

Eletromagnetismo

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

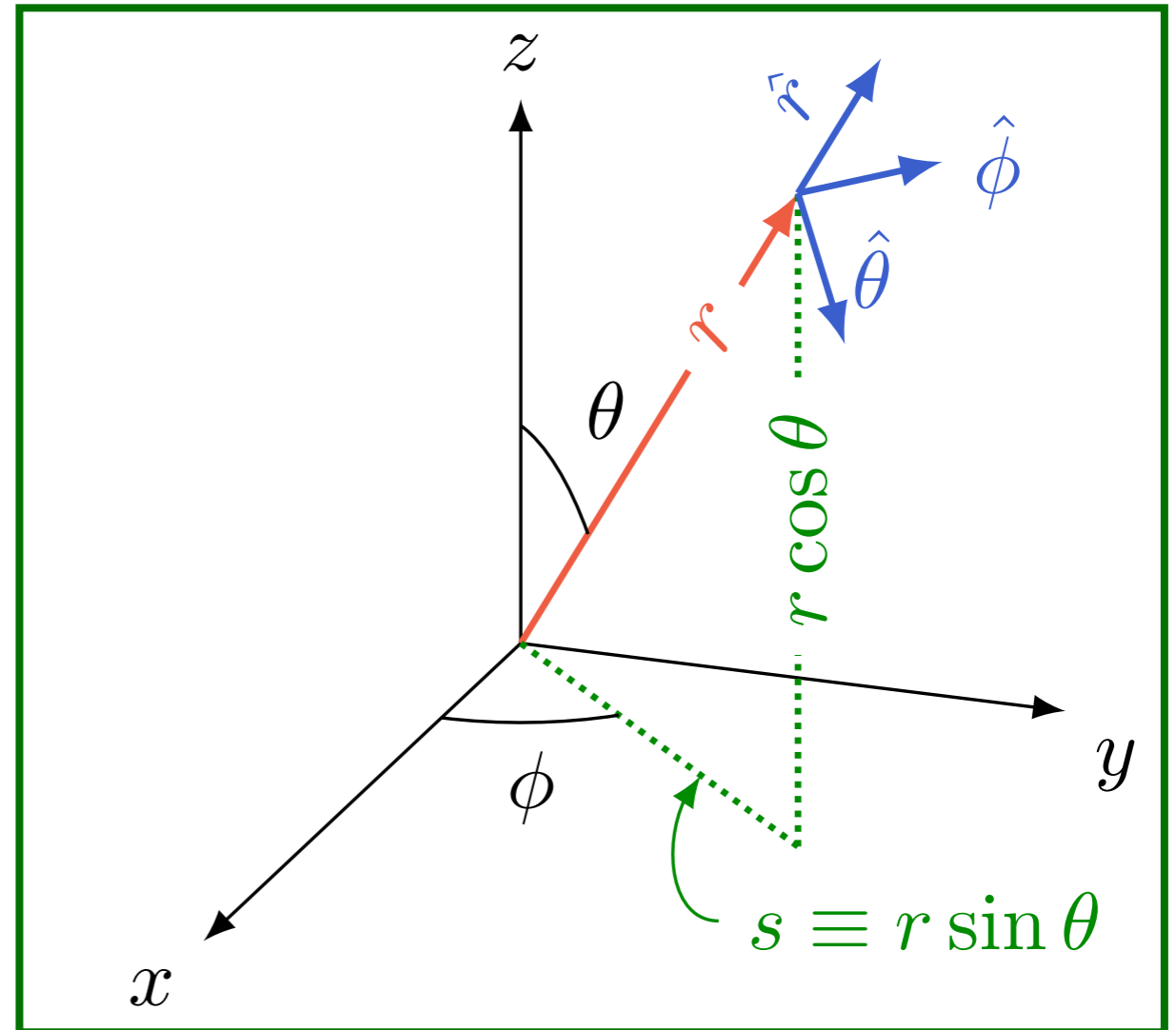
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{j} + \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

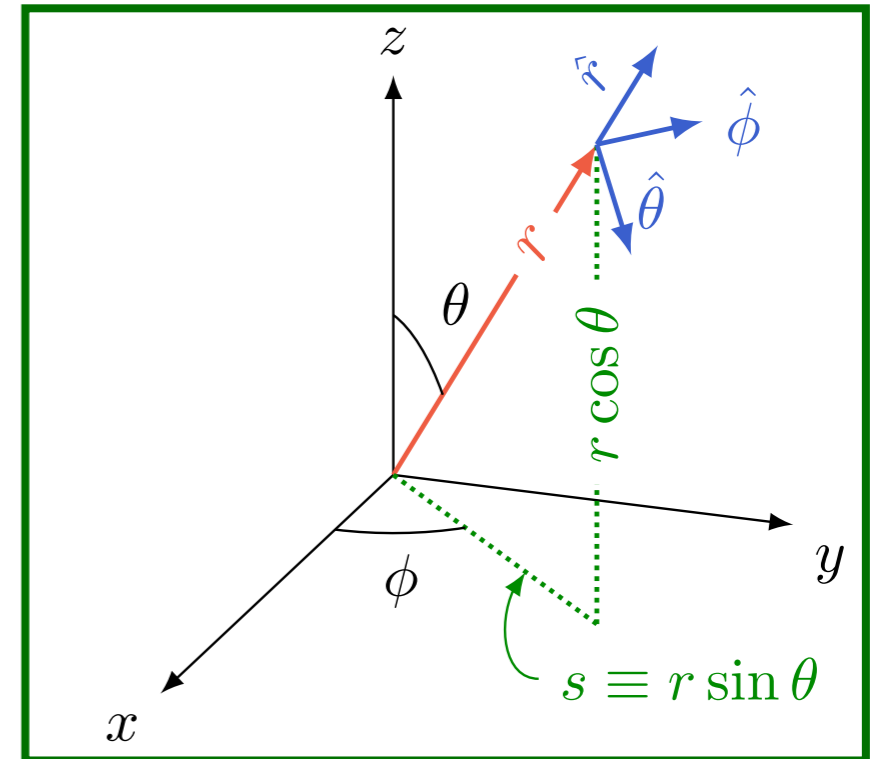
Aula de 26 de abril
Análise vetorial

Coordenadas esféricas



Coordenadas esféricas

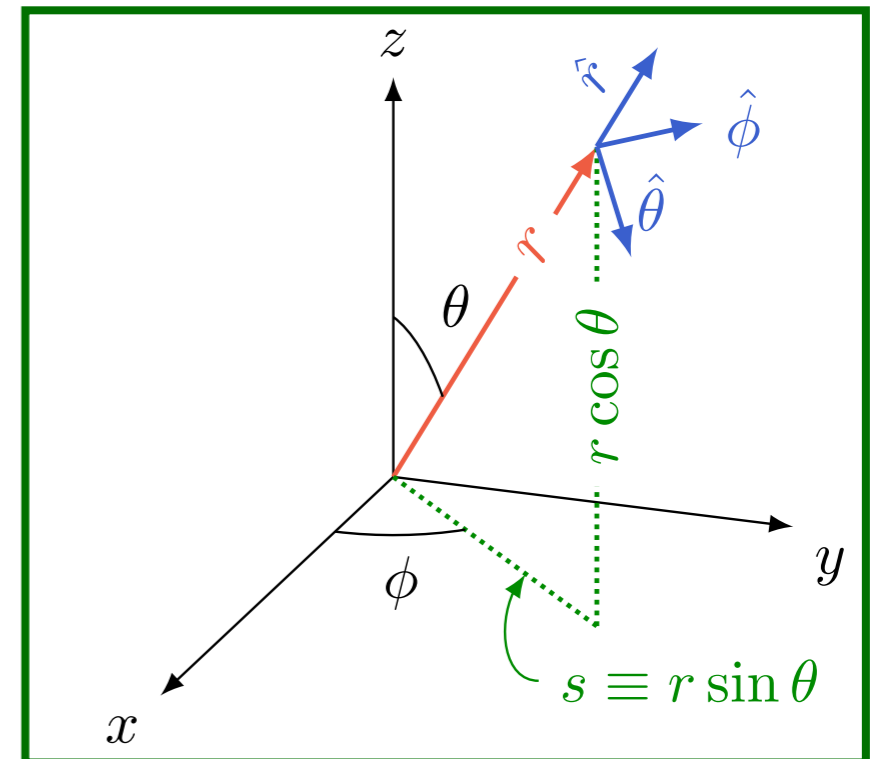
$$d\vec{\ell} = dr \hat{r} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$



Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$d\tau = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

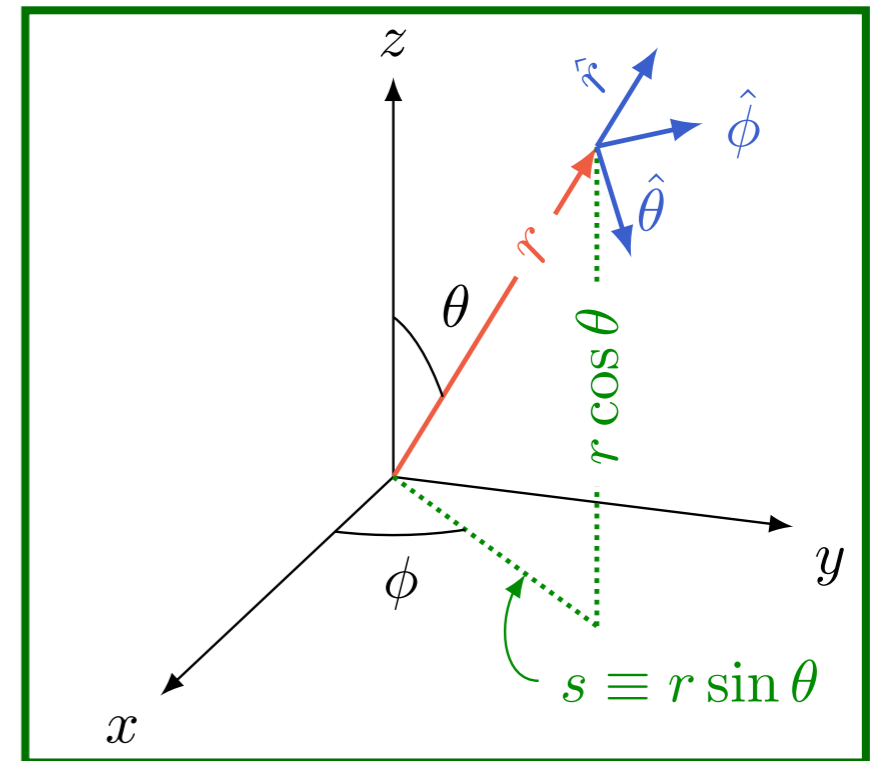


Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$d\tau = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

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



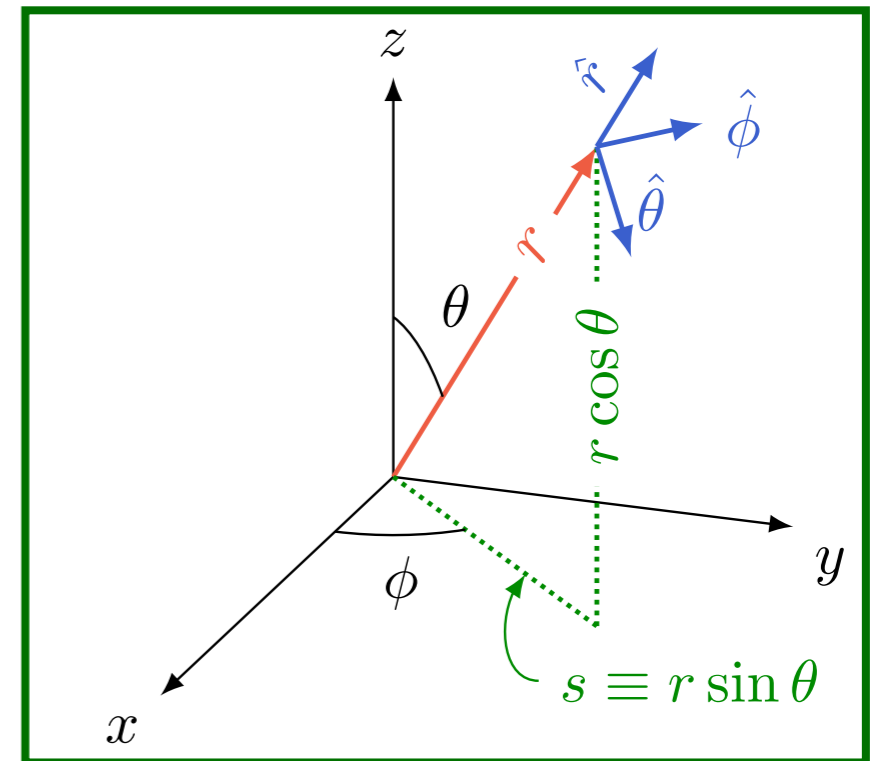
Coordenadas esféricas

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

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

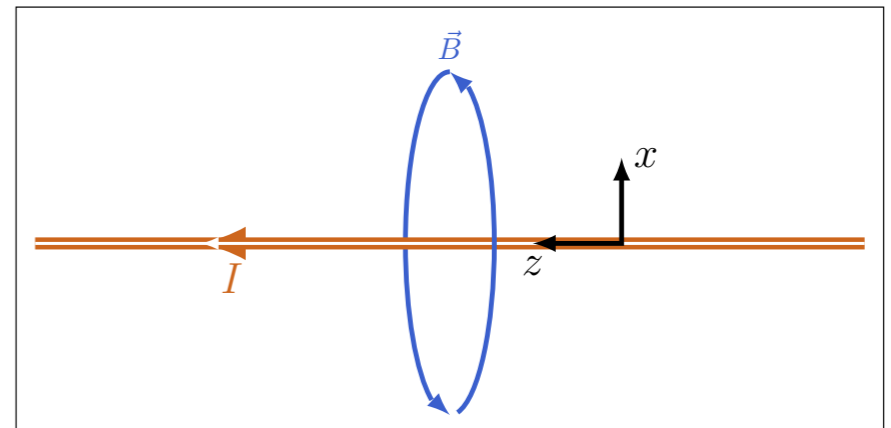
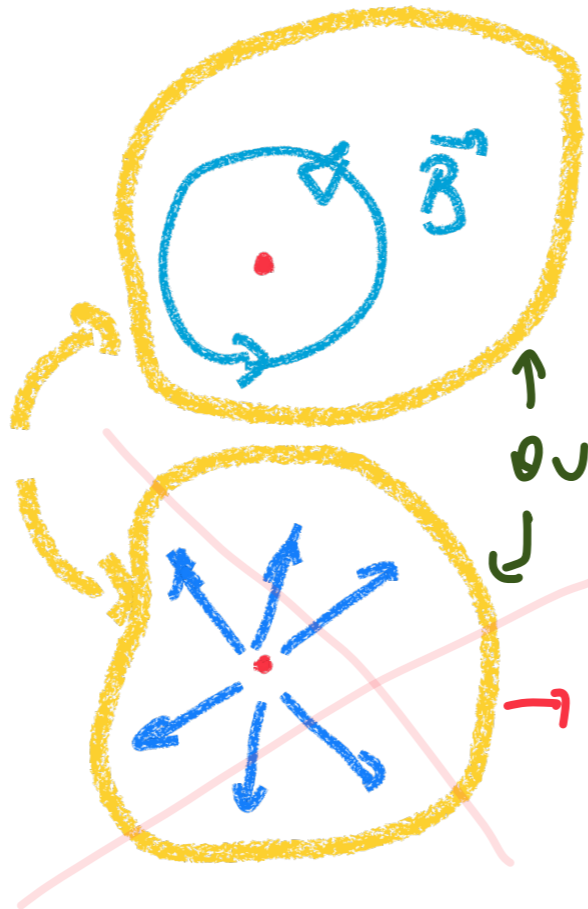
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 v_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(\sin \theta v_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$\vec{B} = ?$

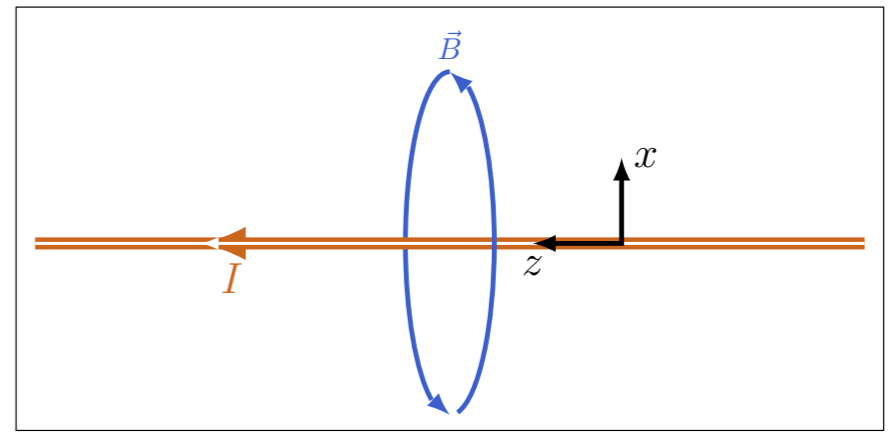
SIMETRIA \Rightarrow



SO SE HOUVESSE
MONOPOLOS MAGNETICOS

Pratique o que aprendeu

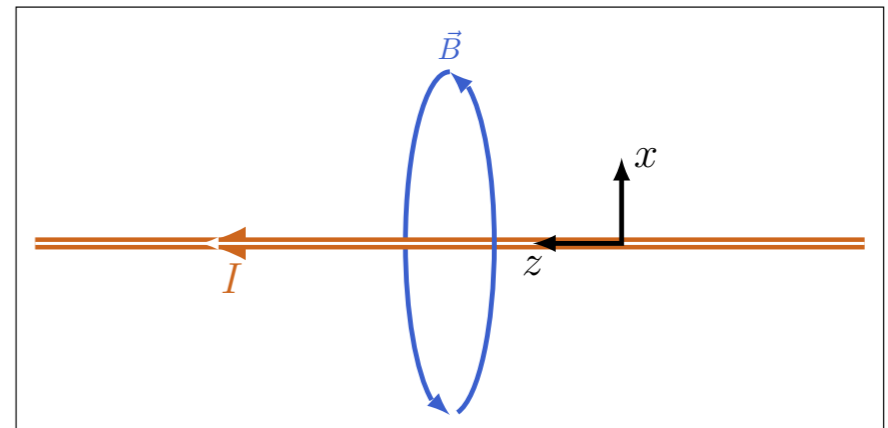
$$\vec{B} = B_{\phi} \hat{\phi}$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_{\phi} \hat{\phi}$$

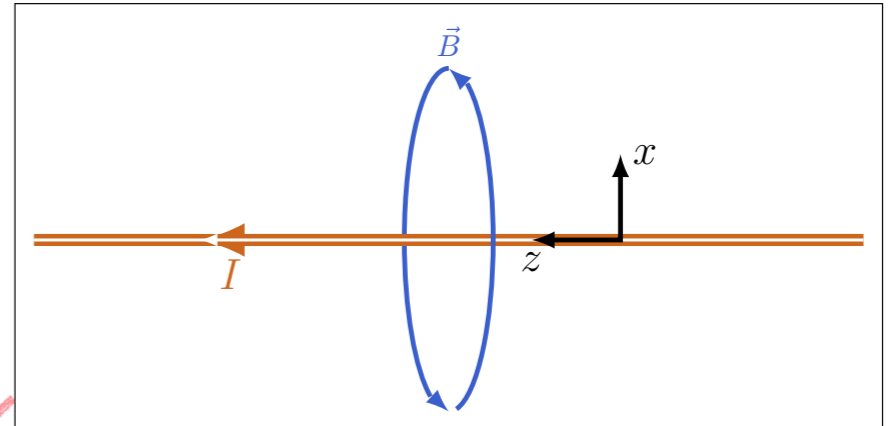
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

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



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

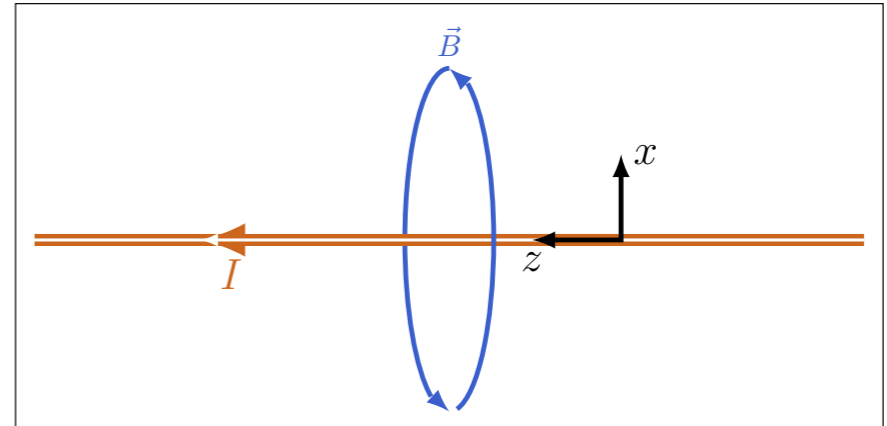
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

B_ϕ não depende de ϕ

Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

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



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

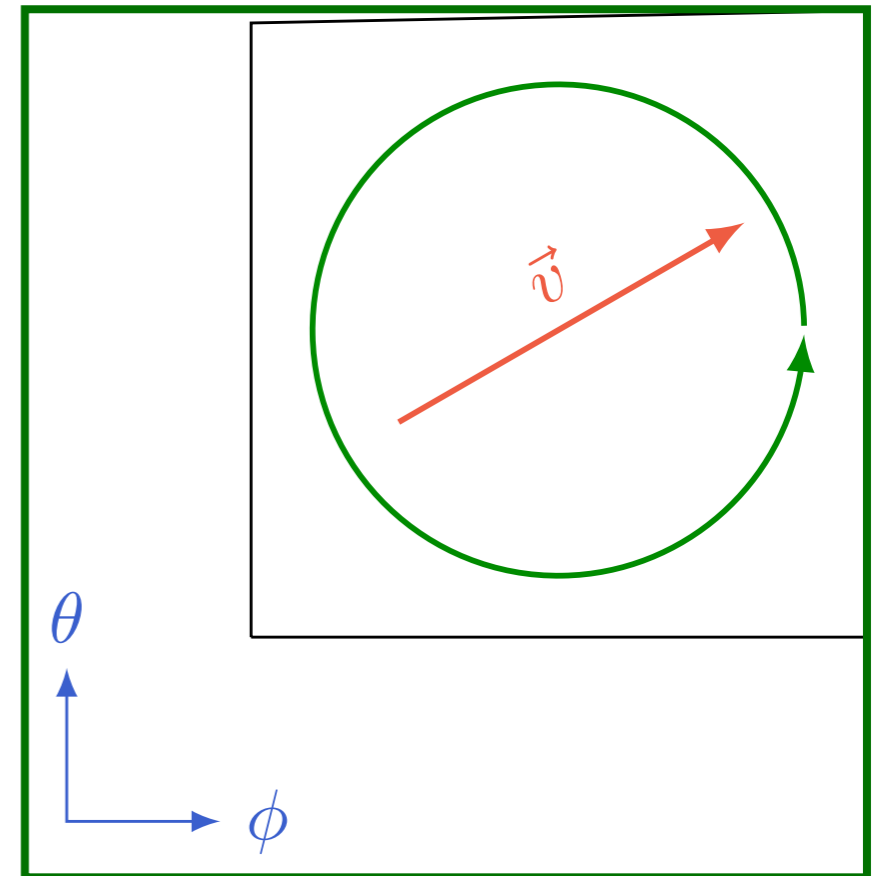
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$B_\phi = B(r, \theta) \Rightarrow \vec{B} = B(r, \theta) \hat{\phi}$$

Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = ?$$

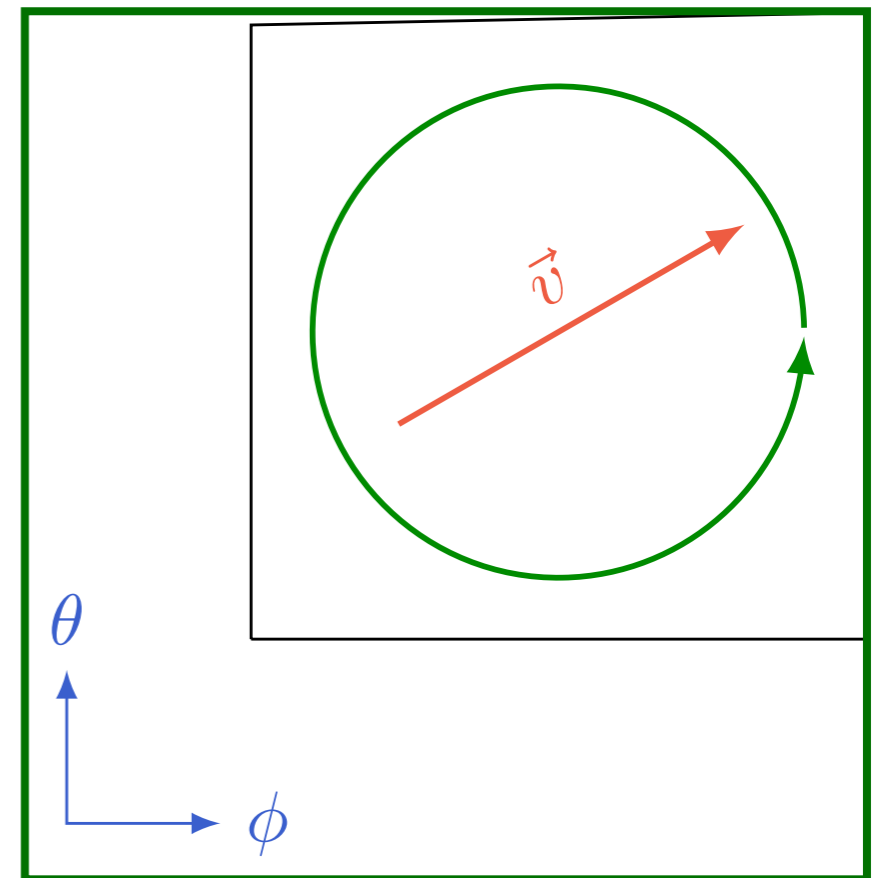


Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = ?$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$



EXEMPLO.

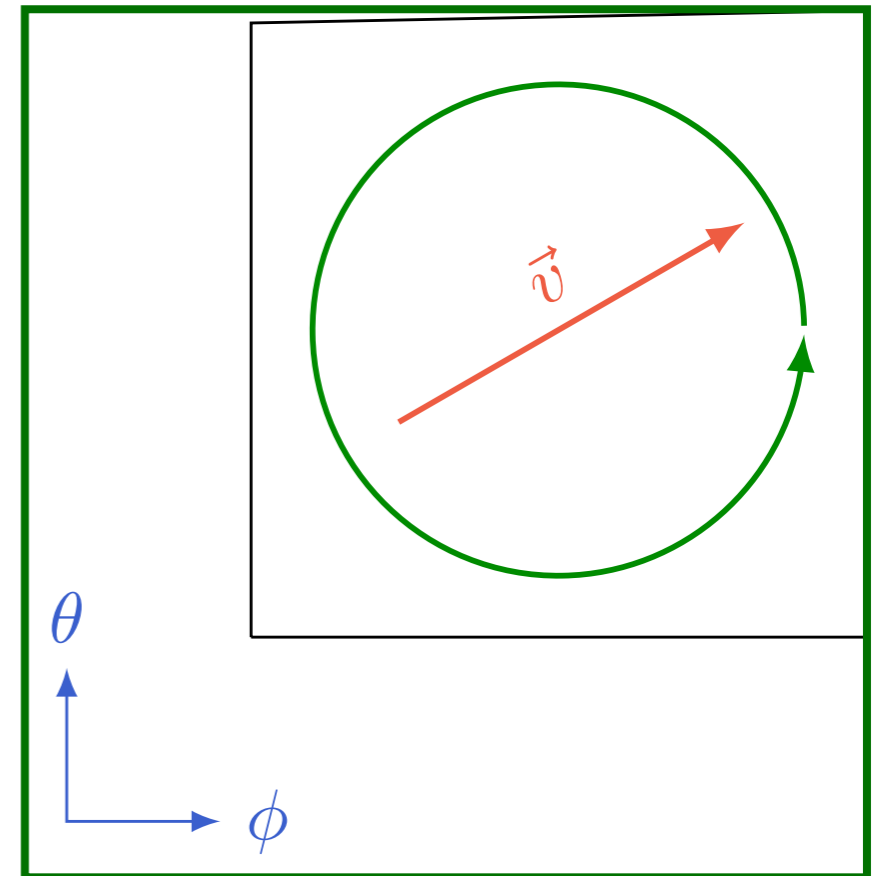
EM LUGAR DE

$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r$, PODERÍAMOS ACHAR $(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_\theta$
OU $(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_\phi$

Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$



Coordenadas esféricas

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

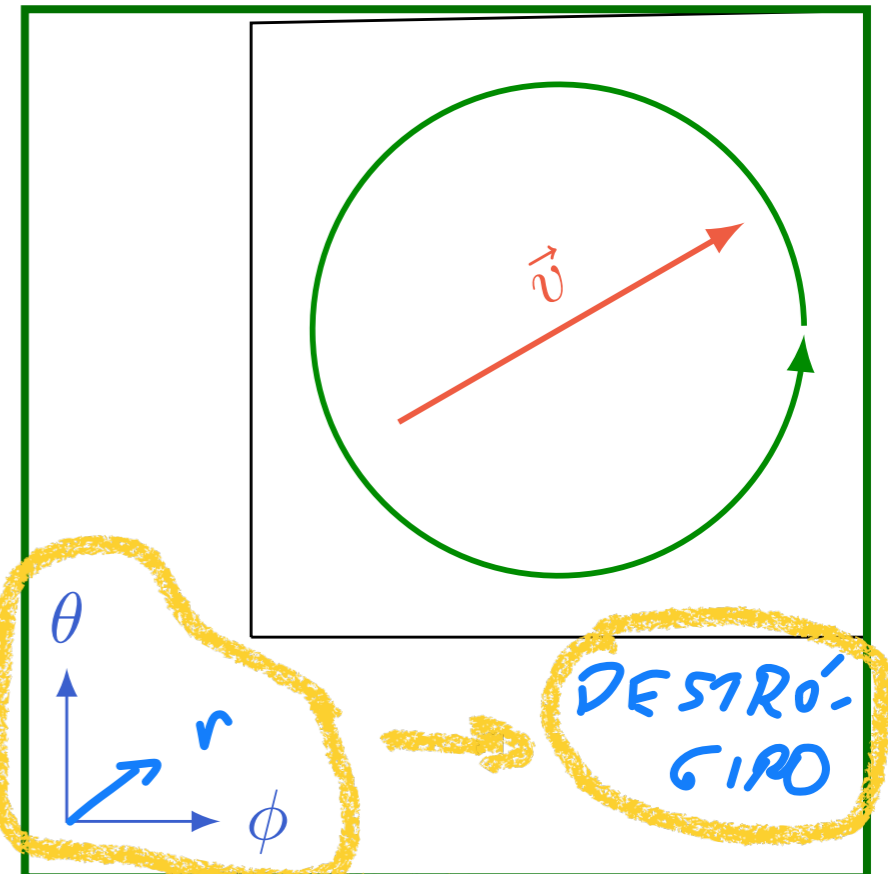
$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$\hat{n} = -\hat{r}$$

$$\int \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \int \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

\hat{n} SAI DA TELA
(REGRA MÃO DIREITA)
Ⓞ



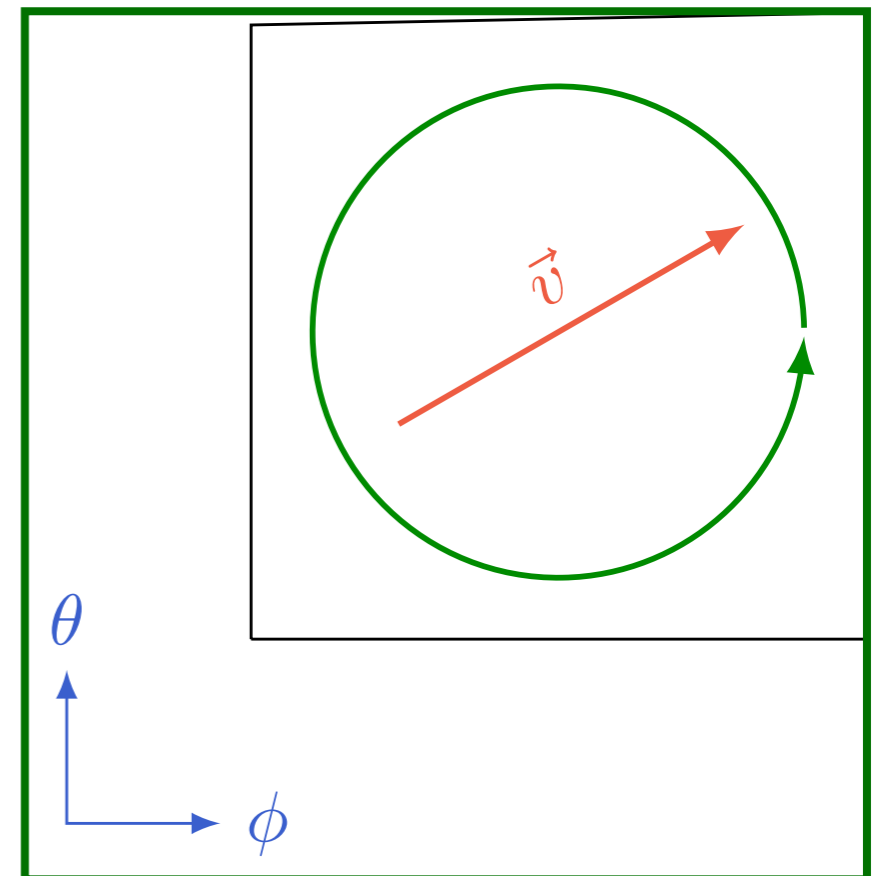
\hat{v} ENTRA NA TELA

Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$



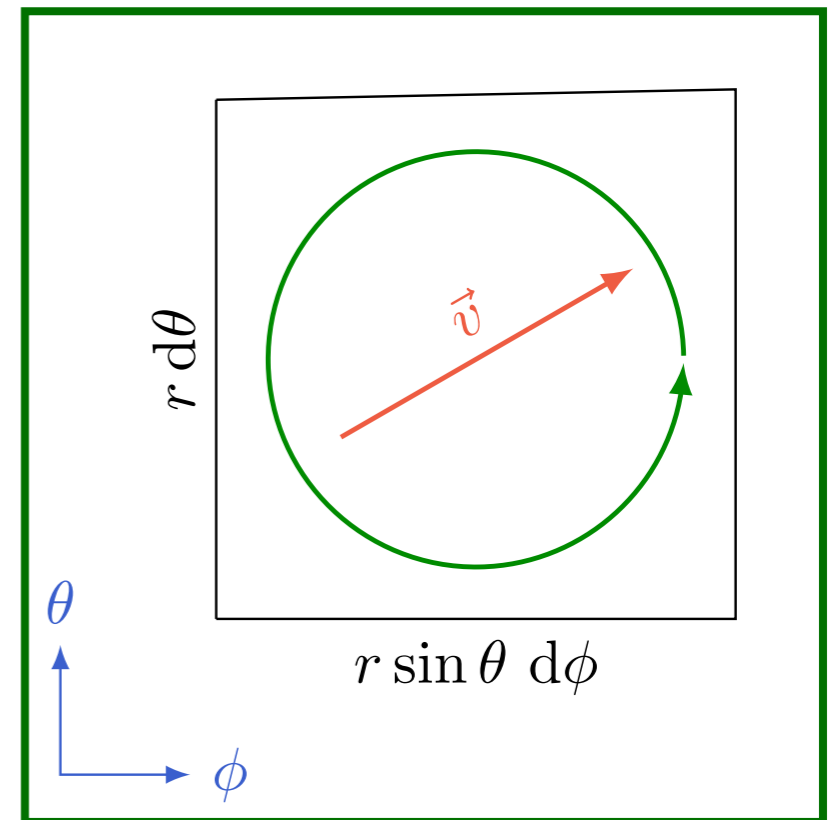
Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \left(v_\theta(\phi + d\phi) - v_\theta(\phi) \right) r d\theta + \dots$$



ABREVIASÃO: NA VERDADE

$$v_\theta = v_\theta(r, \theta, \phi + d\phi)$$

Coordenadas esféricas

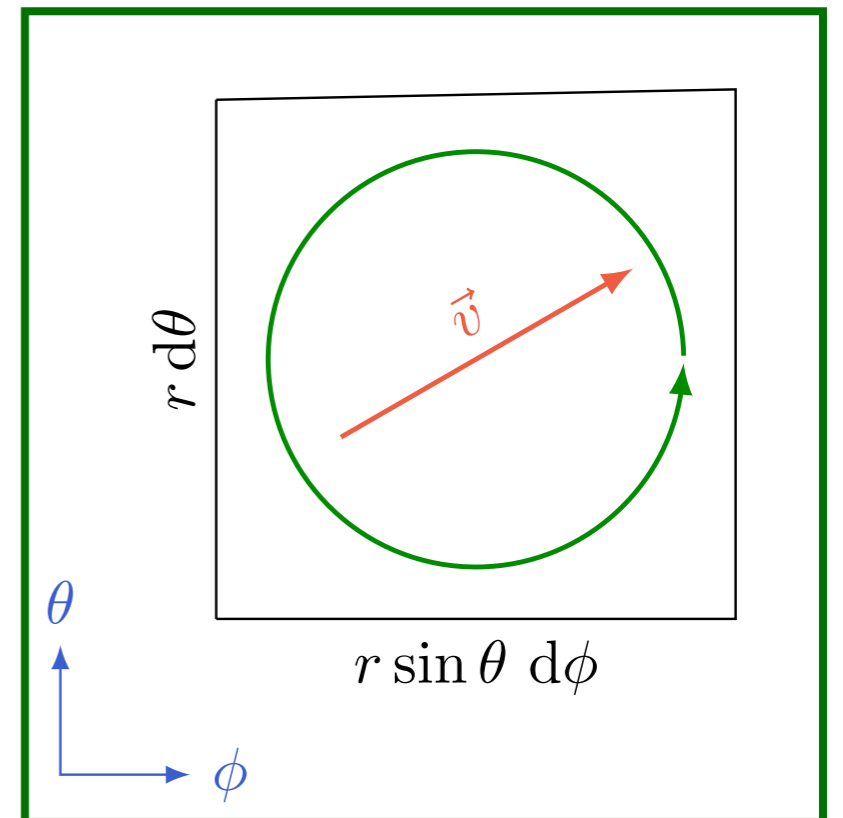
$$d\vec{\ell} = dr \hat{r} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \left(v_\theta(\phi + d\phi) - v_\theta(\phi) \right) r d\theta + \dots$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \left(\frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) d\phi r d\theta + \dots$$



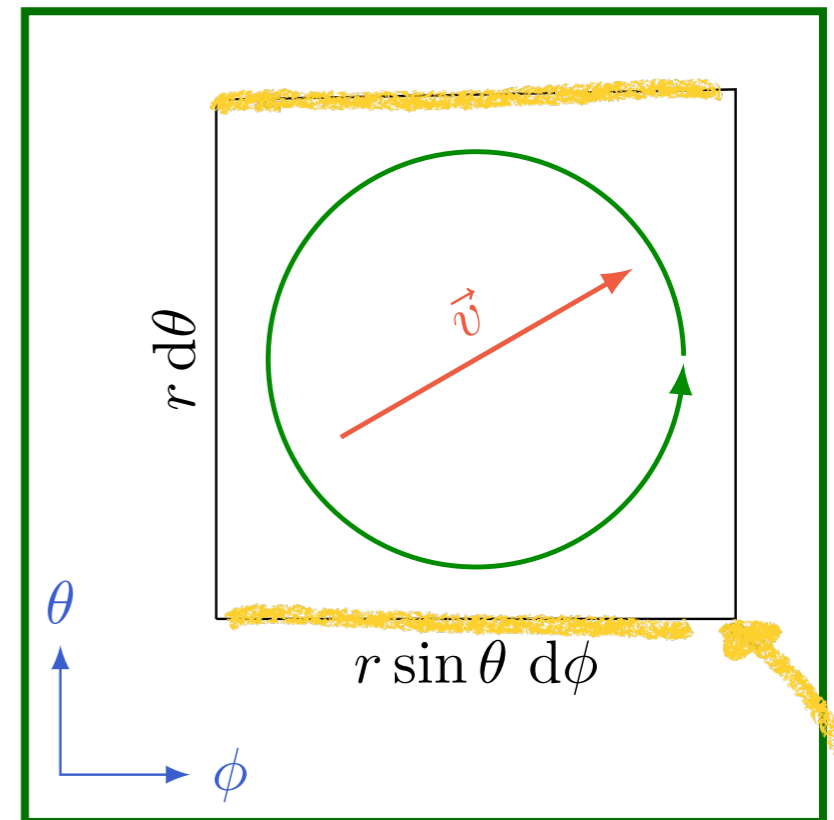
Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \left(\frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) d\phi r d\theta + \dots$$



CONTRIBUIÇÃO DOS
LADOS HORIZONTAIS

Coordenadas esféricas

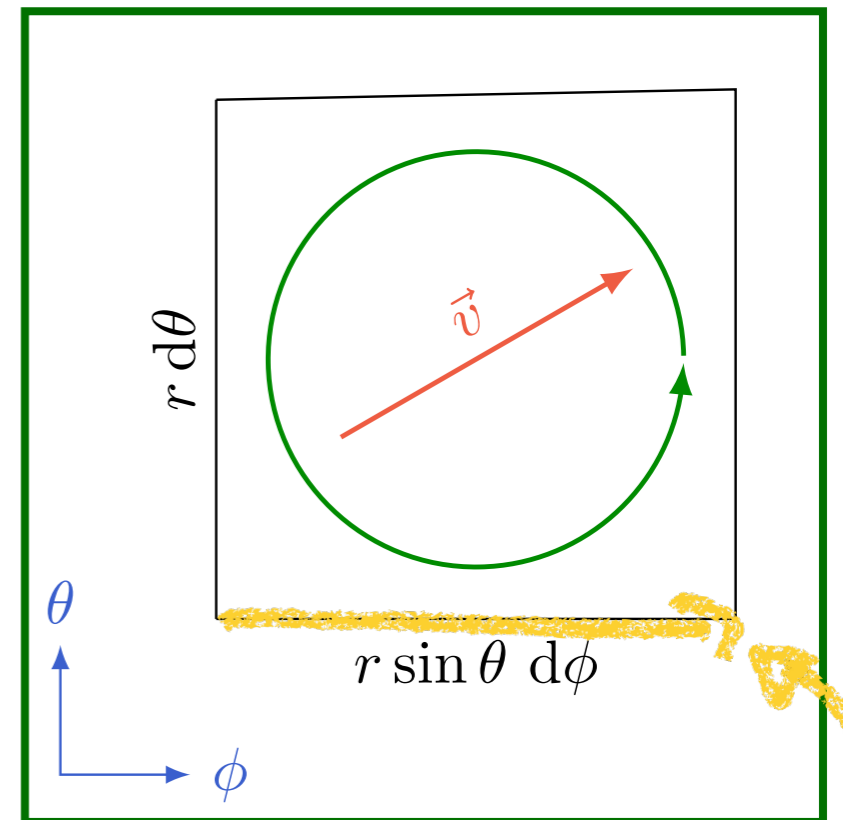
$$d\vec{\ell} = dr \hat{r} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} d\phi r d\theta$$

$$-\left(v_\phi(\theta + d\theta) \sin(\theta + d\theta) - v_\phi(\theta) \sin(\theta) \right) r d\phi$$



+ PORQUE
DESLOCAMENTO
NO SENTIDO
POSITIVO
→

Coordenadas esféricas

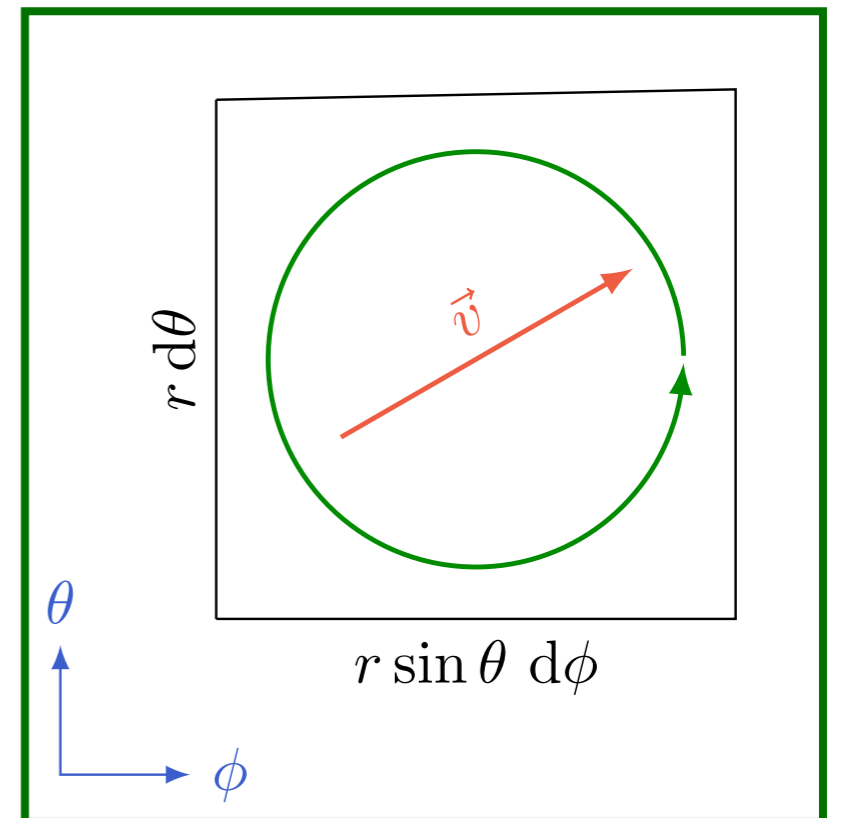
$$d\vec{\ell} = dr \hat{r} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} d\phi r d\theta$$

$$-\left(\frac{\partial(v_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta r d\phi$$



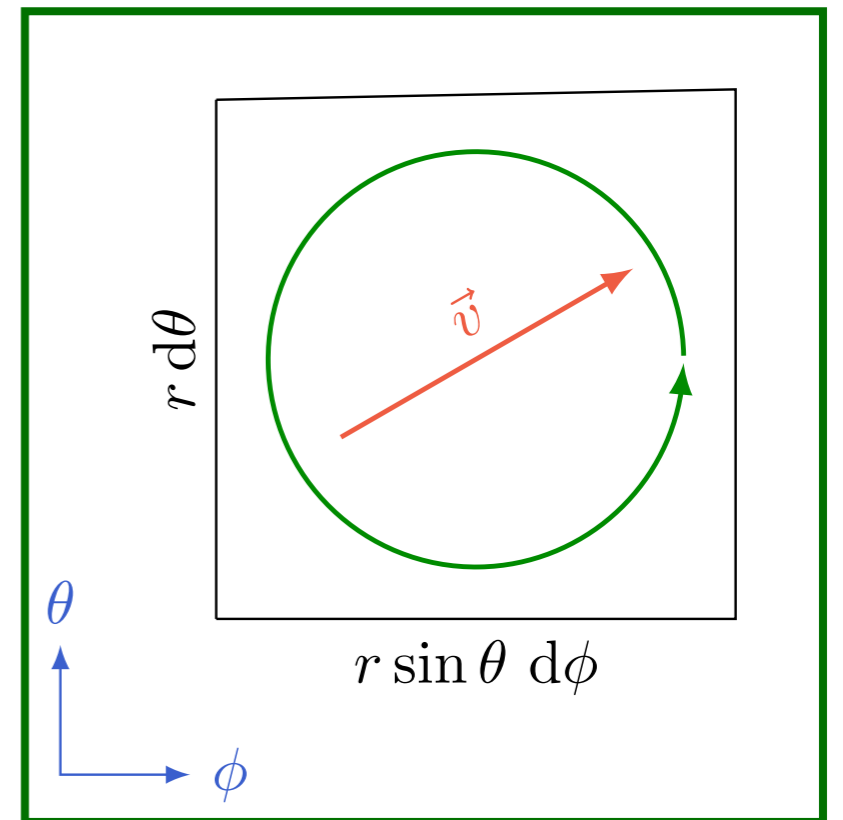
Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi = \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} d\phi r d\theta - \left(\frac{\partial (v_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta r d\phi$$

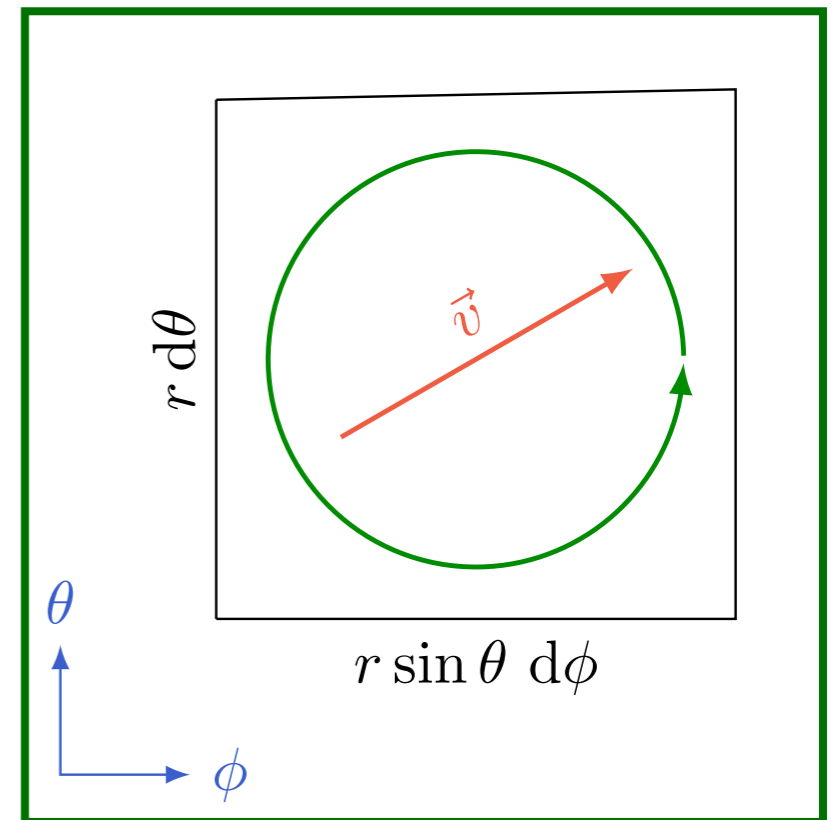


Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = ?$$

$$-(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r dA = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$



$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})_r = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{\partial(v_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

Coordenadas esféricas

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

$$\nabla^2 T = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} T = ?$$

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

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

Coordenadas esféricas

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

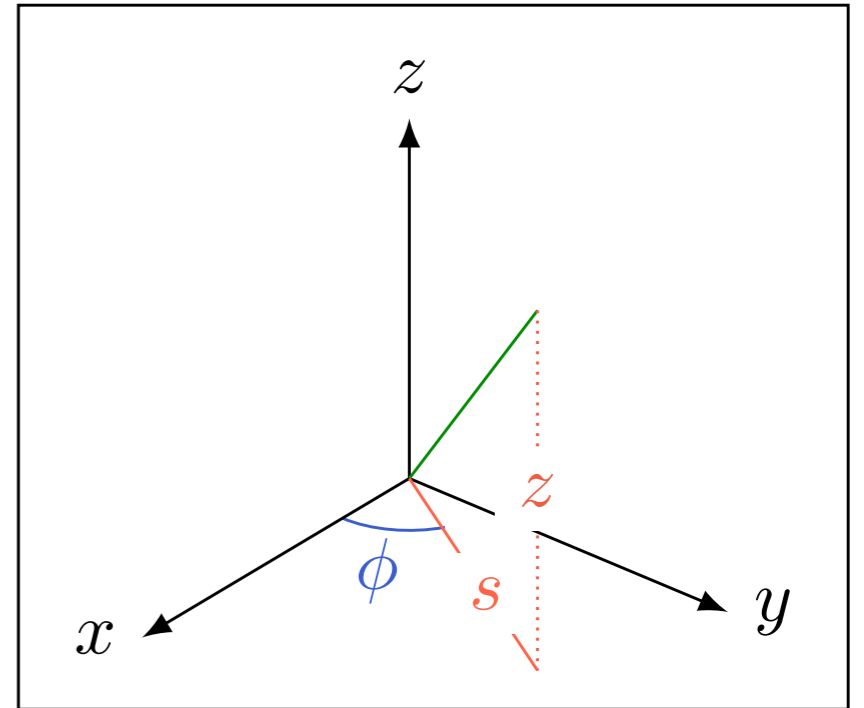
$$\nabla^2 T = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} T = ?$$

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

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

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

Coordenadas cilíndricas

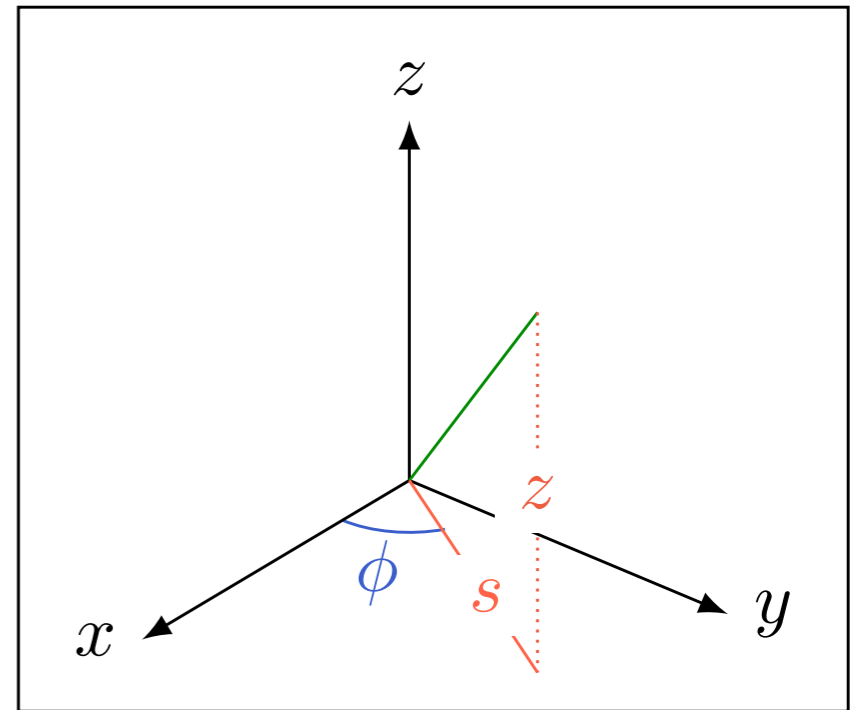


Coordenadas cilíndricas

$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$z = z$$

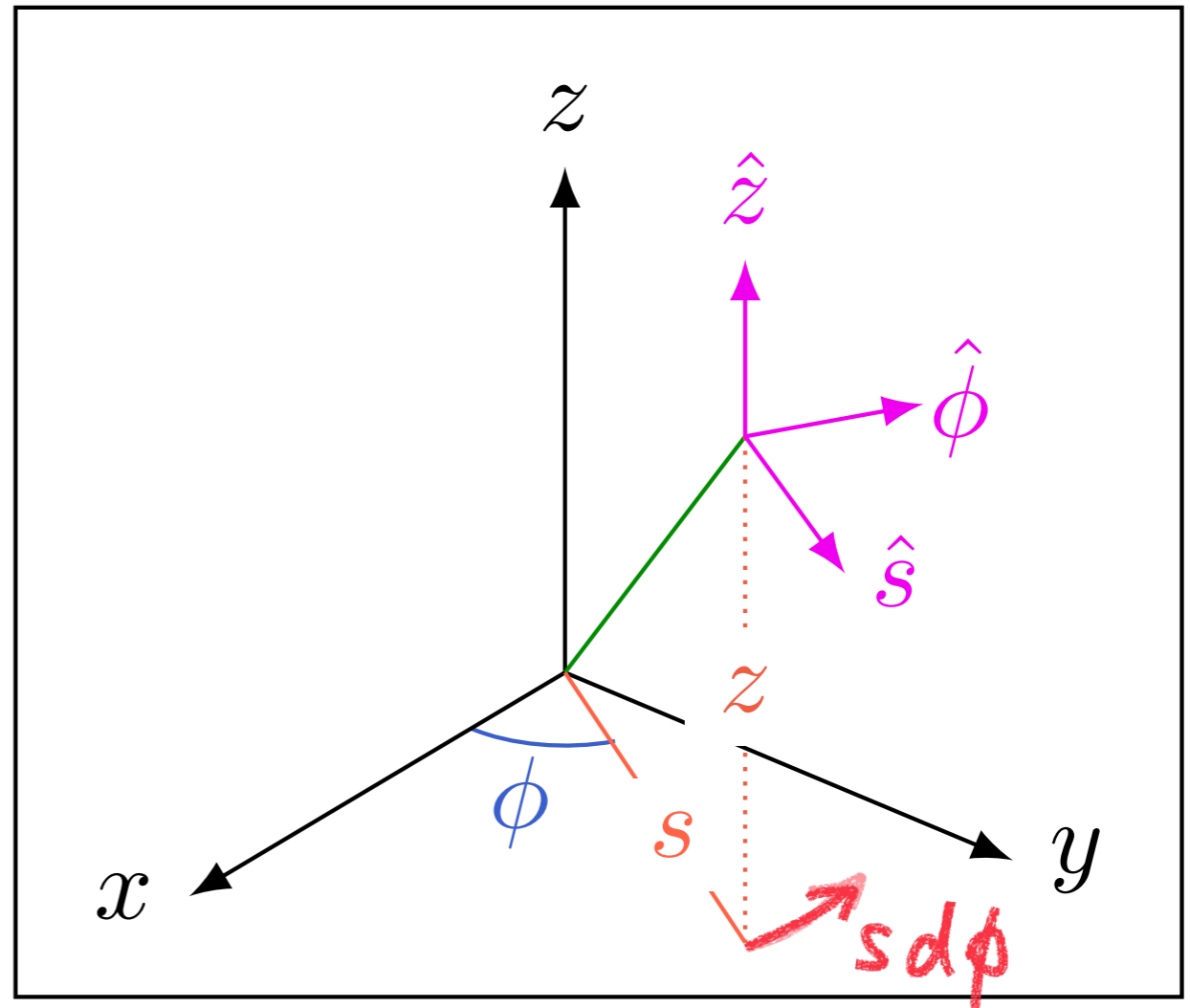


Coordenadas cilíndricas

$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$d\vec{\ell} = ds \hat{s} + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{z}$$



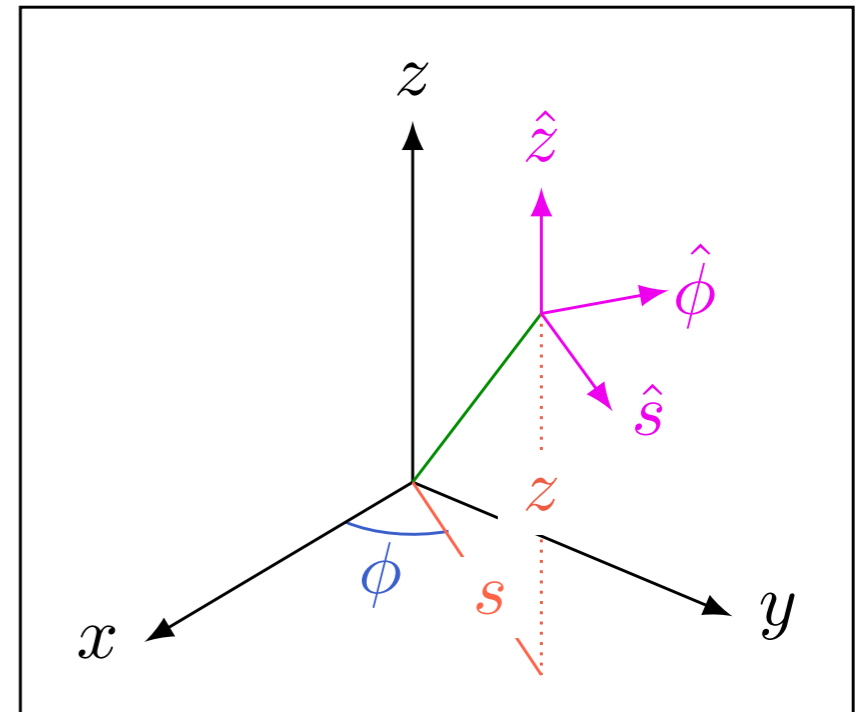
Coordenadas cilíndricas

$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$d\vec{\ell} = ds \hat{s} + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$



Coordenadas cilíndricas

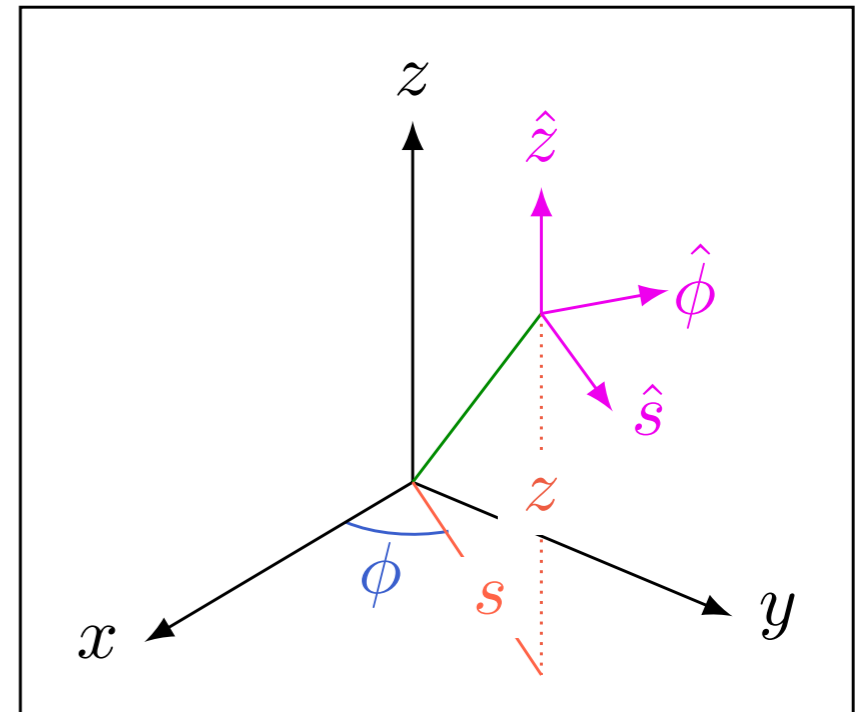
$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$d\vec{\ell} = ds \hat{s} + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial (sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$



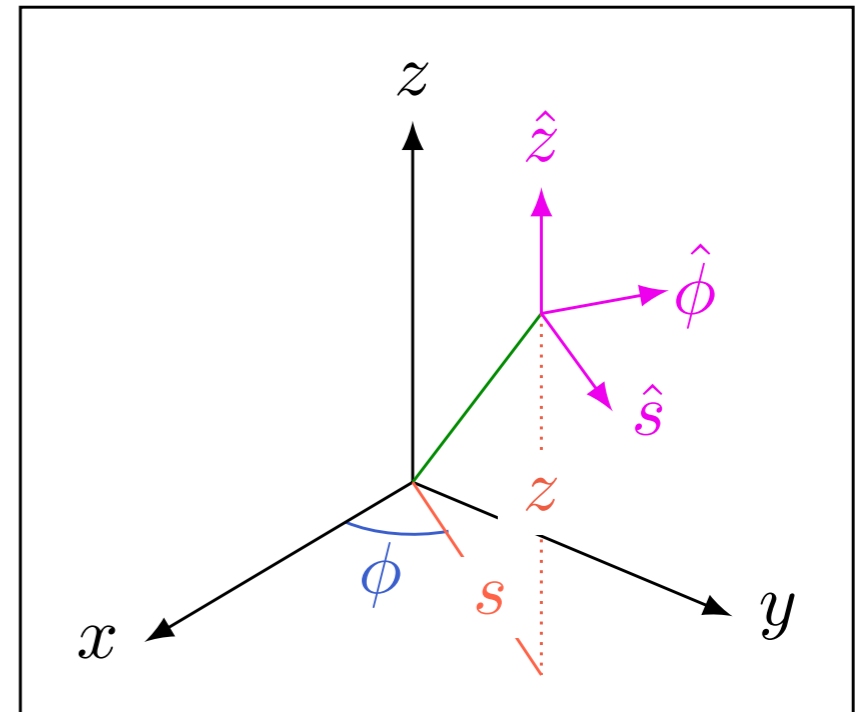
Coordenadas cilíndricas

$$d\vec{\ell} = ds \hat{s} + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial (sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = \left(\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \hat{s} + \left(\frac{\partial v_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial s} \right) \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{\partial (sv_\phi)}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{z}$$



Coordenadas cilíndricas

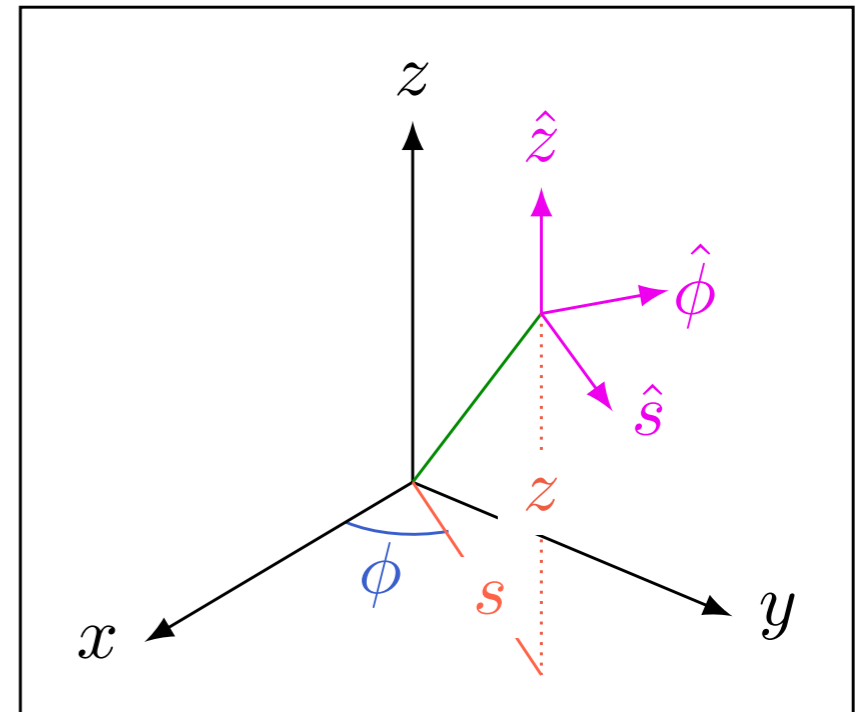
$$d\vec{\ell} = ds \hat{s} + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + dz \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial (sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

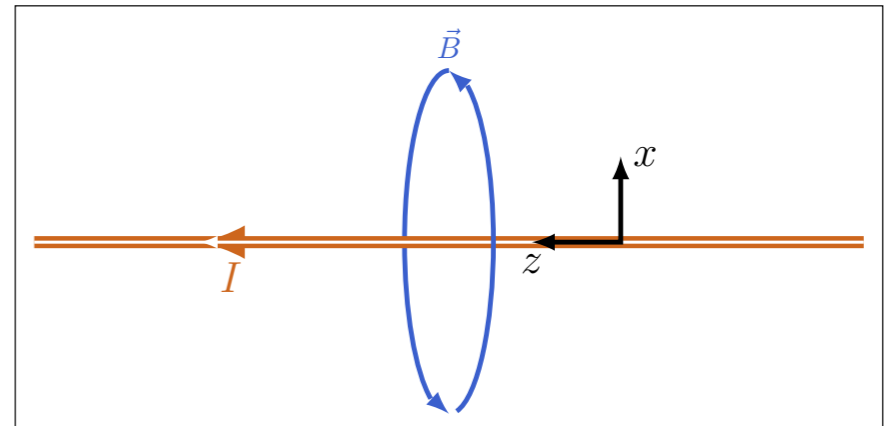
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = \left(\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \hat{s} + \left(\frac{\partial v_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial s} \right) \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{\partial (sv_\phi)}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(s \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

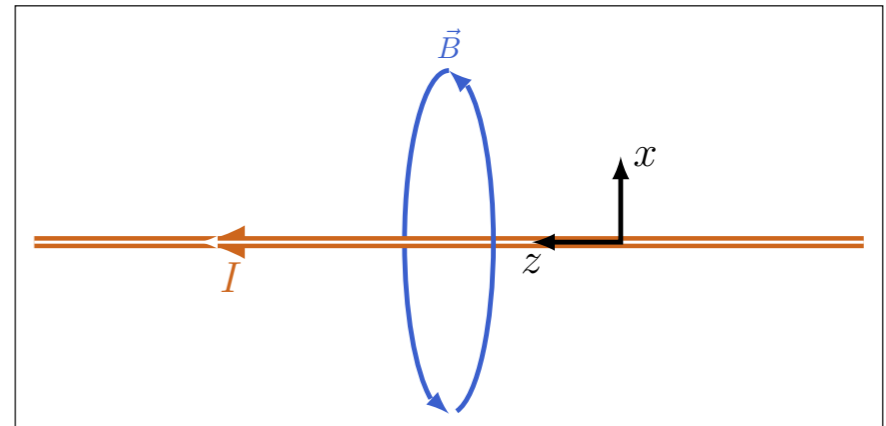
$$\vec{B} = ?$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_{\phi} \hat{\phi}$$

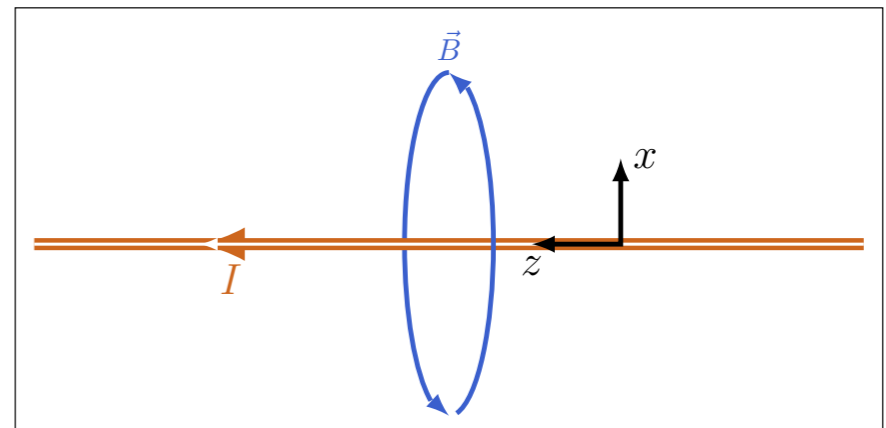
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

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



$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial (sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

AGORA EM COORDENADAS
CILÍNDRICAS

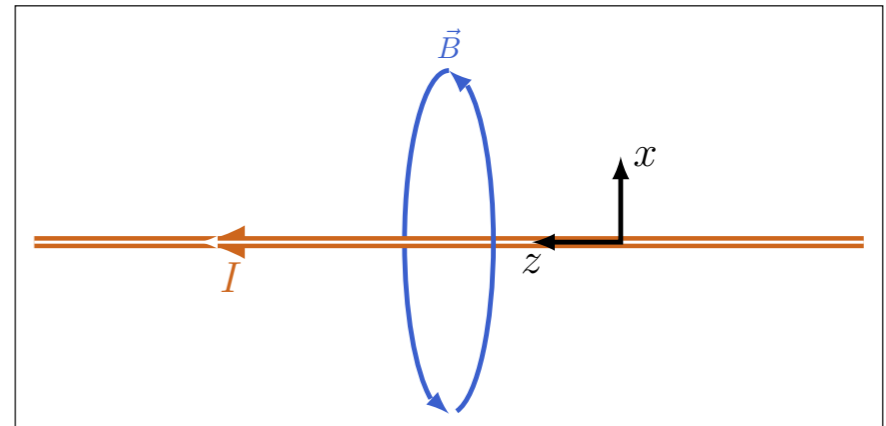
Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial(sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

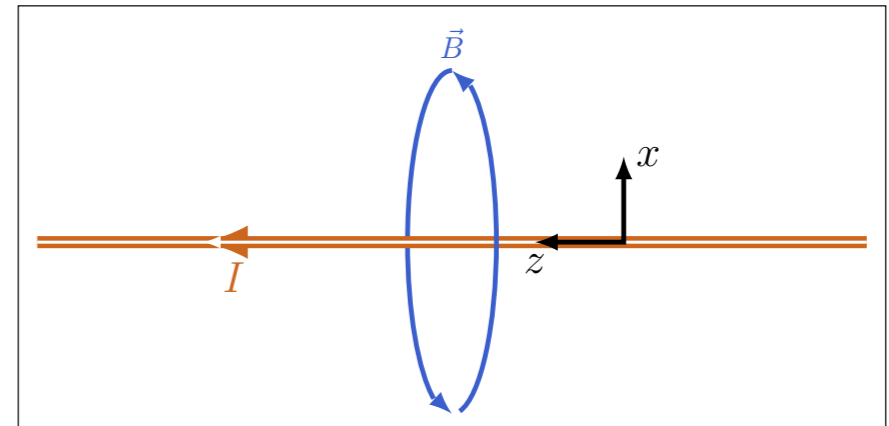
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$



Pratique o que aprendeu

$$\vec{B} = B_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

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



$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial(sv_s)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial \phi} = 0 \Rightarrow B_\phi \text{ N\AA O DEPENDE DE } \phi$$

$$B_\phi = B(s, z)$$

$$\Rightarrow B_\phi = B(s)$$

$$\vec{B} = B(s) \hat{\phi}$$

MAIS B_ϕ N\AA O PODE DEPENDER DE z

COORDENADAS
CIL\INDRICAS
EST\AO MAIS
DE ACORDO
COM
SIMETRIA