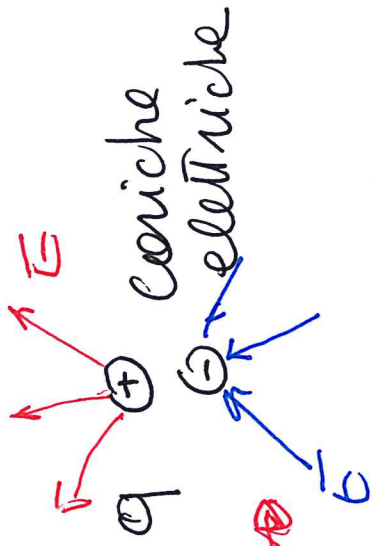


OHDE ELETTROMAGNETICHE

RADIAZIONI

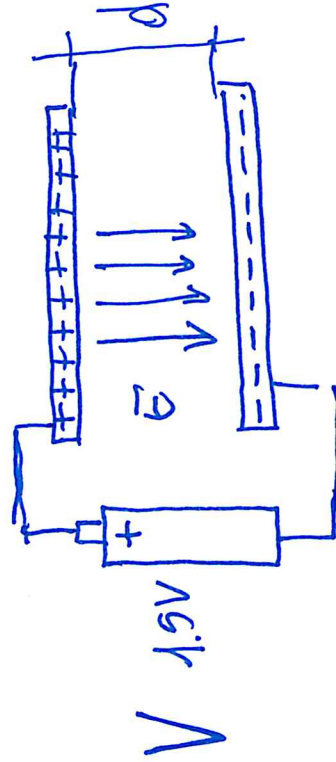
1) ELETTRO $\rightarrow$ Elettrico $\rightarrow$

2) MAGNETICO $\rightarrow$ MAGNETICO $\rightarrow$



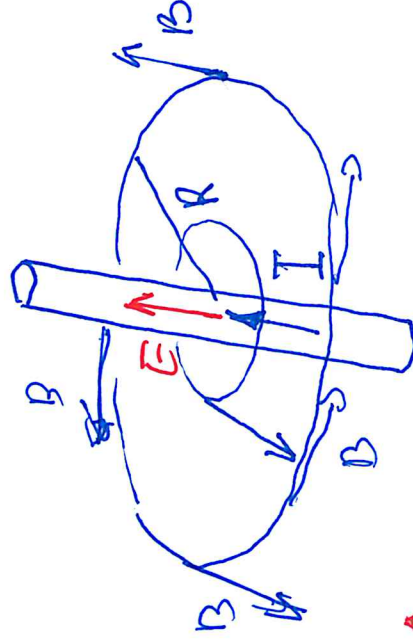
$$\text{Ampere } B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$$

(+)



$$V = Ed$$

$$E = \frac{V}{d}$$

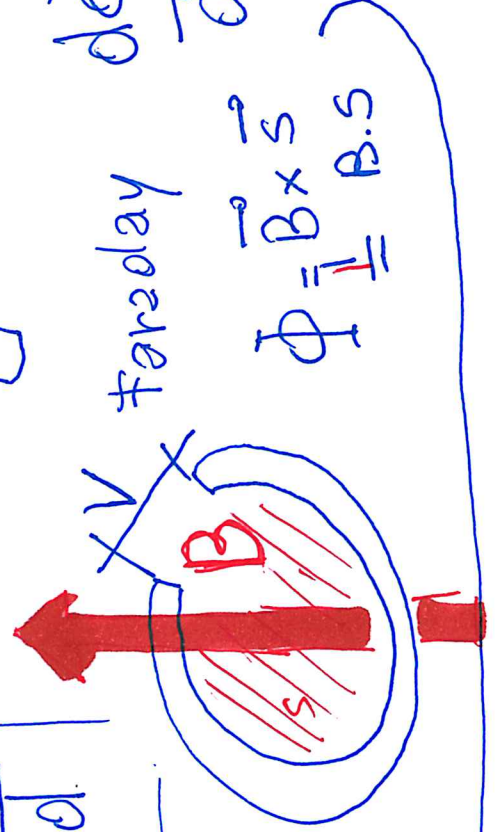


$$\text{Faraday } \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = V$$

$$\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = \frac{dB \cdot S \cos \theta}{dt} \quad V = S \frac{dB}{dt}$$

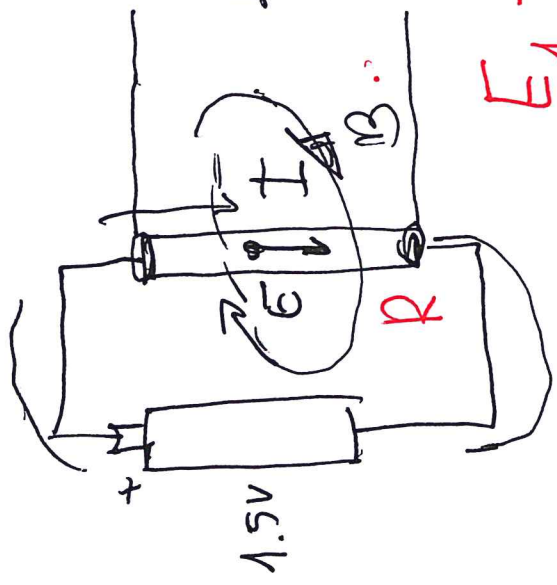
$$\Phi = \vec{B} \times \vec{S}$$

$$\vec{I} = B \cdot S$$

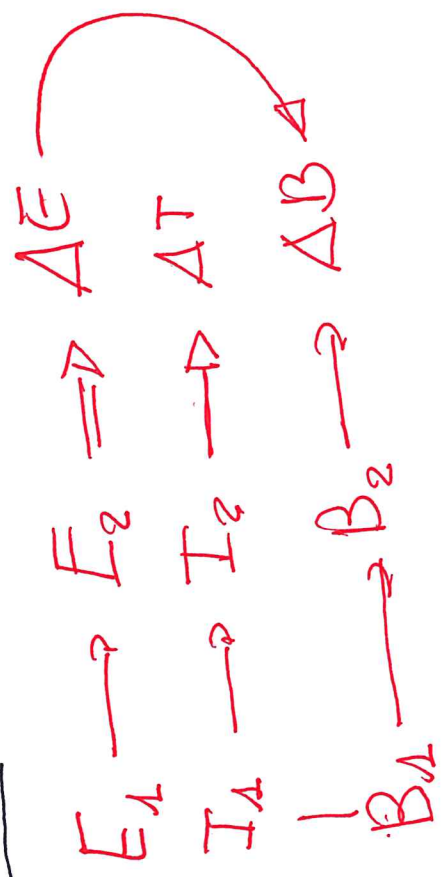


9

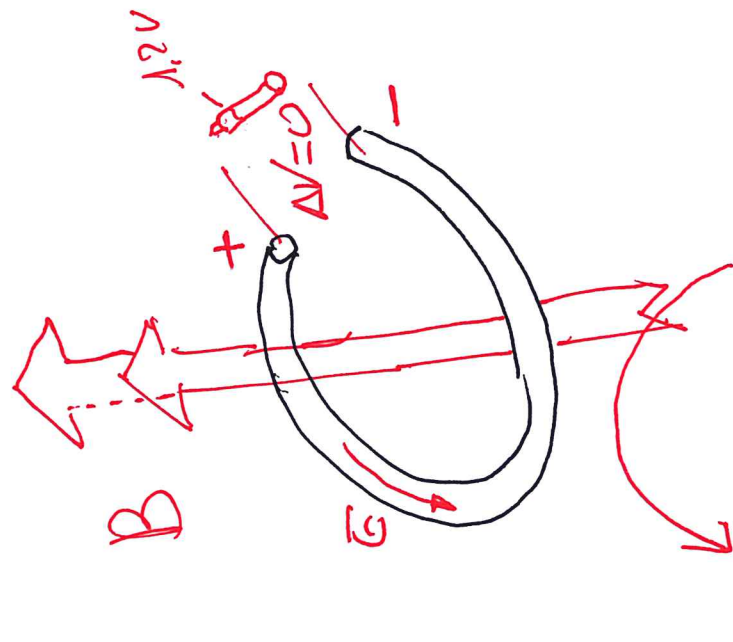
$$V = RI \quad \text{Ohm}$$



$$\frac{V}{l} = \mathcal{E}$$



3



$$\Delta B = \mu \Delta \epsilon$$

B costante

$$\Delta V = 0$$

$$\Delta B$$

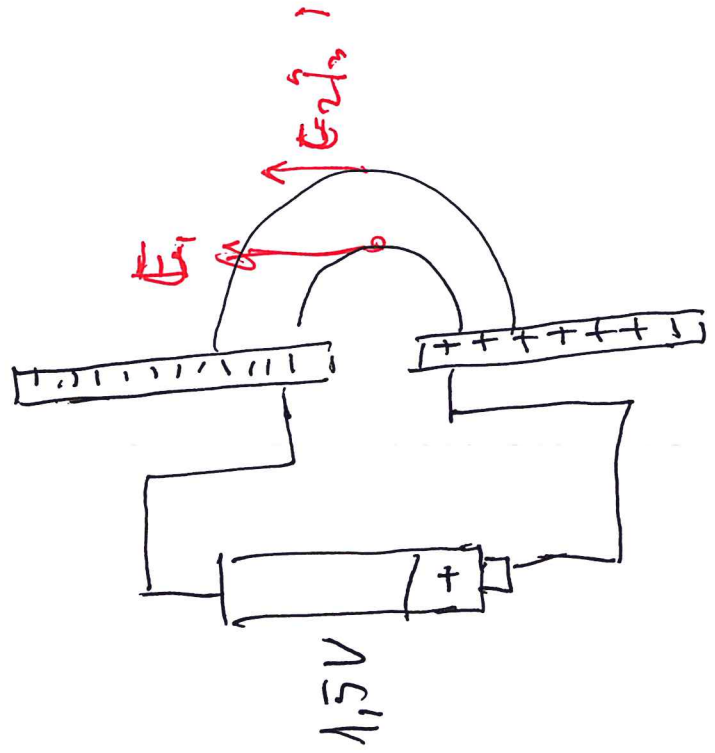
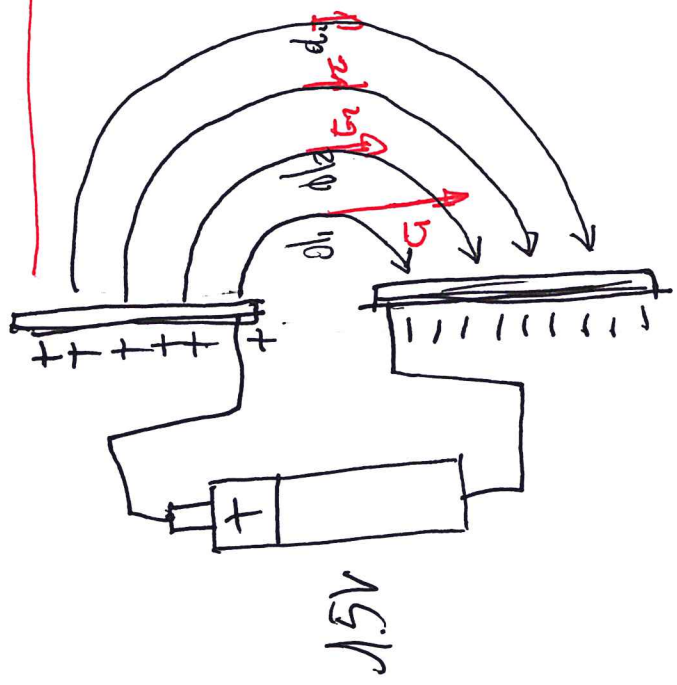
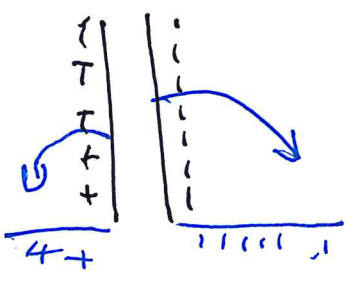
$$\Delta V = S \cdot \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta T}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{\Delta V}{l}$$

$l = \text{lunghezza dell'anello}$

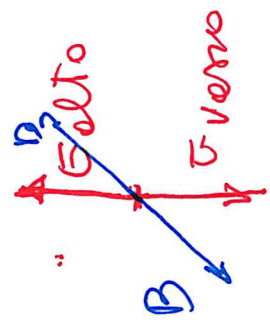
4

d/c
1 km



$$\Delta E = 1s$$

$$\frac{\Delta E}{\Delta C} = \frac{2\varepsilon}{\Delta C} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta C}$$



frecuencia

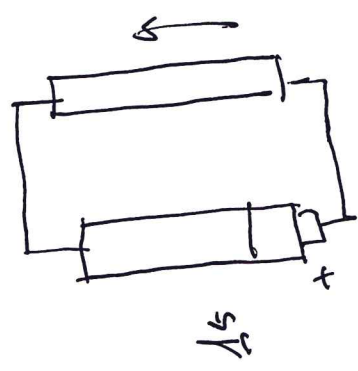
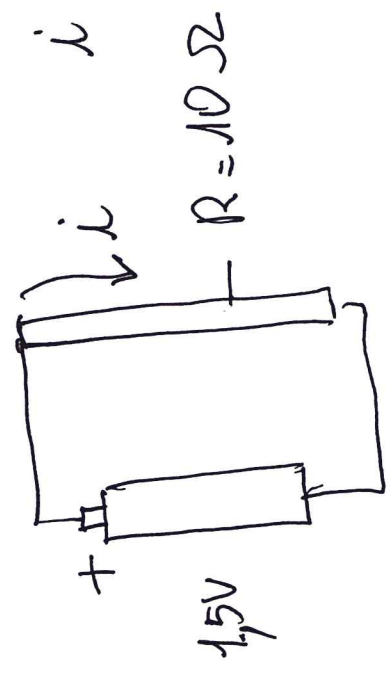
$$T = 1s$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 1Hz$$

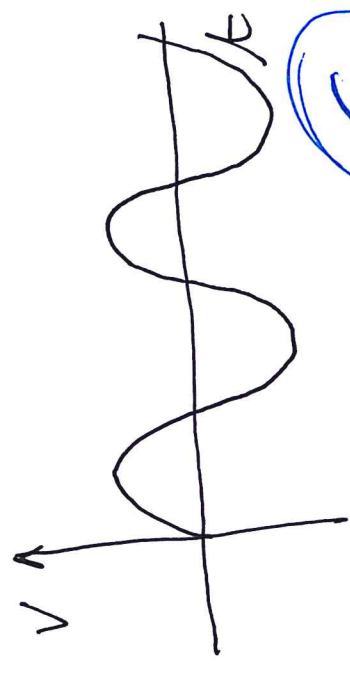
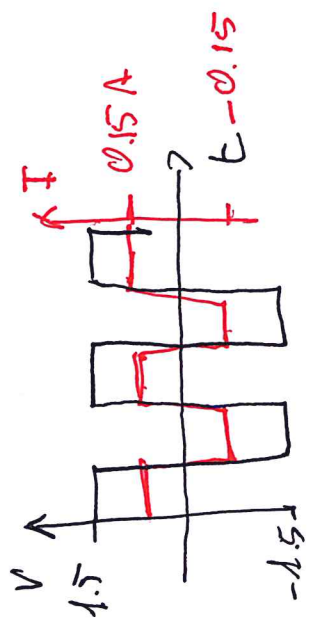
$$T = 0.01s \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{0.01} = 100Hz$$

5

$$i = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{1.5V}{10\Omega} = 0.15A$$



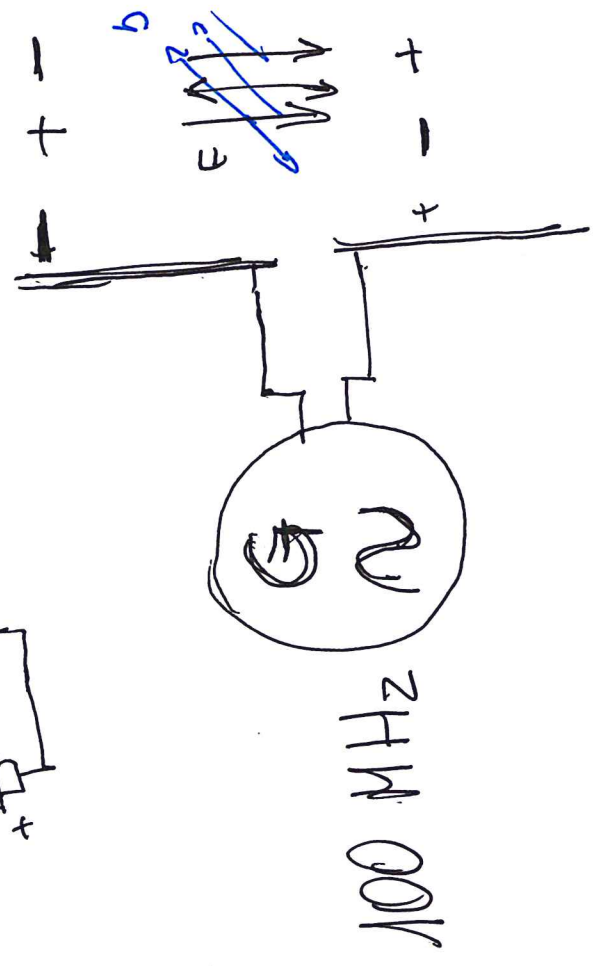
$$I = 0.15$$



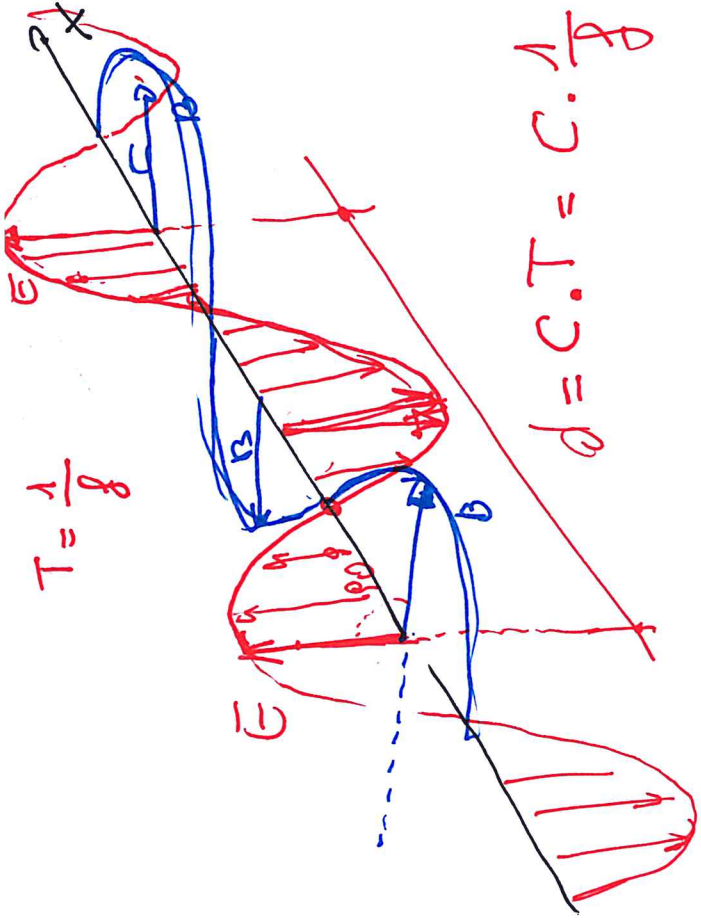
5



100 MHz



Antenna



6

fino al Tempo

$$d = c \cdot T = c \cdot \frac{1}{f} = \lambda \text{ lunghezza d'onda}$$

c^2

frequenza

f frequenza

dipende dal
generatore

$\lambda =$ meno dove si propaga

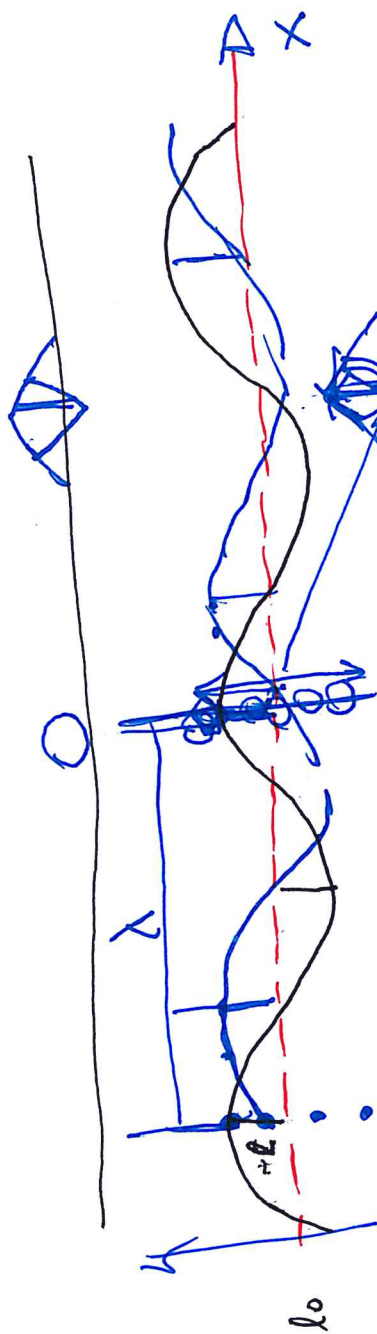
$$\lambda \cdot f = c$$

$$300.000 \text{ km/s}$$

$$c < 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

vuoto velocità
Velocità della luce

②

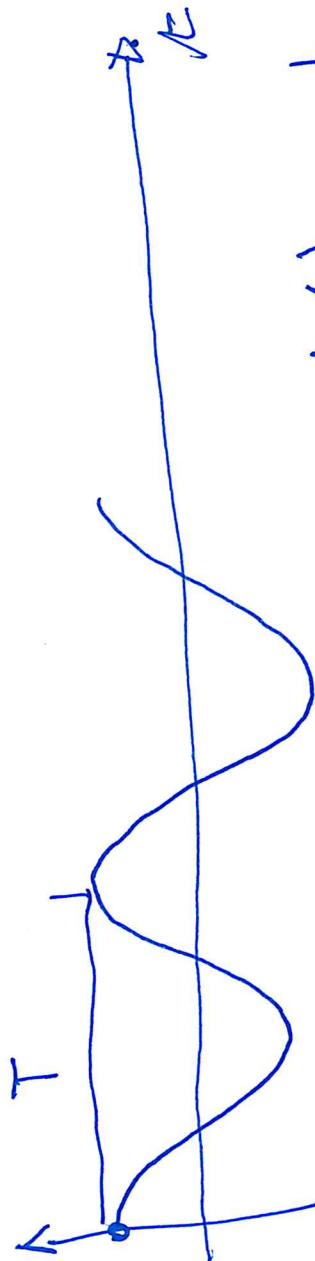


7. fno to

 Δc

to
 Δv
tempo

11.000



$$h(t)_{x_0} = h_{\max} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)$$

$$h(t, x) = h_0 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot x\right)$$

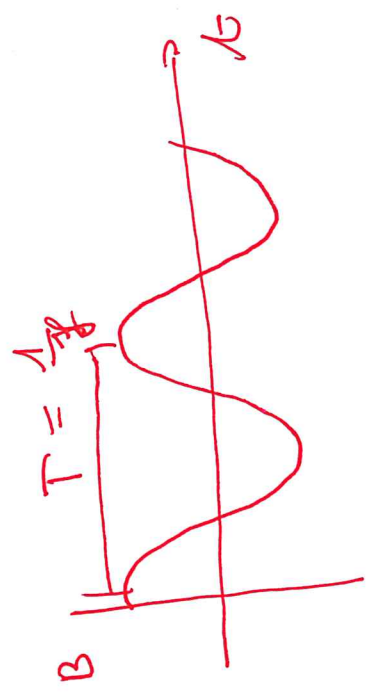
$$h(x)_{t_0} = h_{\max} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{d}\right) x$$

8

$$E(x, t) = E_0 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot x + \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot t\right)$$

B_0

x fme



$$\Delta E / \Delta T \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta T} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta T} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \cdot f = c \quad 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$100 \text{ MHz} \Rightarrow \lambda ? \quad \lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{100 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}} = \underline{\underline{3 \text{ m}}}$$

9

$$\lambda = 3 \text{ m}$$

