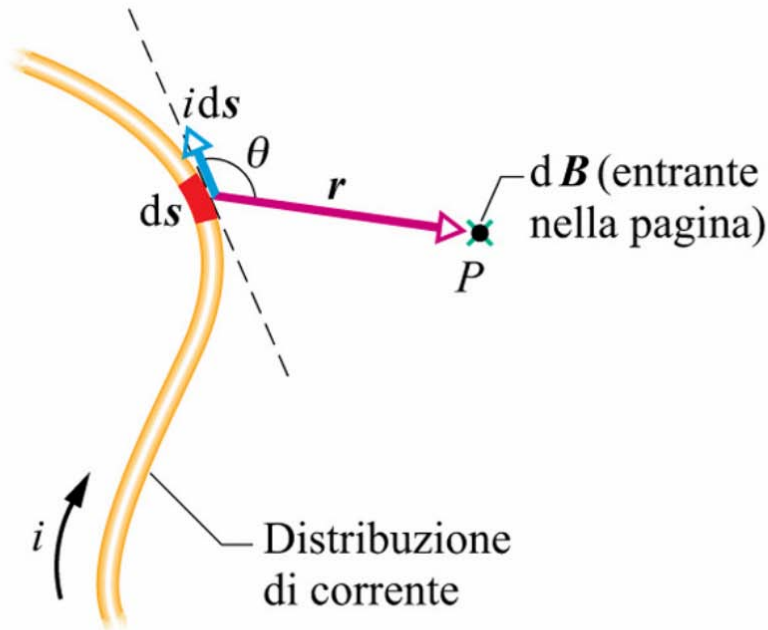


Magnetismo

- Il campo magnetico
- Campo magnetico e correnti
- Induzione elettromagnetica (auto e mutua)
- Campi magnetici nella materia

Legge di Biot e Savart



$$d\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

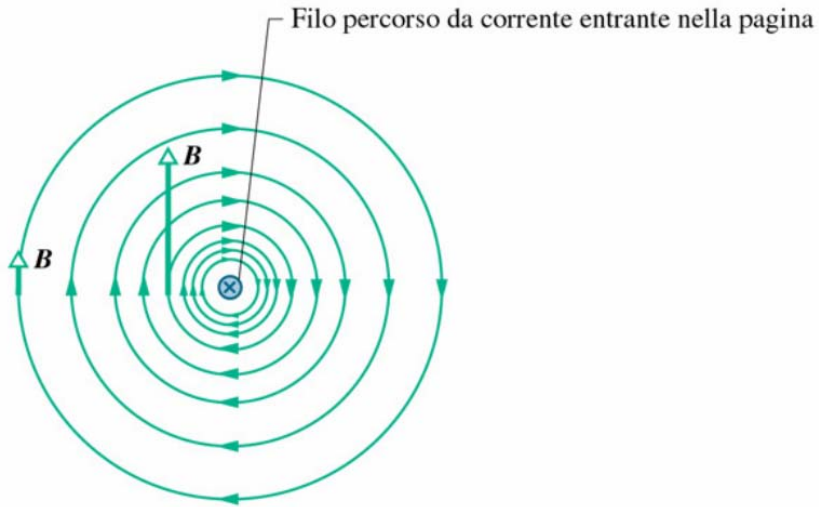
$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{l} \wedge \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$$

μ_0 = permeabilità magnetica

$$\vec{B} = \int \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{l} \wedge \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

Filo rettilineo

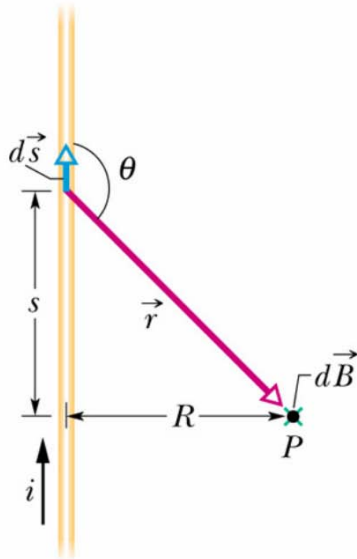


$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$



Filo rettilineo

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Id\vec{l} \wedge \hat{r}}{r^2}$$



$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ids \sin \theta}{s^2 + R^2} =$$

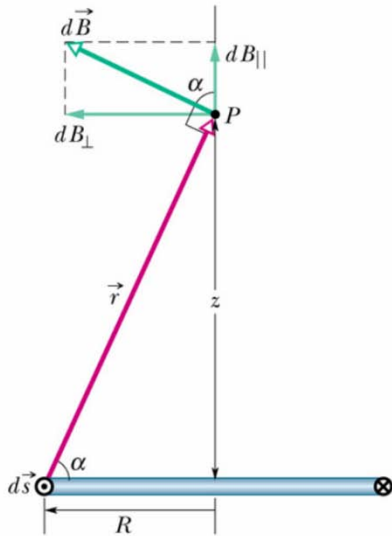
$$\sin \theta = \frac{R}{(s^2 + R^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{IRds}{(s^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

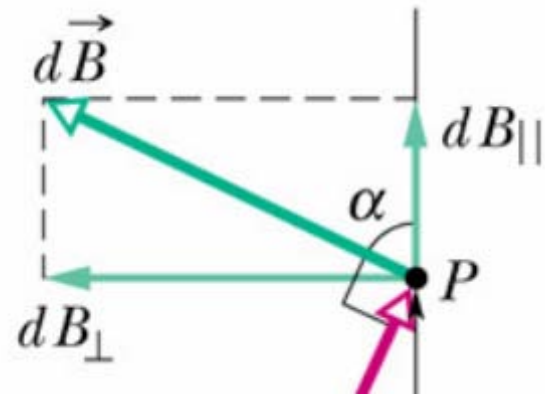
$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{IR}{(s^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} ds = \frac{\mu_0 IR}{4\pi} \frac{2}{R^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

Spira percorsa da corrente



$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{l} \wedge \hat{r}}{r^2}$$



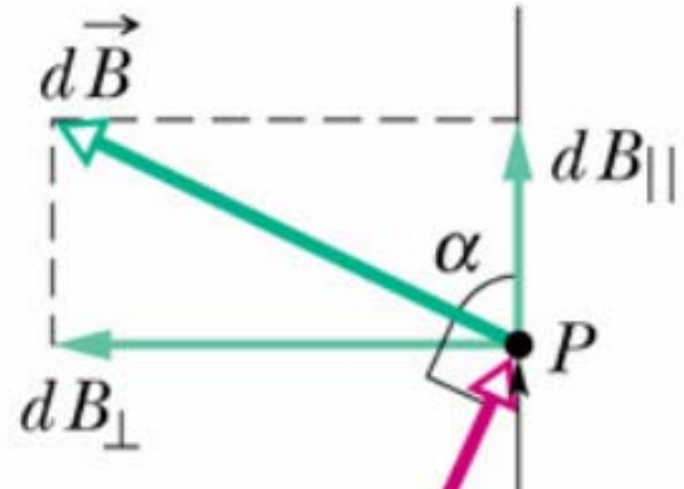
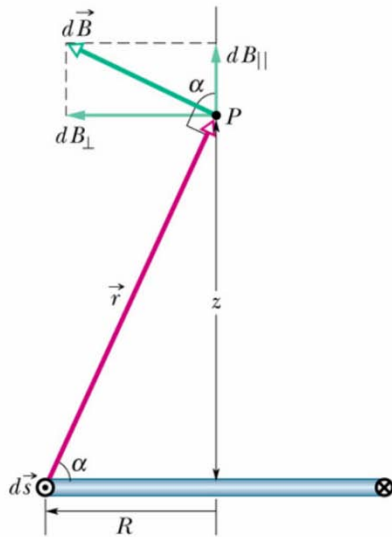
$$B_z = \int dB_z = \int \frac{\mu_0 I ds \cos \alpha}{4\pi (z^2 + R^2)}$$

$$\int ds = 2\pi R \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{R}{(z^2 + R^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 I ds}{4\pi r^2}$$

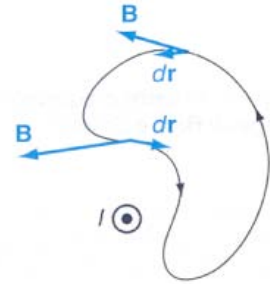
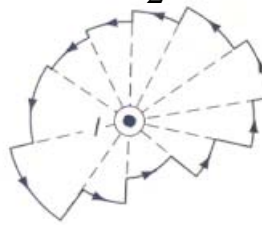
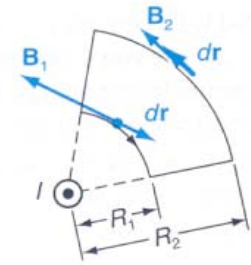
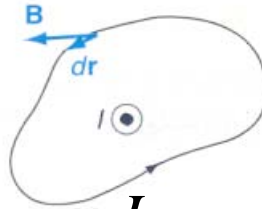
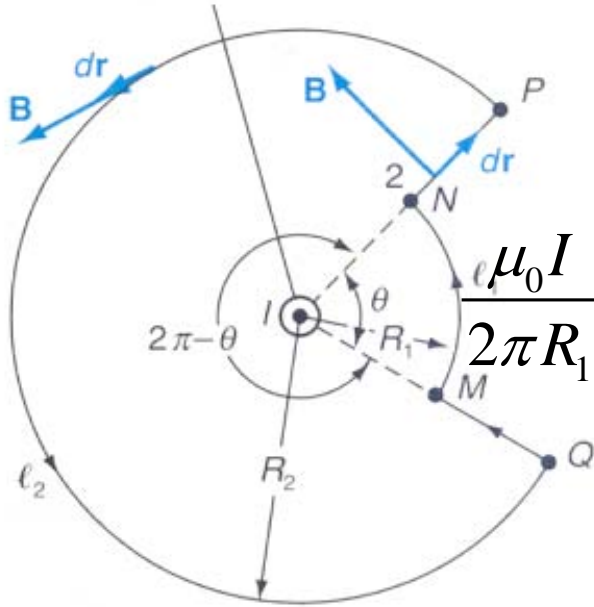
$$B_z = \frac{\mu_0 I 2\pi R^2}{4\pi (z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

Spira percorsa da corrente



$$B_z = \frac{\mu_0 I 2\pi R^2}{4\pi (z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{\mathbf{m}}{(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

Legge di Ampere

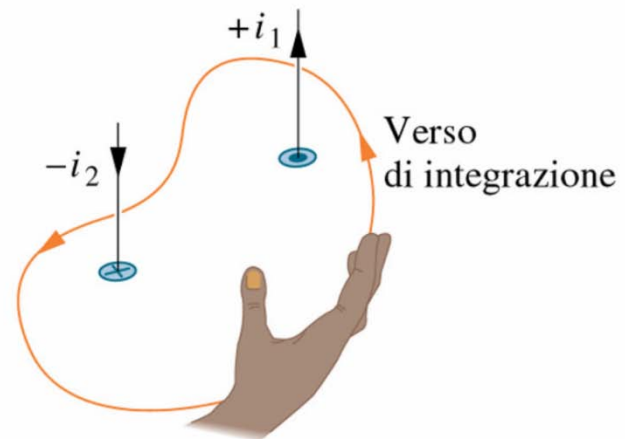
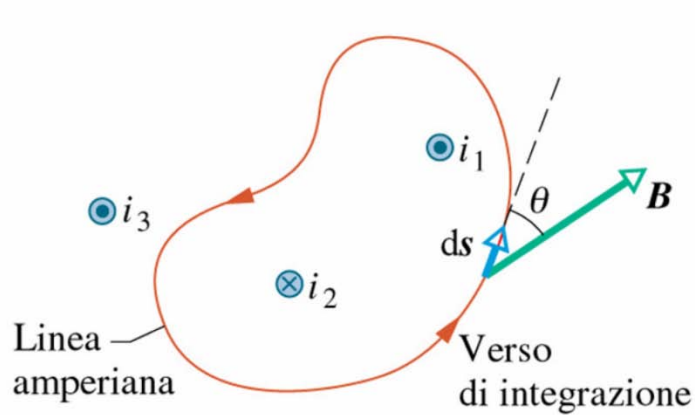


$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_1} \theta R_1 + 0 - \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_2} \theta R_2 + 0 = 0$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_M^N \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} + \int_N^P \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} + \int_P^Q \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} + \int_Q^M \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} =$$

$$\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_1} \theta R_1 + 0 + \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R_2} (2\pi - \theta) R_2 + 0 = \mu_0 I$$

Legge di Ampere

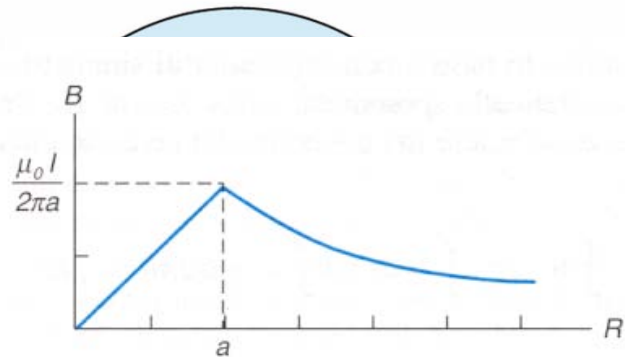
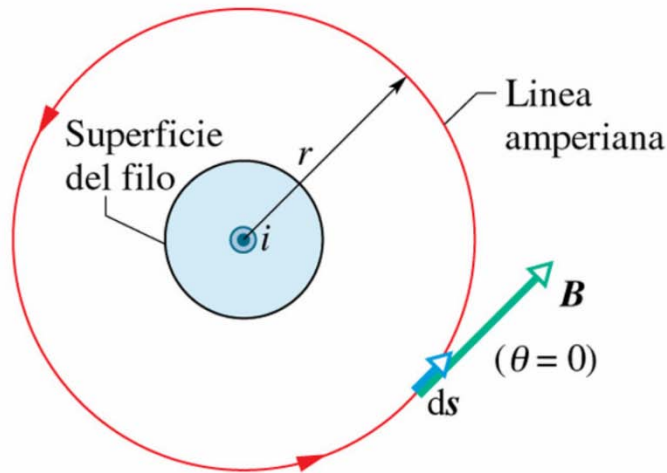


$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \mu_0 \sum_i i_i$$

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \mu_0 \sum_i i_i$$

Filo Rettilineo



$$B 2\pi r = \frac{\mu_0 I \pi r^2}{\pi R^2}$$

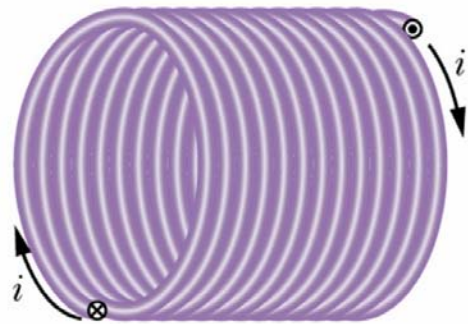
$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = B 2\pi r$$

$$\sum i_i = j \pi r^2 = \frac{I}{\pi R^2} \pi r^2$$

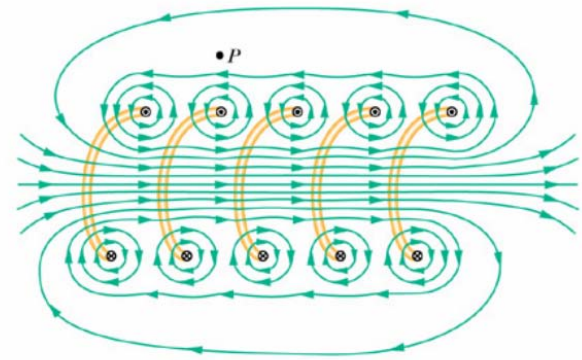
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi R^2} \quad (r \leq R)$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad (r > R)$$

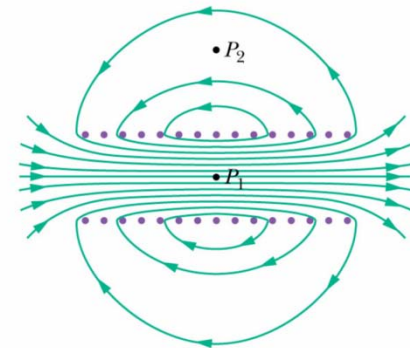
Solenoid



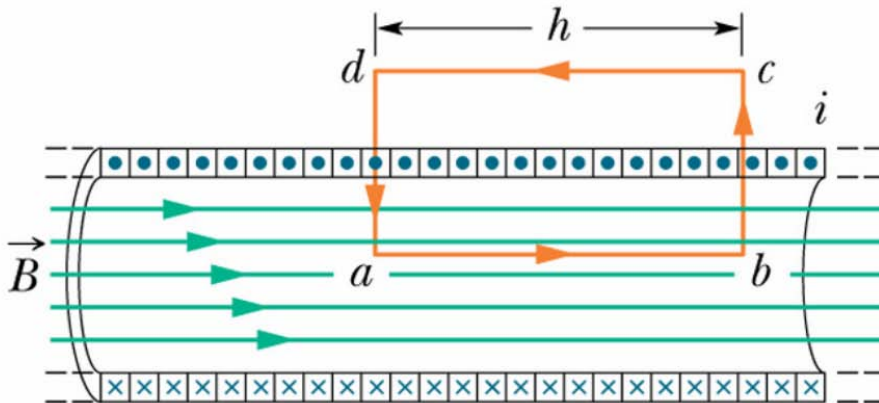
CE



CE



Solenoid

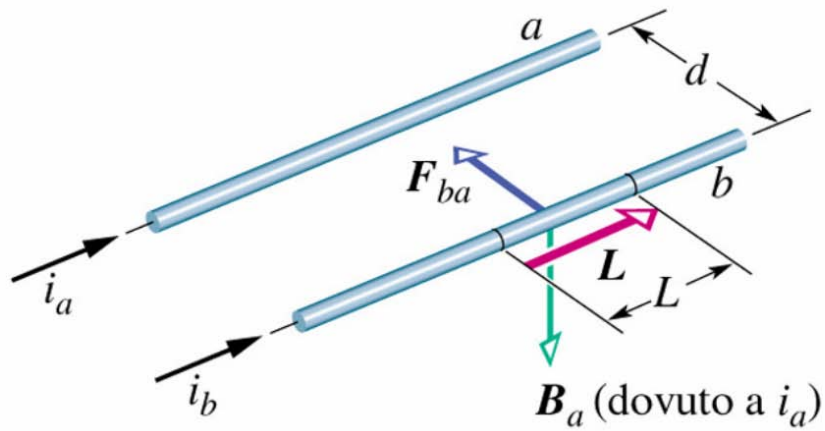


$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = Bh = \mu_0 NI$$

$$B = \mu_0 \frac{N}{h} I = \mu_0 nI$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI$$

Forza tra conduttori

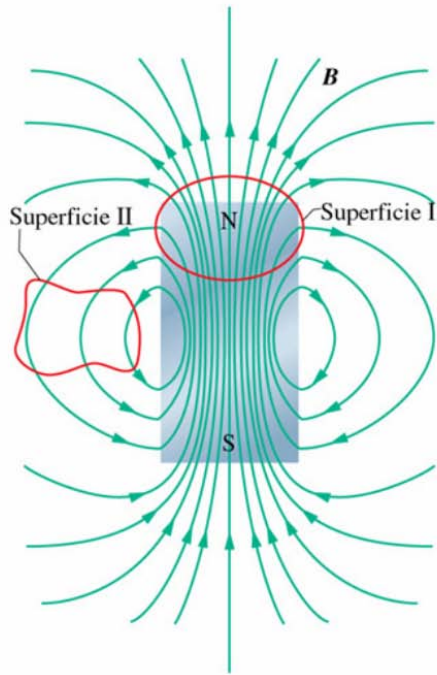


$$B_a = \frac{\mu_0 i_a}{2\pi d}$$

$$F_{ba} = i_b L B_a$$

$$F = \frac{\mu_0 i_a i_b}{2\pi d} L$$

Flusso Magnetico



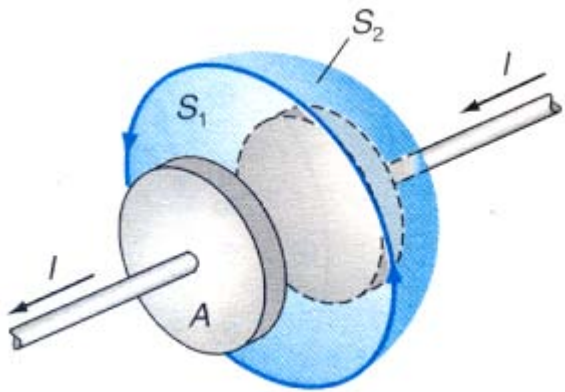
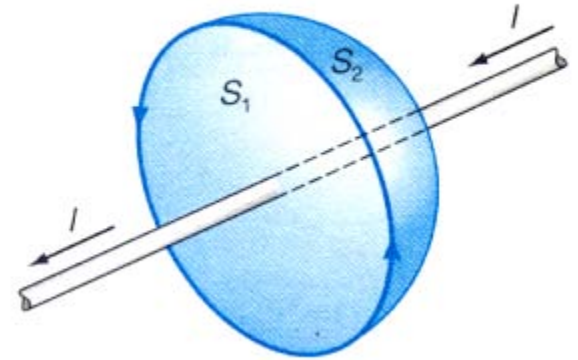
$$\Phi_B = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad [\text{Wb}]$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$$

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \frac{\sum q}{\epsilon_0}$$

Corrente di spostamento

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt} \quad I = \int_S \mathbf{j} \cdot d\mathbf{s} \quad \oint_S \mathbf{j} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = 0$$



$$E = \frac{|\sigma|}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

Corrente di spostamento

$$E = \frac{|\sigma|}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

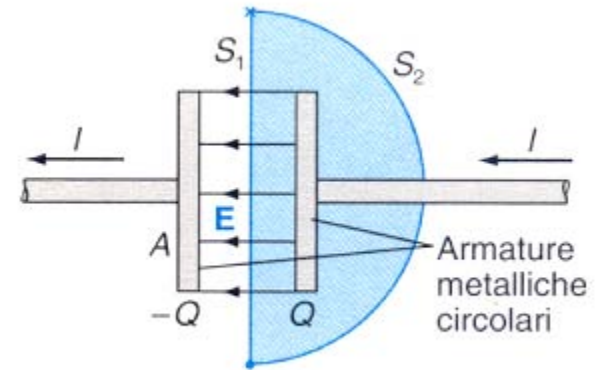
$$Q = \epsilon_0 EA = \epsilon_0 \Phi_E$$

$$\Phi_E = \int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt} = \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt}$$

$$I_S = \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} \text{ Corrente di spostamento}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \mu_0 \left(\sum i + \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} \right) \quad \oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \mu_0 \left[\int \mathbf{j} \cdot d\mathbf{s} + \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt} \int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{s} \right]$$



Corrente di spostamento

