

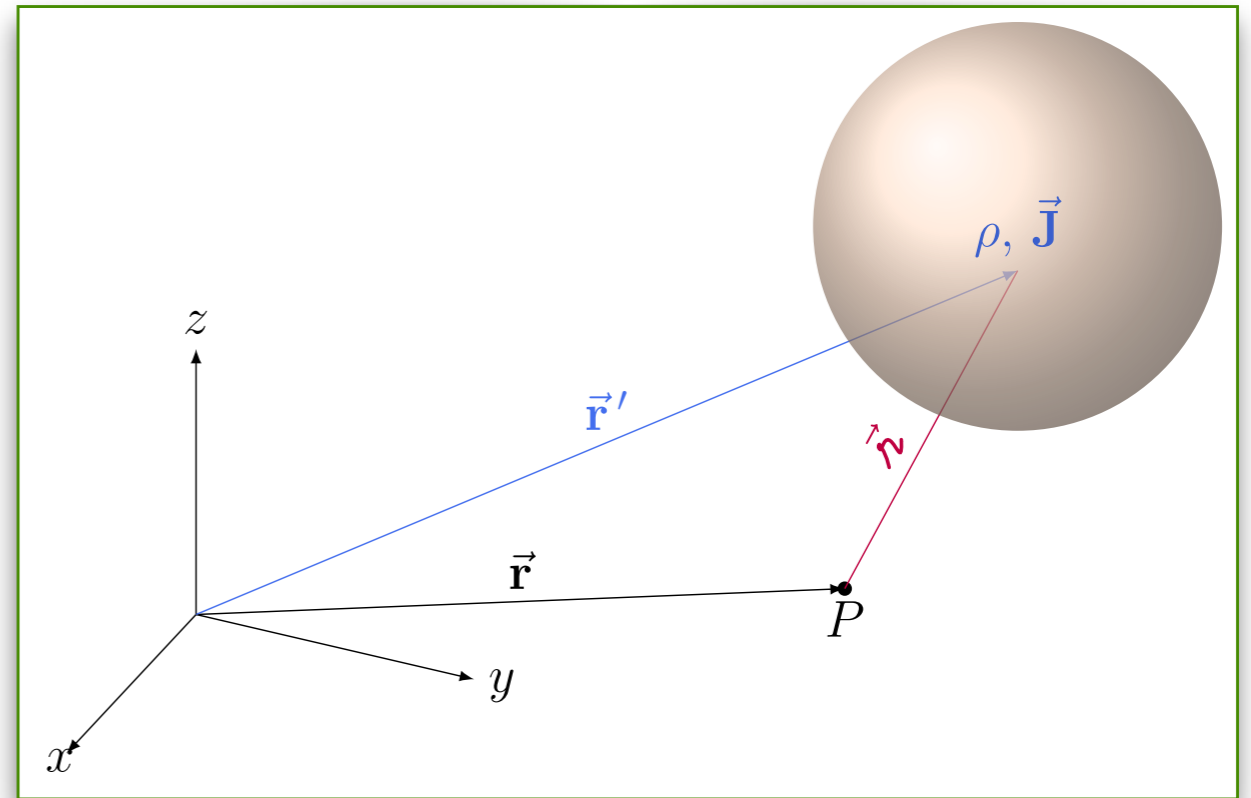
Eletrromagnetismo Avançado

8 dezembro
Radiação

Radiação de distribuição de cargas

$$r \gg c\tau \gg R$$

$\tau \equiv$ tempo característico

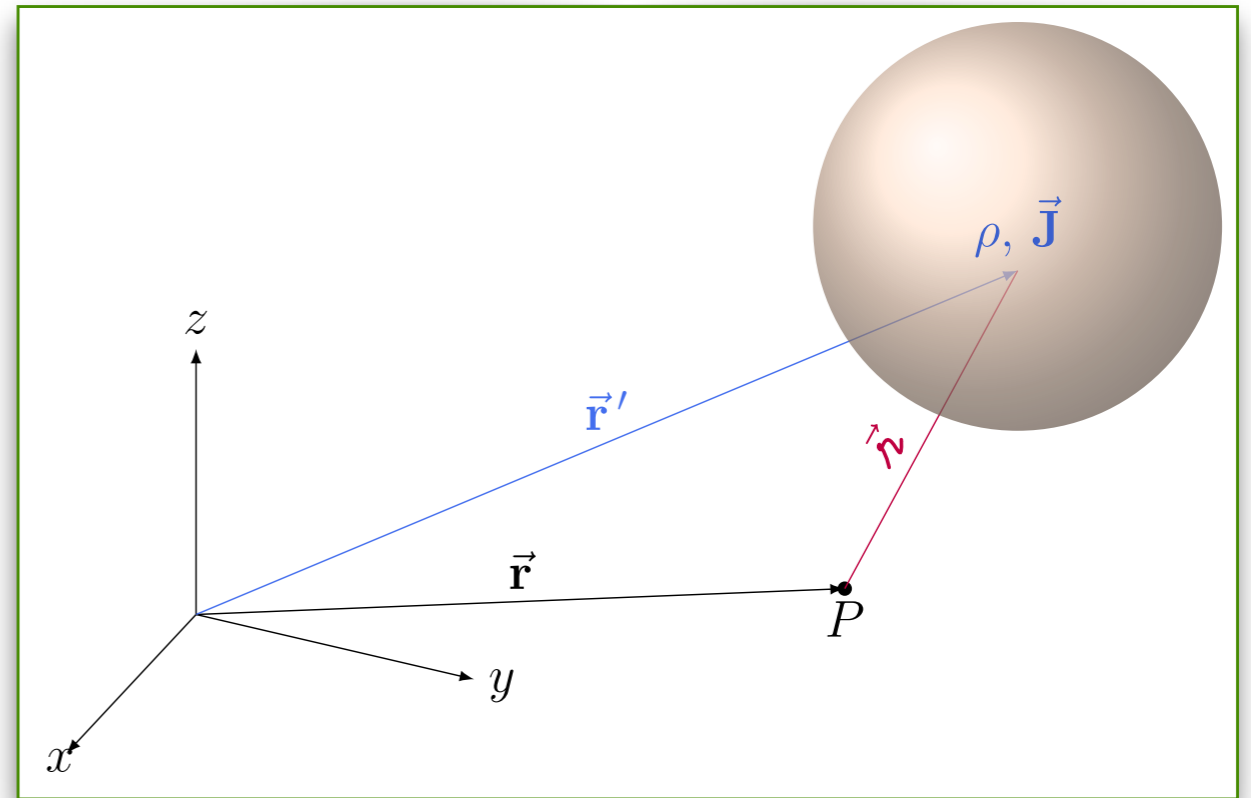


Radiação de distribuição de cargas

$$r \gg c\tau \gg R$$

$$V(\vec{r}, t) = ?$$

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}, t) = ?$$



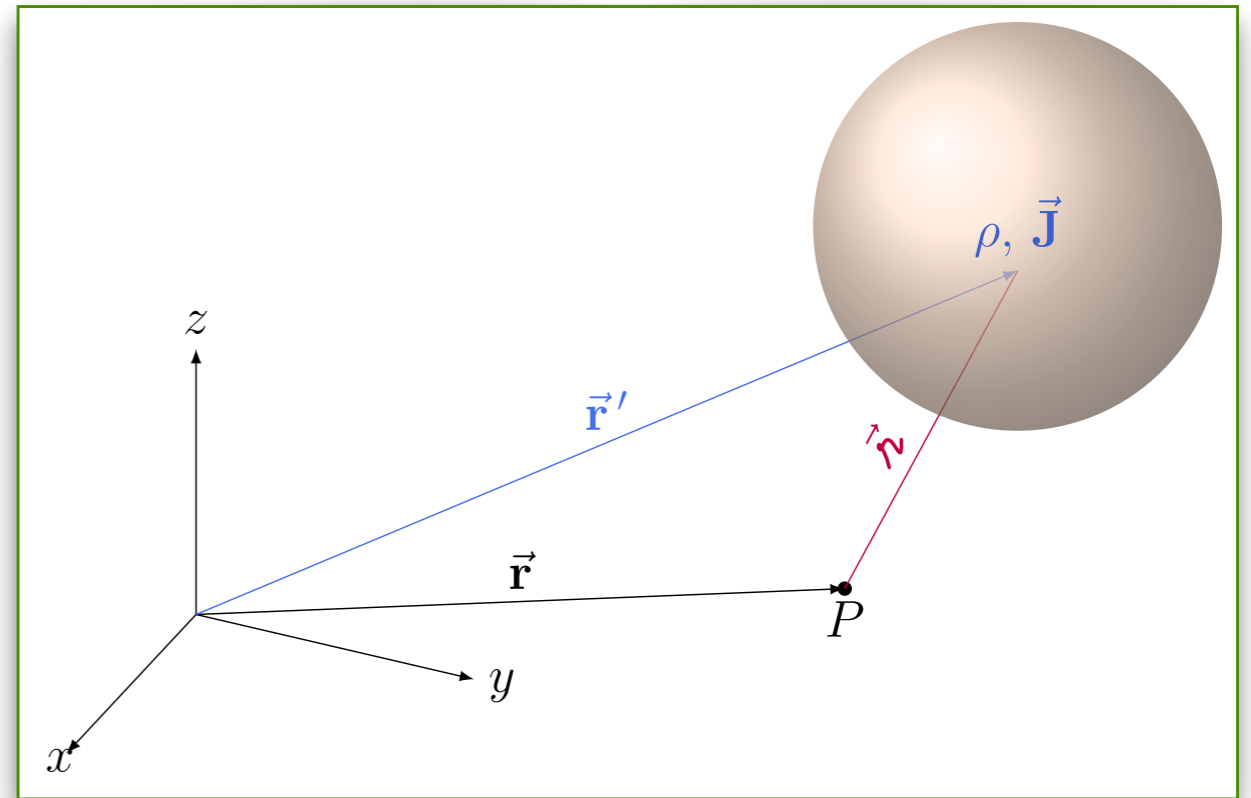
Radiação de distribuição de cargas

$$r \gg c\tau \gg R$$

$$V(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', t_r)}{r} d\tau'$$

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$$r^2 = r^2 + r'^2 - 2\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}'$$



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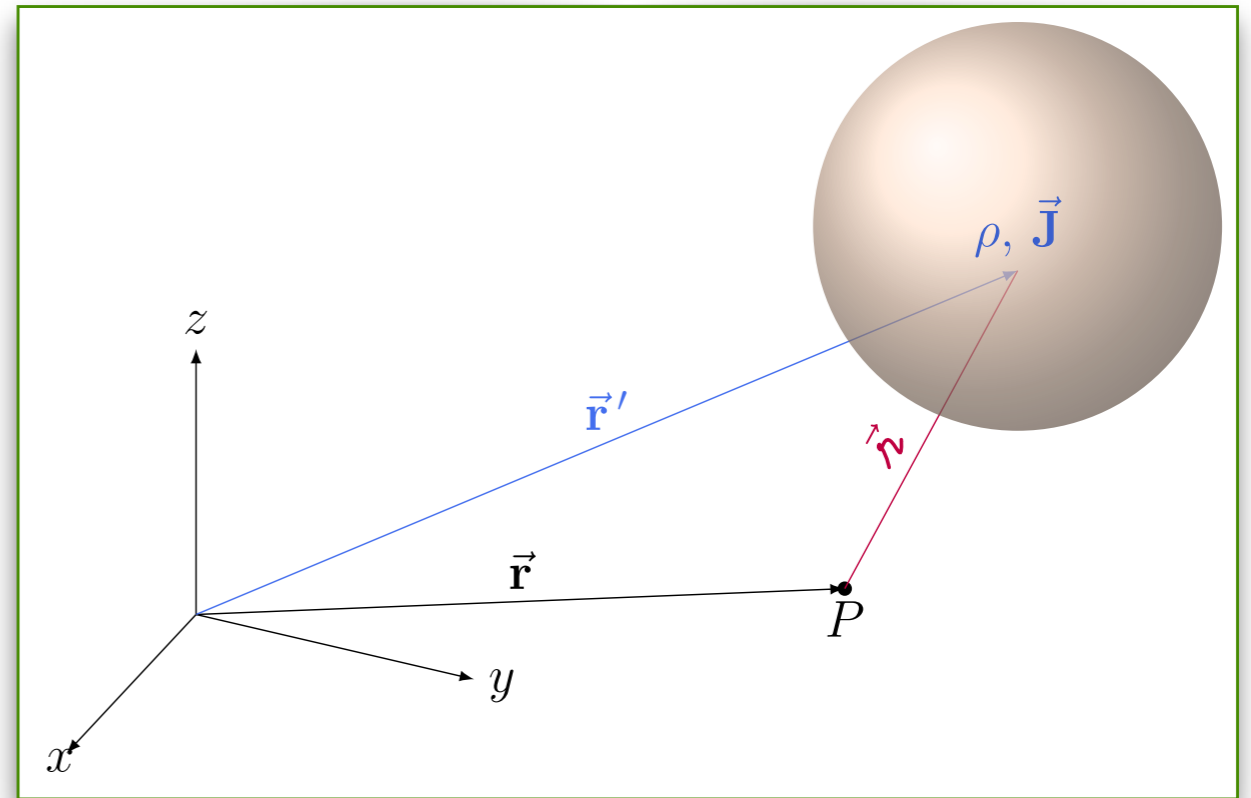
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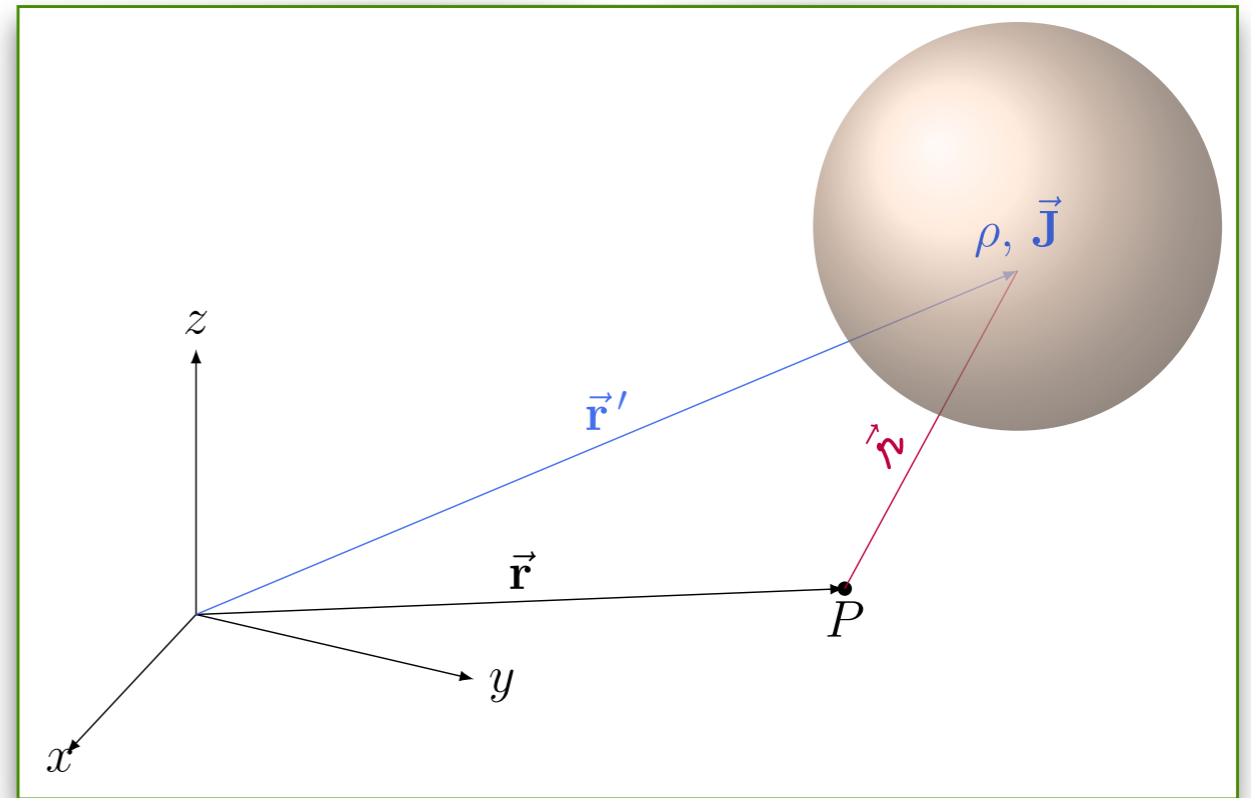
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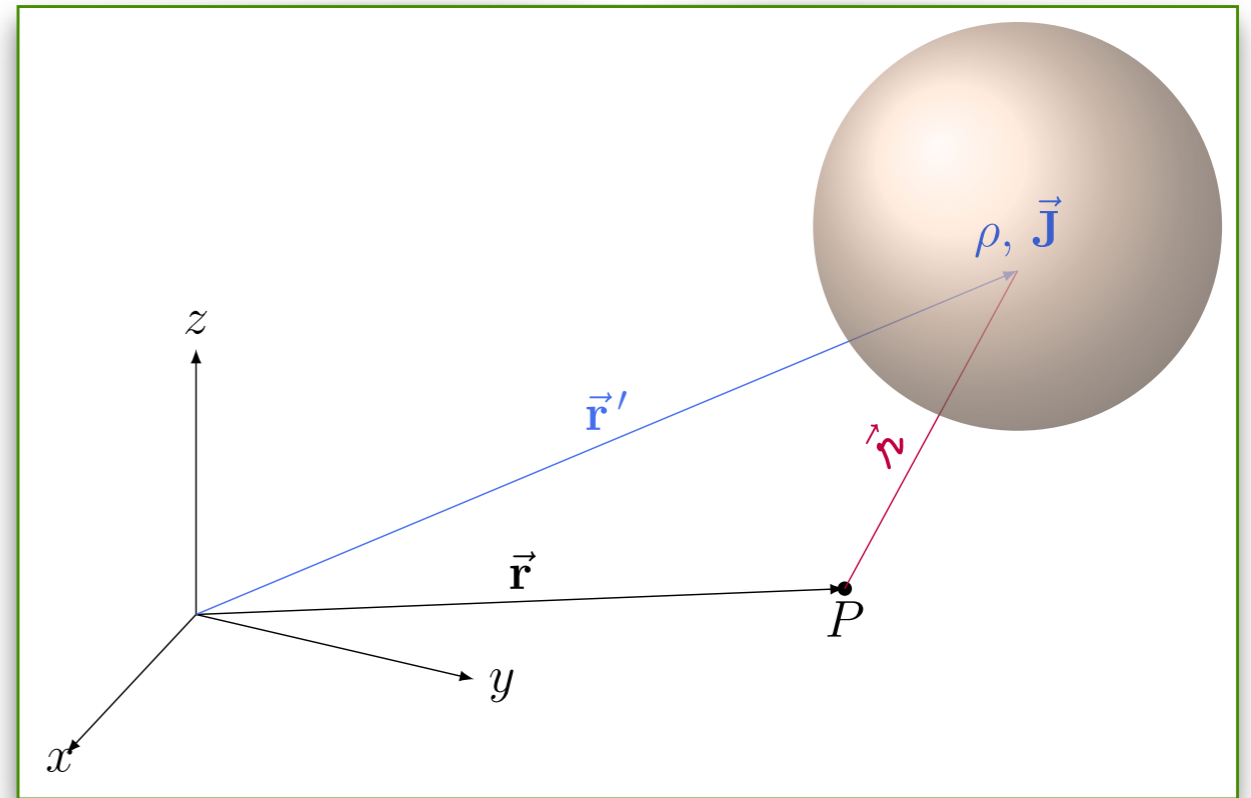
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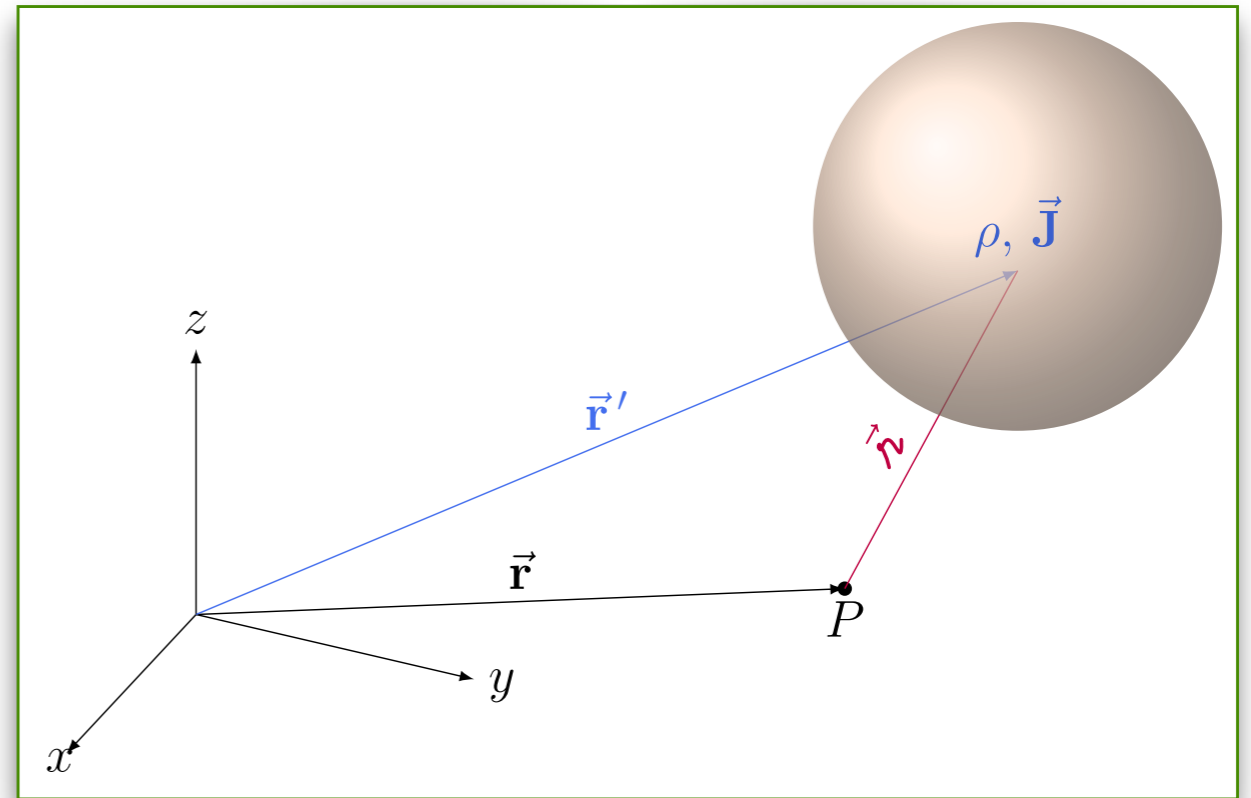
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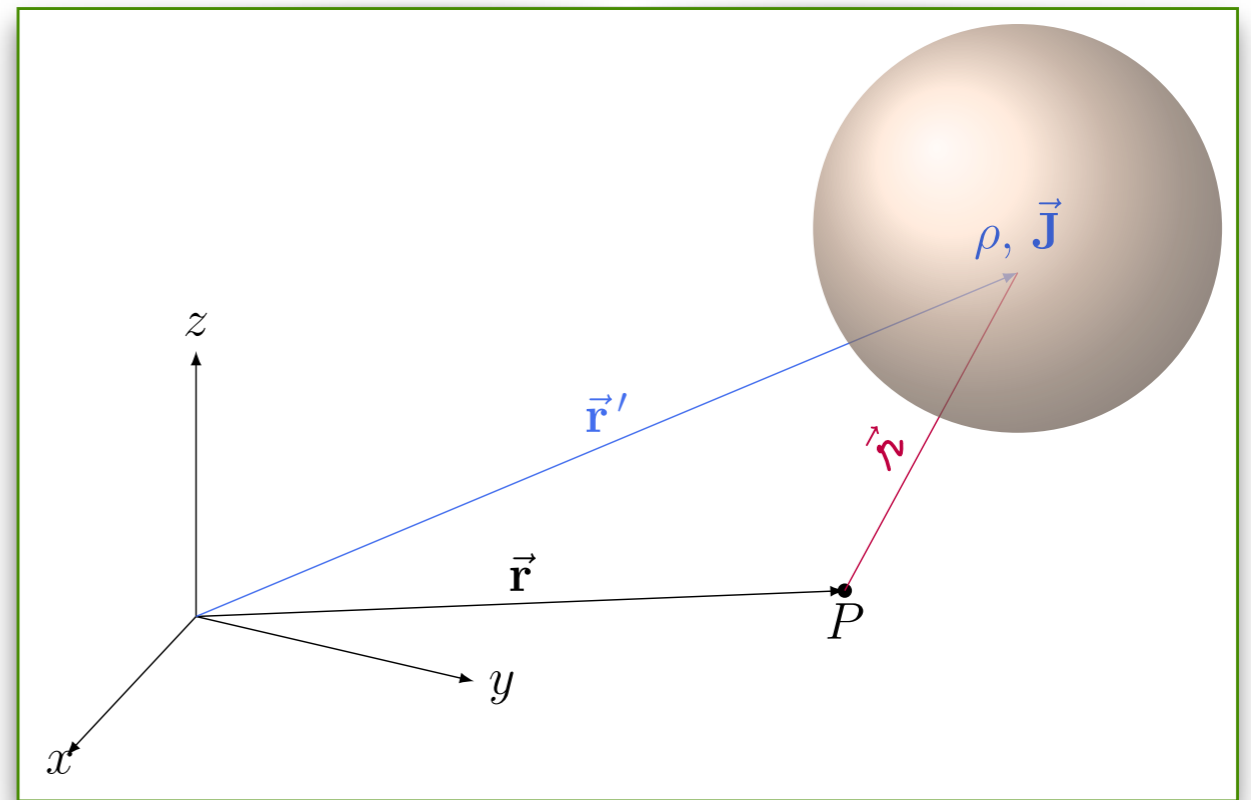
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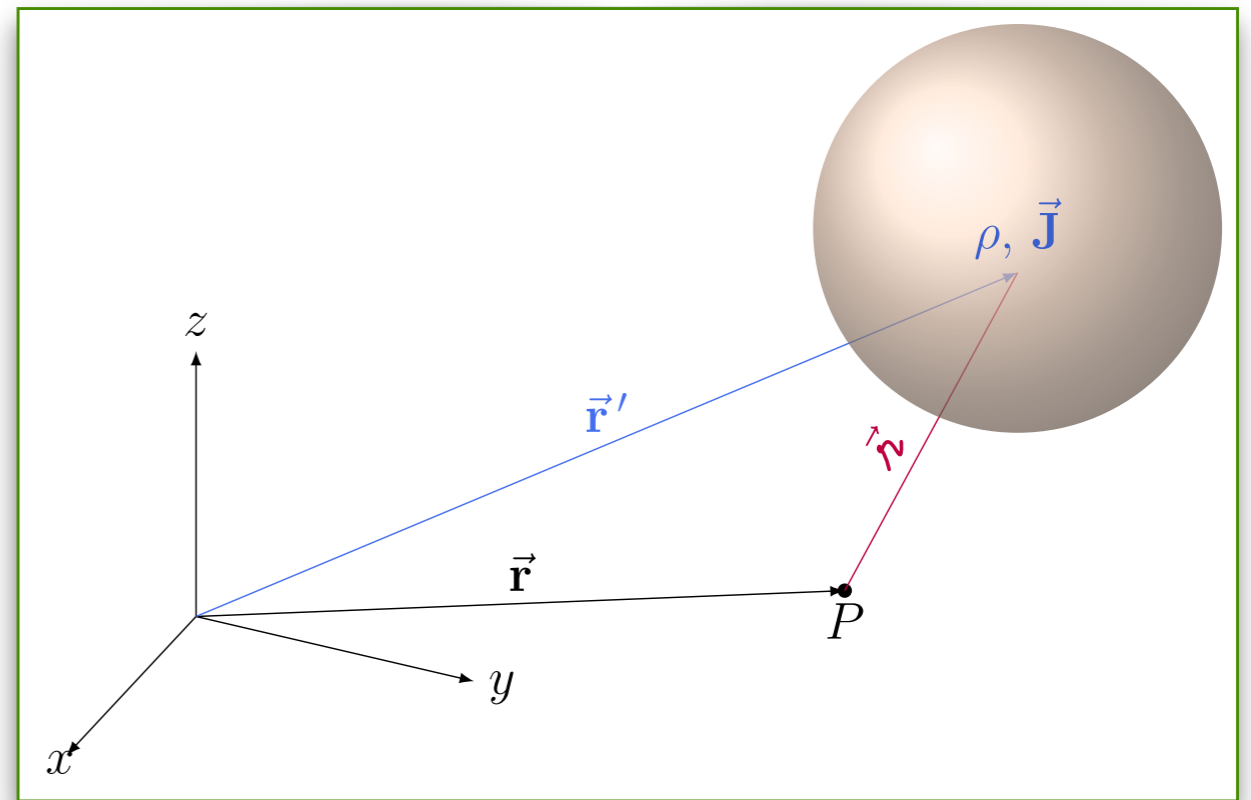


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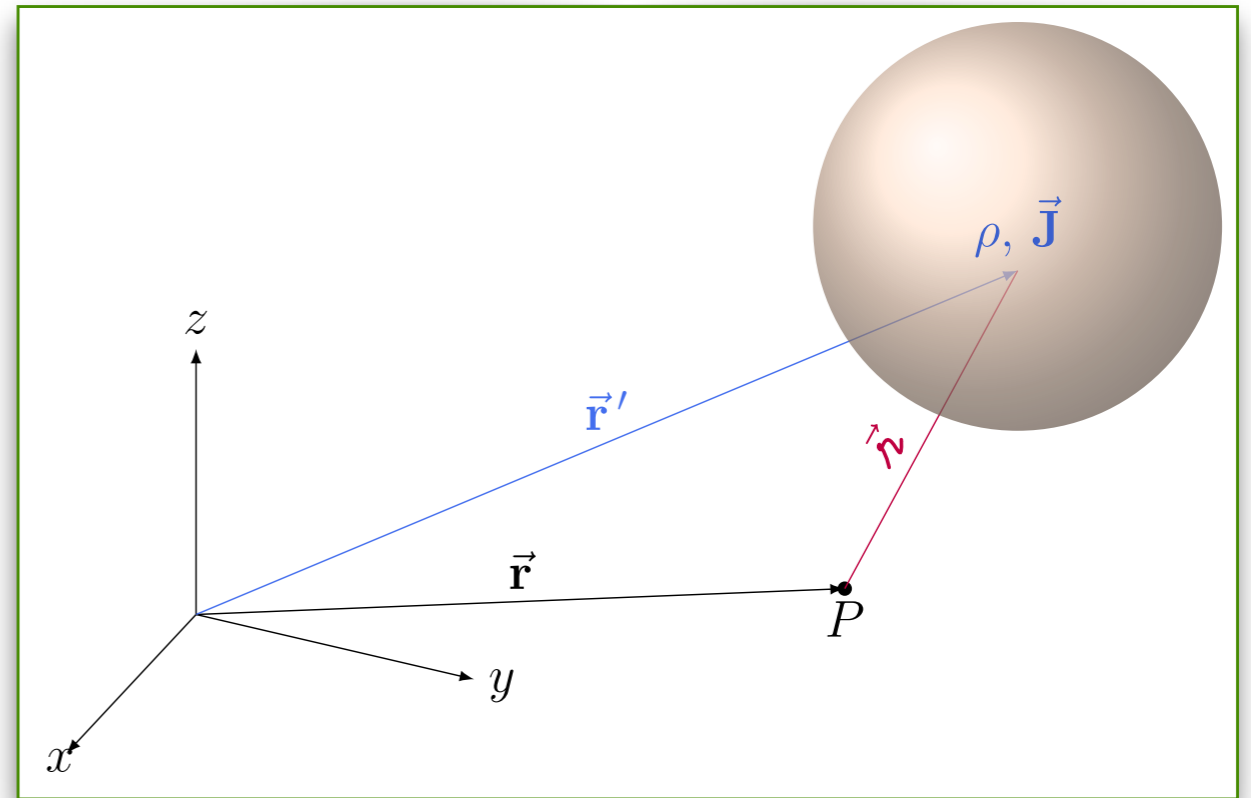
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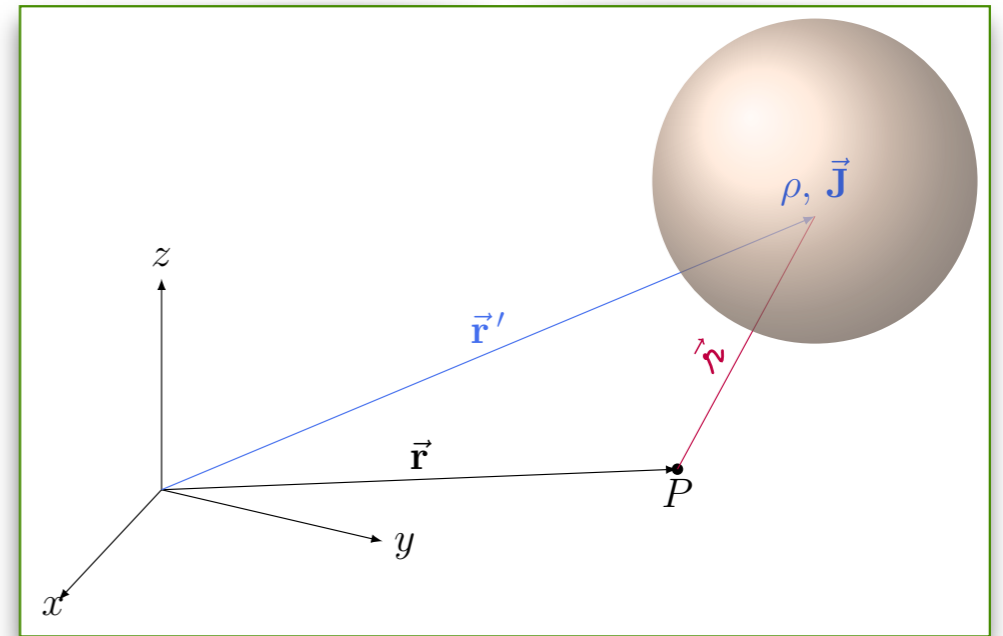
$$\rho(\vec{r}', t_r) = \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) + \left(\frac{\hat{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{c} \right) \partial_t \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c})$$

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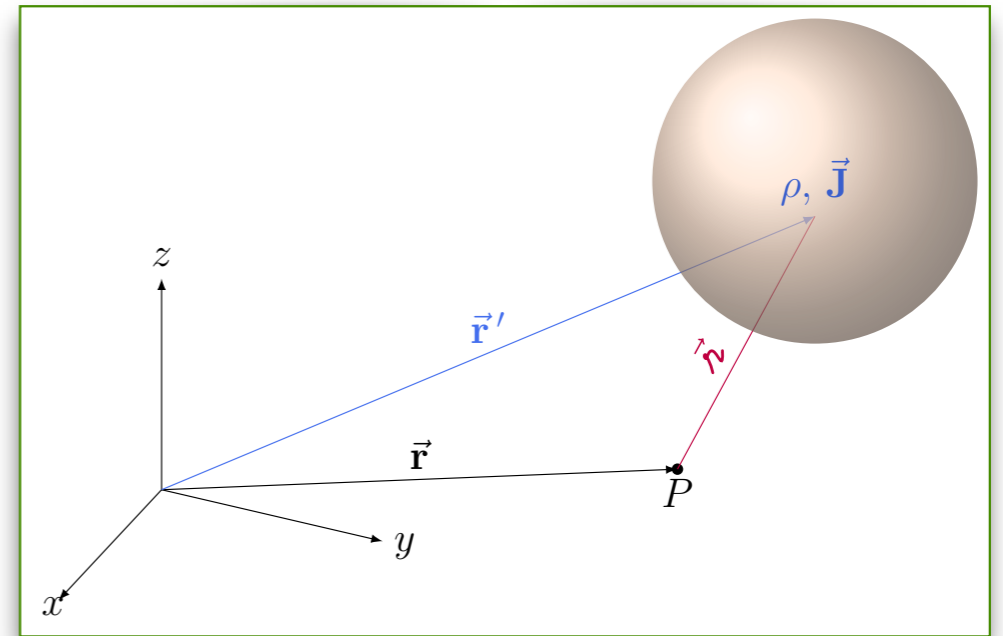
$$\rho(\vec{r}', t_r) = \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) + \left(\frac{\hat{r} \cdot \vec{r}'}{c} \right) \partial_t \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', t_r)}{r} d\tau' &= \frac{1}{r} \int \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau' + \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \cdot \int \vec{r}' \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau' \\ &\quad + \frac{\hat{r}}{rc} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{r}' \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau' \end{aligned}$$

Radiação de distribuição de cargas

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$$V(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', t_r)}{r} d\tau'$$



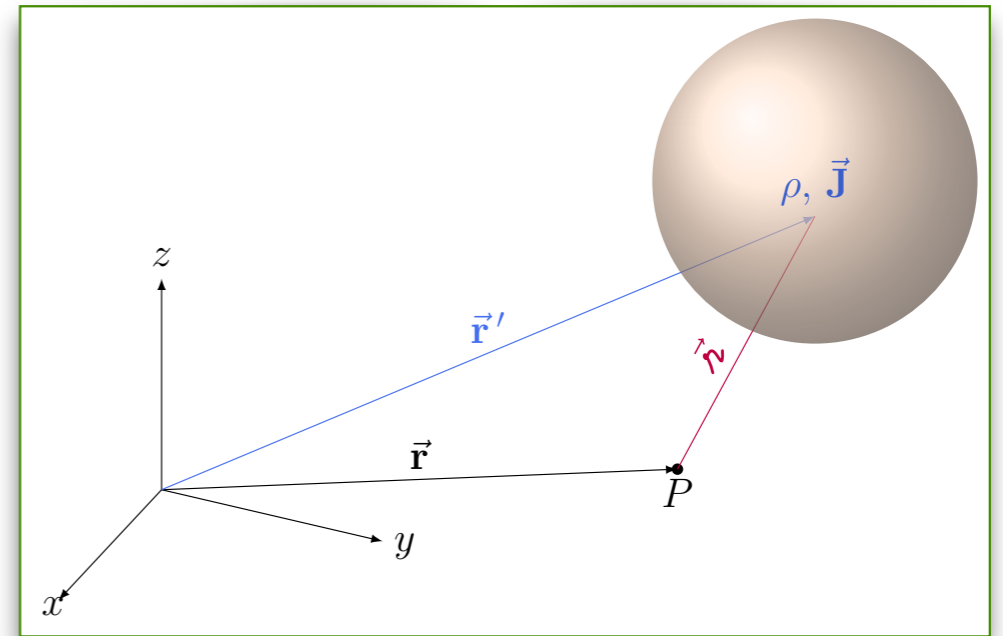
$$\int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', t_r)}{r} d\tau' = \frac{1}{r} \int \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau' + \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \cdot \int \vec{r}' \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau' + \frac{\hat{r}}{rc} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \int \vec{r}' \rho(\vec{r}', t - \frac{r}{c}) d\tau'$$

$$V(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{Q}{r} + \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \cdot \vec{p}(t - \frac{r}{c}) + \frac{\hat{r}}{rc} \cdot \dot{\vec{p}}(t - \frac{r}{c})$$

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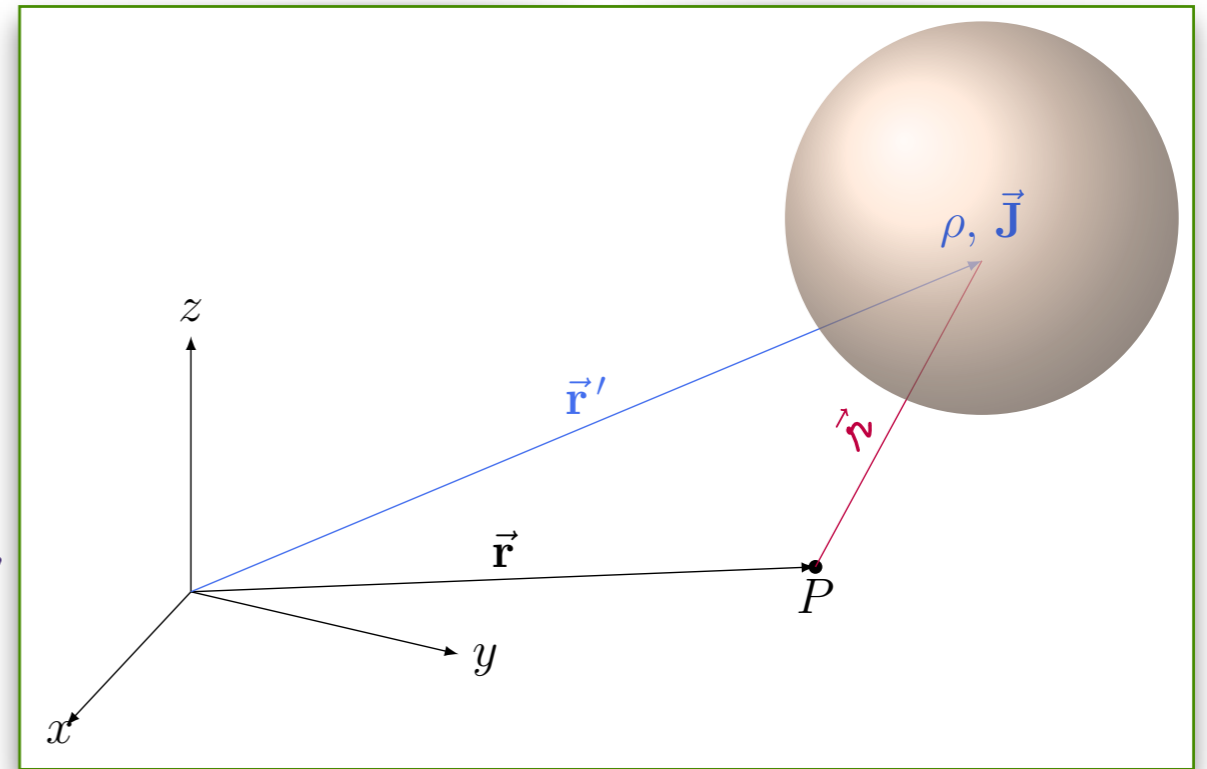
Radiação de distribuição de cargas

$$r \gg c\tau \gg R$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}, t) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\vec{\mathbf{J}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t_r)}{r} d\tau'$$

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$$\int \vec{\mathbf{J}}(\vec{\mathbf{r}}', t_r) d\tau' = \dot{\vec{\mathbf{p}}}\left(t - \frac{r}{c}\right)$$



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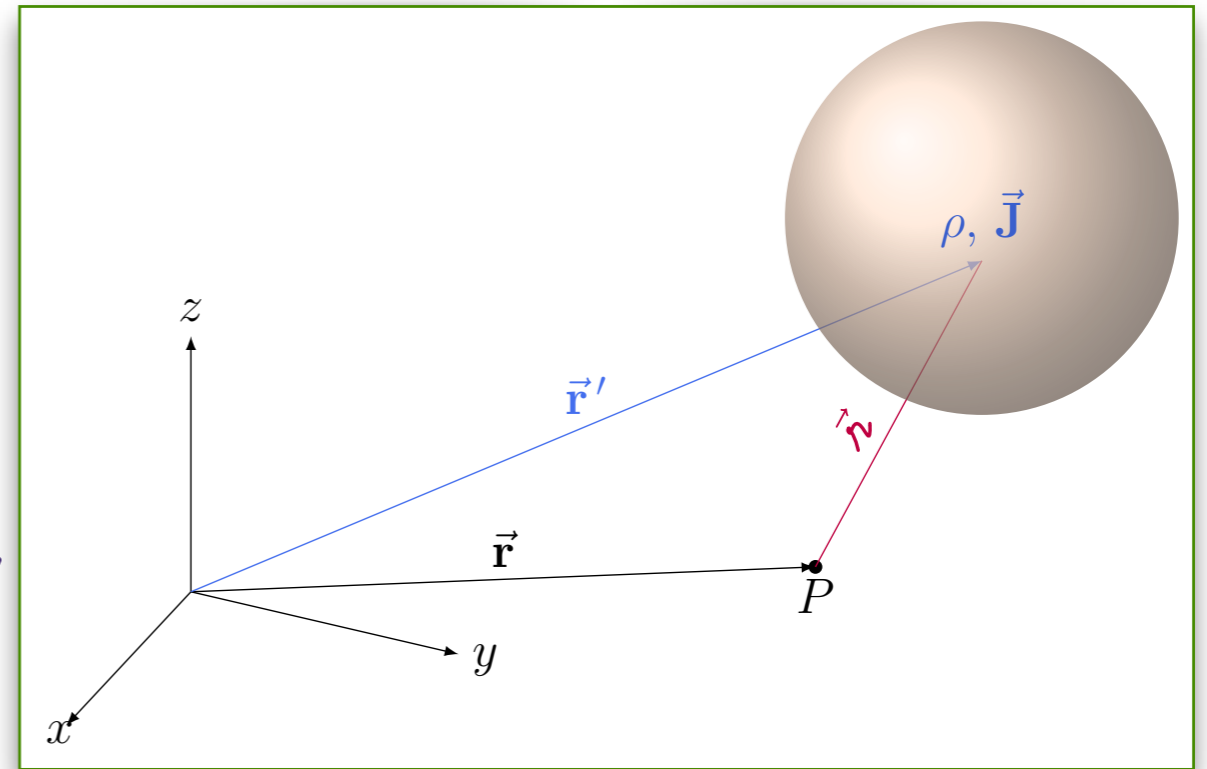
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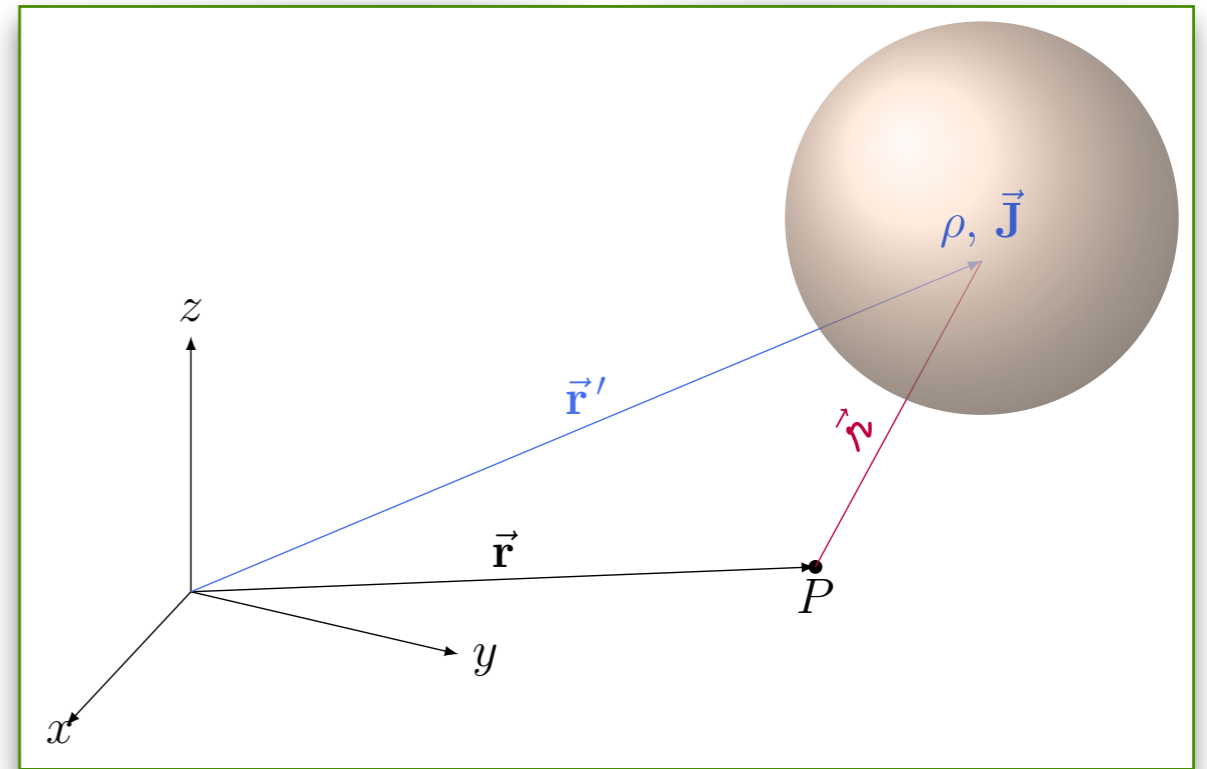
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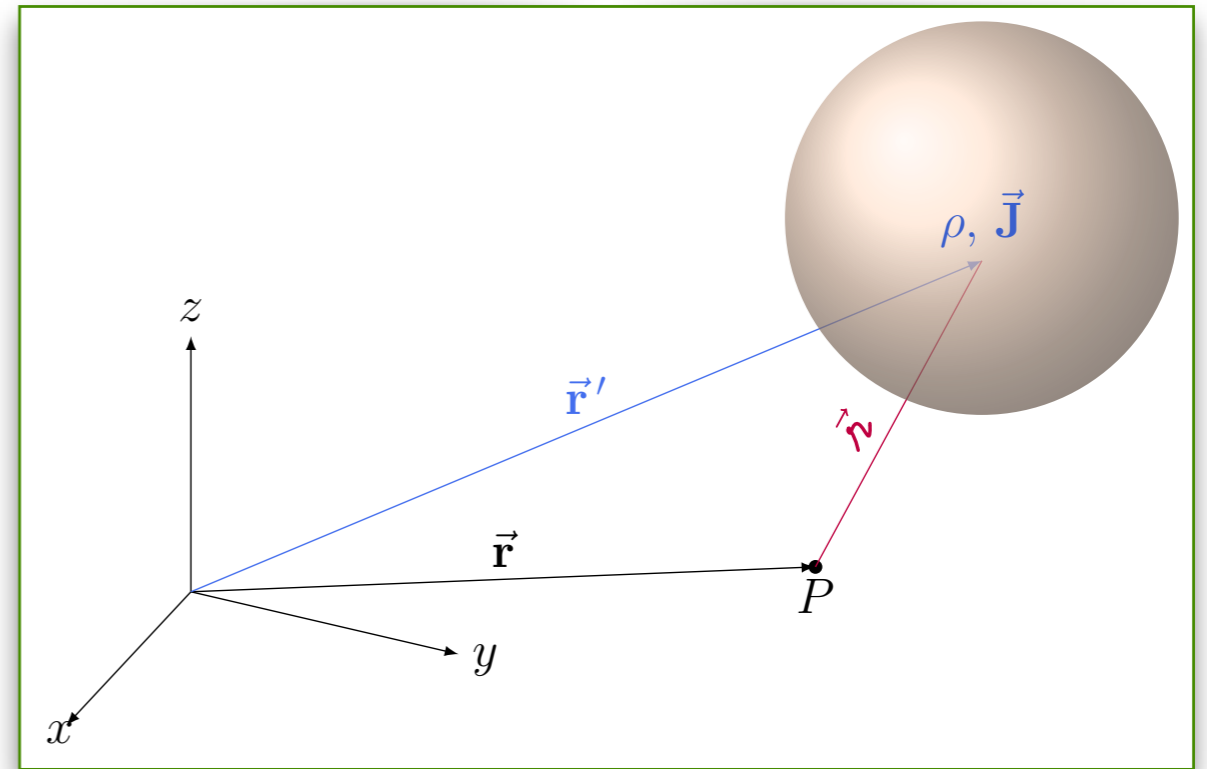
$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}V - \partial_t \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

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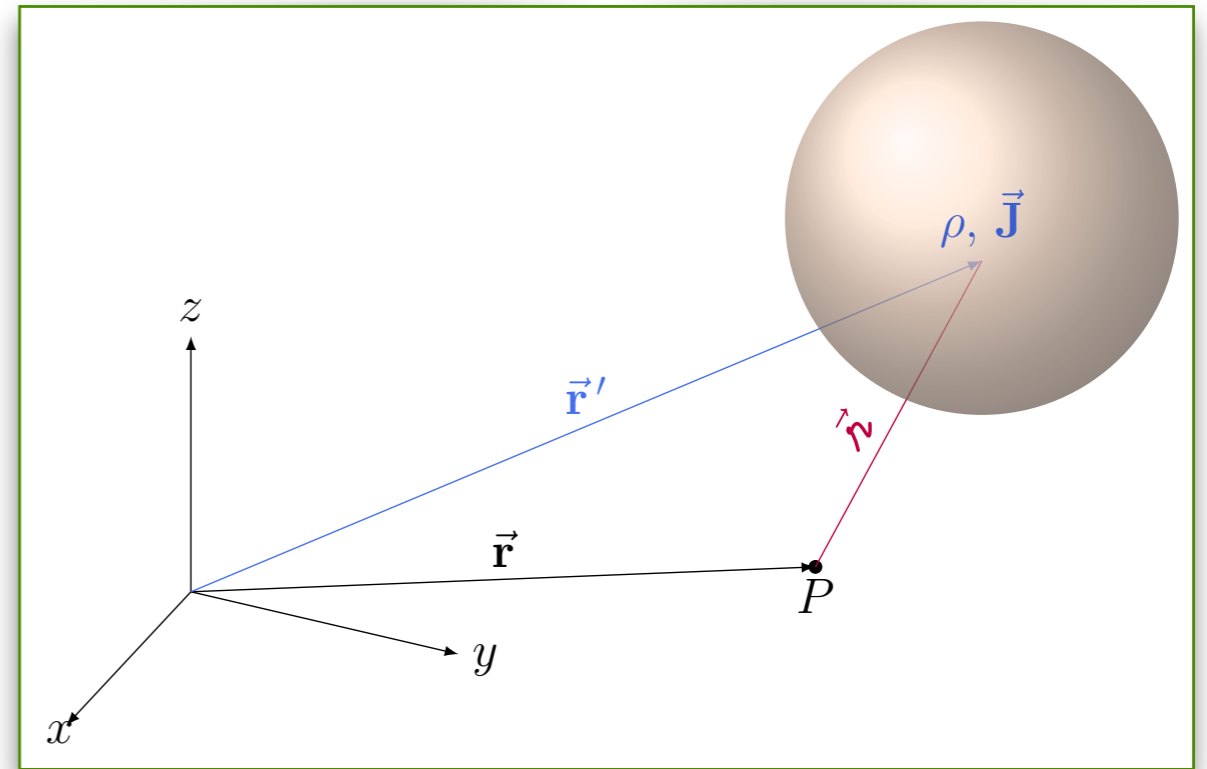
$$\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$

Desconsiderar termos $\mathcal{O}(1/r^2)$ $\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla}\left(t - \frac{r}{c}\right) = -\frac{\hat{r}}{c}$

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$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^2} \frac{\hat{r} \cdot \ddot{\vec{p}}}{r} \hat{r} - \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\ddot{\vec{p}}}{r}$$



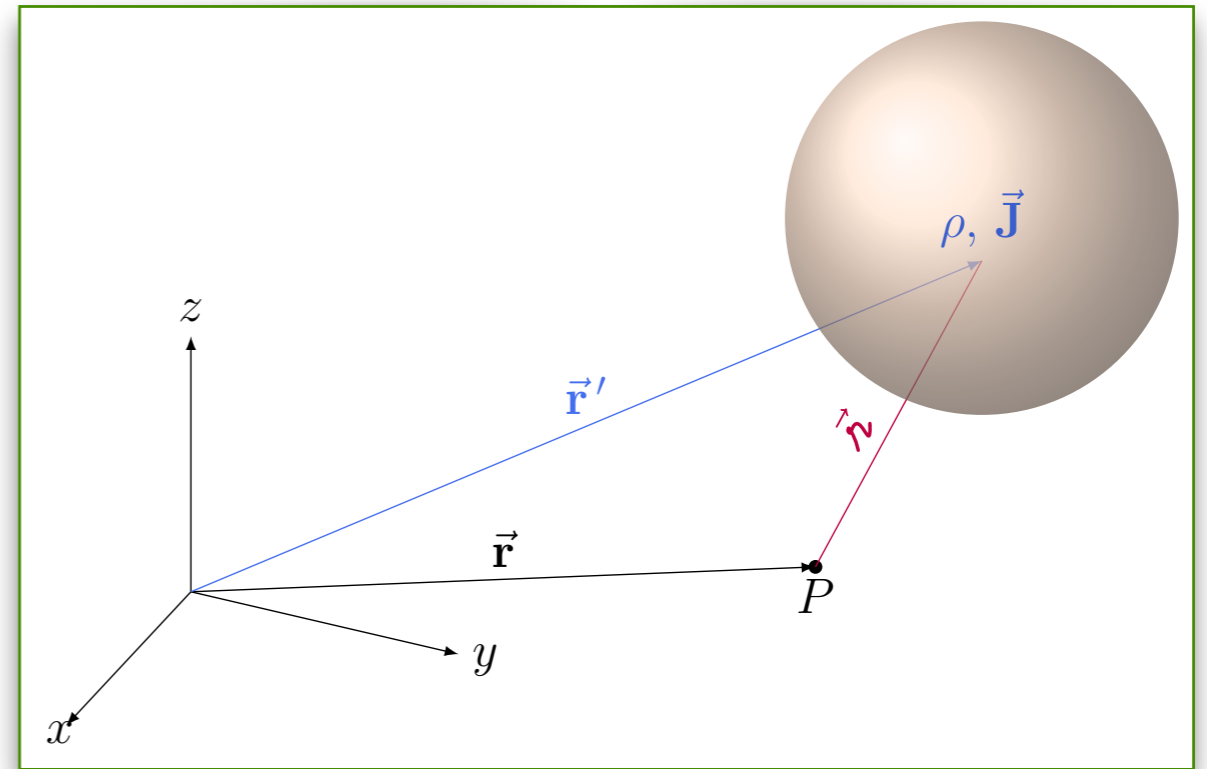
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$$\vec{E} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r} ((\ddot{\vec{p}} \cdot \hat{r}) \hat{r} - \ddot{\vec{p}})$$

$$\vec{B} = -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r c} (\hat{r} \times \ddot{\vec{p}})$$

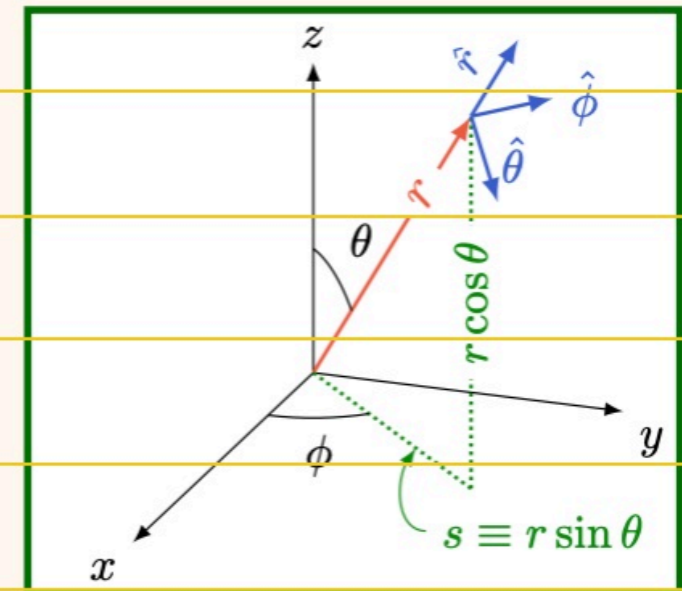


Campo magnético

Coordenadas esféricas

$$d\vec{\ell} = dr \hat{r} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} t = \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial t}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial t}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi}$$



$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial (r^2 v_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta v_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{r} \\ + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\phi) \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) - \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$\nabla^2 t = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial t}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 t}{\partial \phi^2}$$