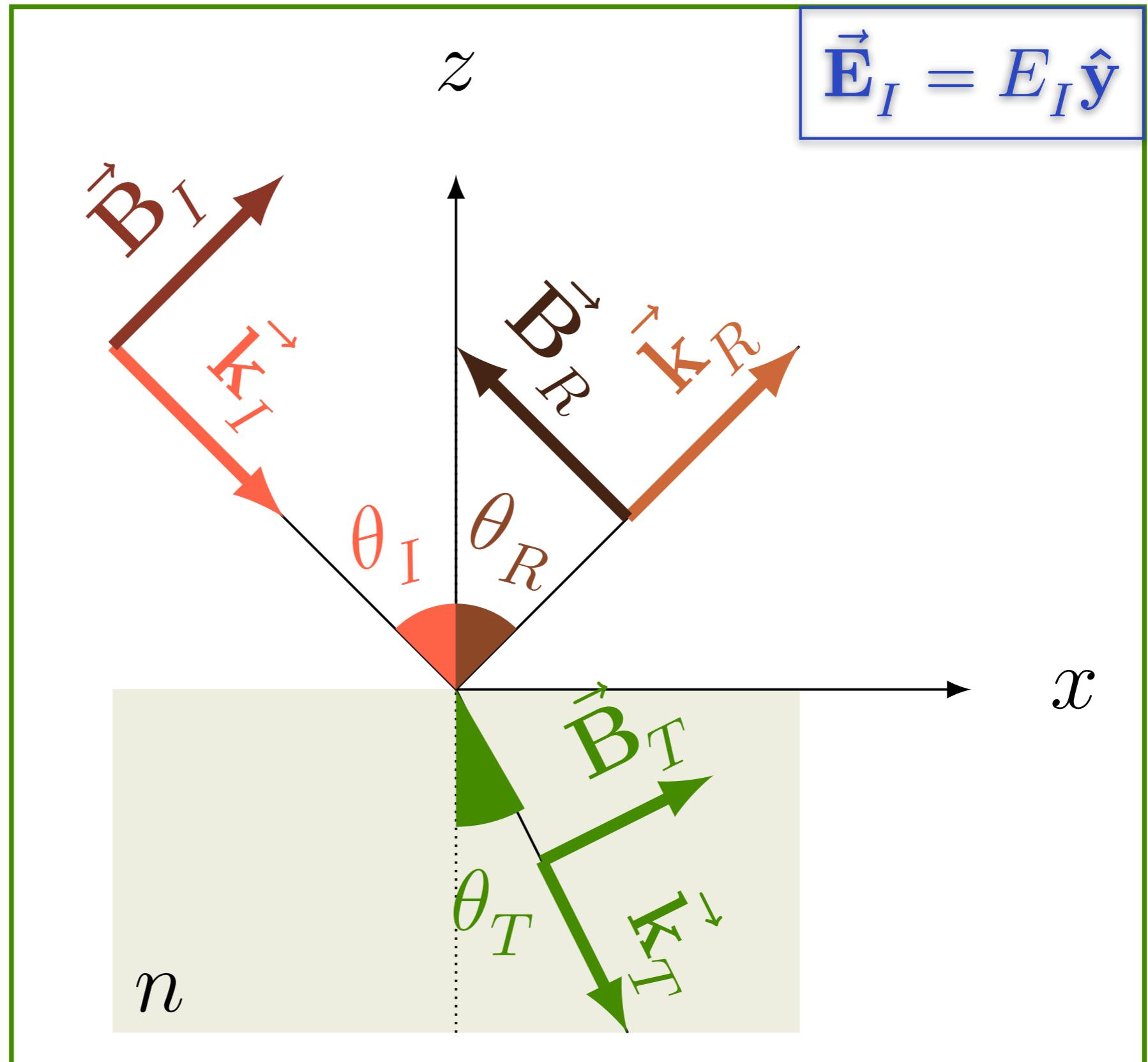
Equações de Fresnel



Equações de Fresnel



Equações de Fresnel



Equações de Fresnel

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_I \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$

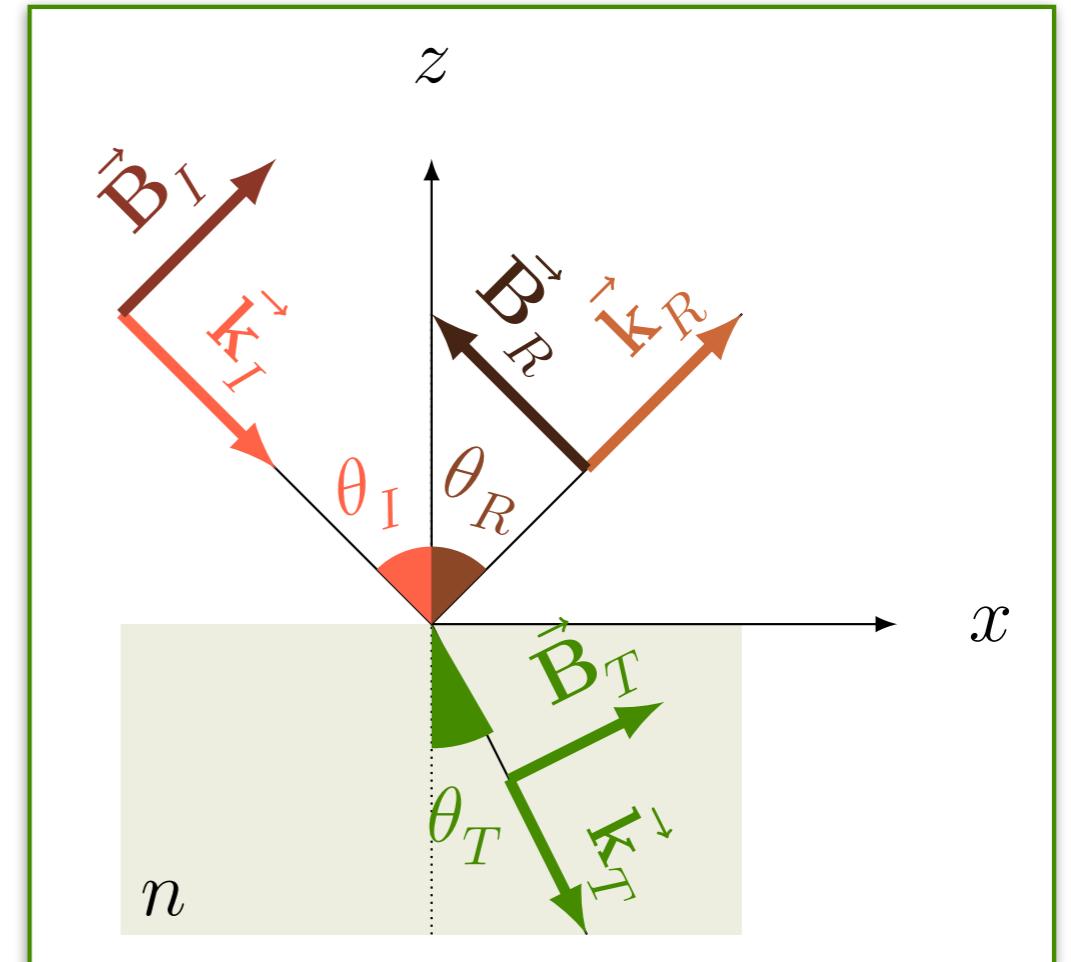
$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_R(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_R \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_T(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{E}}_T \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{B}}_I(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{B}}_I \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{B}}_R(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{B}}_R \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{B}}_T(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \vec{\mathbf{B}}_T \exp(i(\vec{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{r}} - \omega t))$$



$$\vec{\mathbf{E}}_I = E_I \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$