



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
SANTA CATARINA



ELM20704

Eletromagnetismo

Aula 08

Equações de Maxwell para Campos Estáticos

Professor: Bruno Fontana da Silva
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Equações de Maxwell (Campos Estáticos)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_v$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$$

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

Forma pontual

$$\oint_S \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = Q = \int_{\text{vol}} \rho_v dv$$

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

$$\oint \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{L} = I = \int_S \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

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

Forma integral



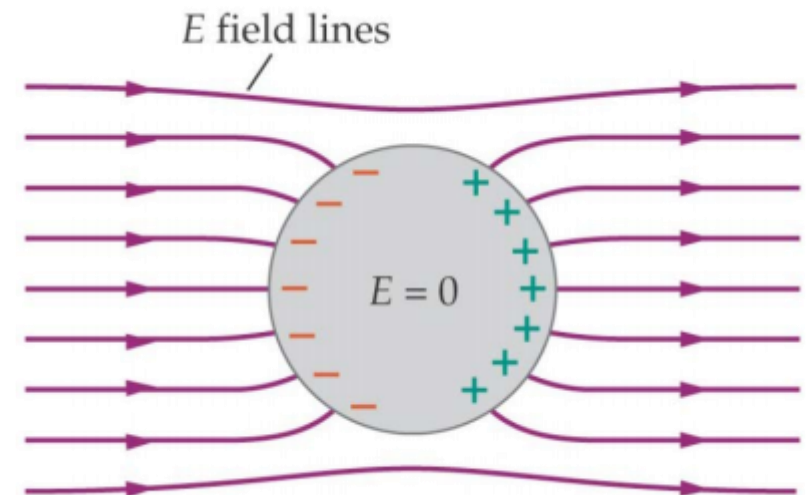
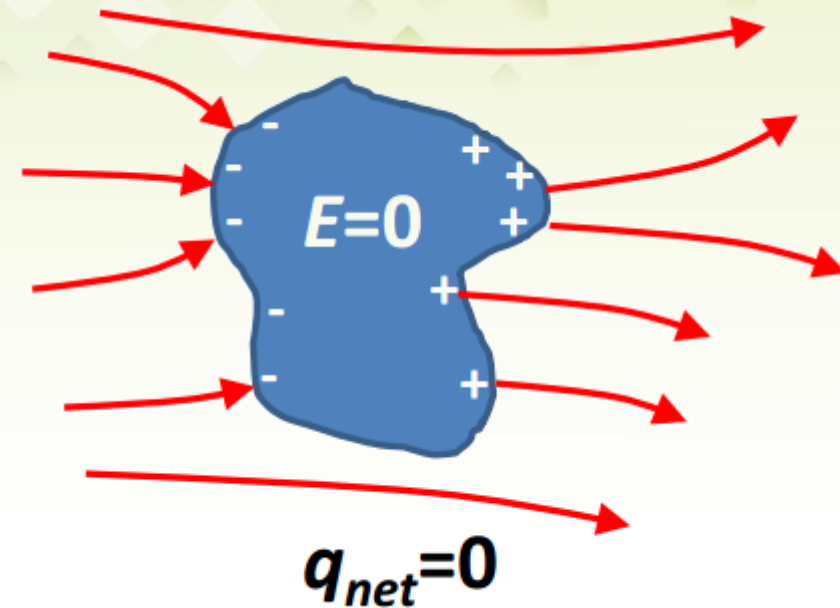
Lei de Gauss (Equação Maxwell 01) para a Eletricidade

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_v$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho_v}{\epsilon}$$

Fonte: $Q_T > 0 (+) \rightarrow \text{div}(\mathbf{E}) > 0$

Dreno: $Q_T < 0 (-) \rightarrow \text{div}(\mathbf{E}) < 0$

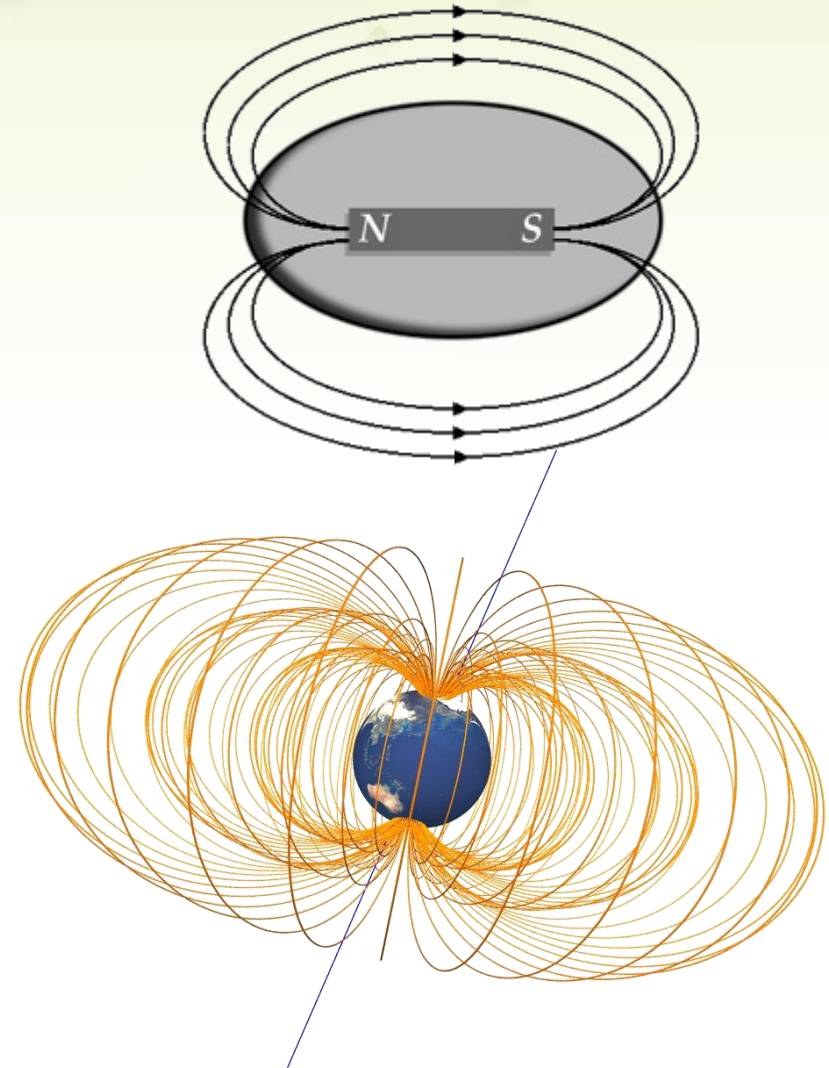




Lei de Gauss (Equação Maxwell 02) para o Magnetismo

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

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} = 0$$





Lei de Kirchhoff (Equação Maxwell 03) para a Magnetostática

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

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$



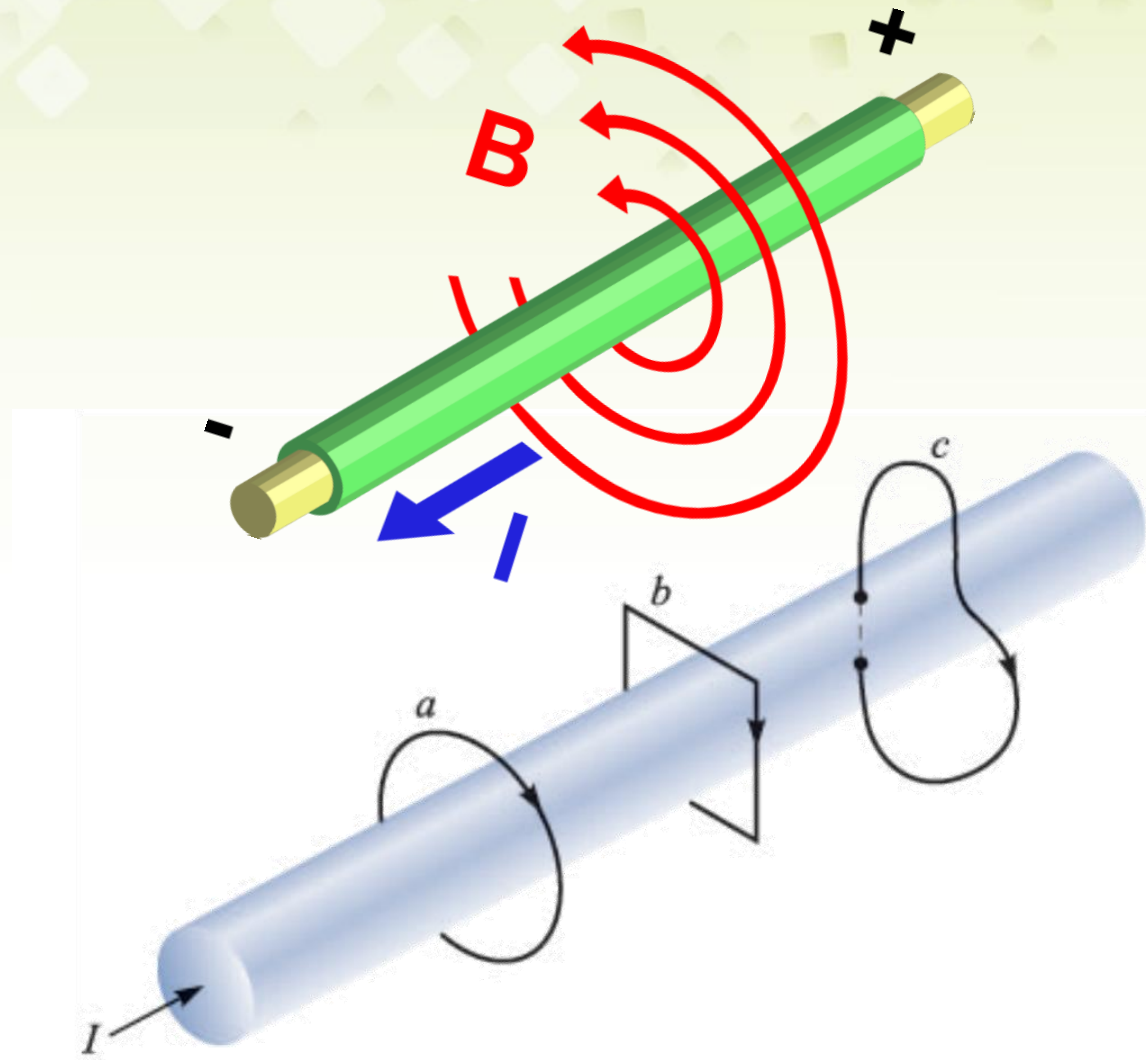
Lei de Ampère (Equação Maxwell 04) para a Eletrostática

$$\oint \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{L} = I$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{J}$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{L} = \mu I$$





Equações Auxiliares

$$\mathbf{D} = \epsilon_0 \mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \doteq \frac{1}{36\pi} 10^{-9} \quad \text{F/m}$$

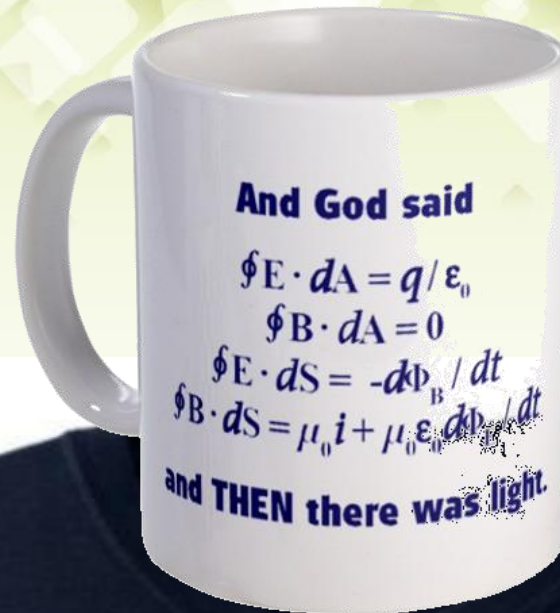
$$\mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{H}$$

$$\Phi = \int_S \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} \quad \text{Wb}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \quad \text{H/m}$$



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And God said

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{A} = q / \epsilon_0$$

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

$$\oint \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = -d\phi_B / dt$$

$$\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \mu_0 i + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 d\phi_E / dt$$

and THEN there was light.

And God Said

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

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

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

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

and then there was light.