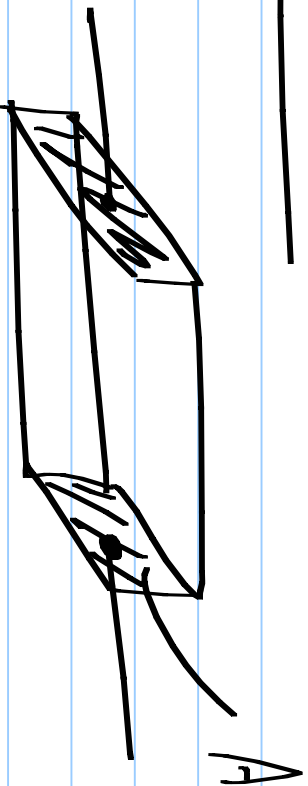


Lecture 38

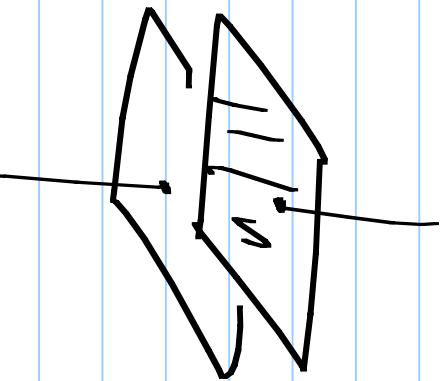


$$R = \rho \cdot \frac{l}{A}$$

Resistors

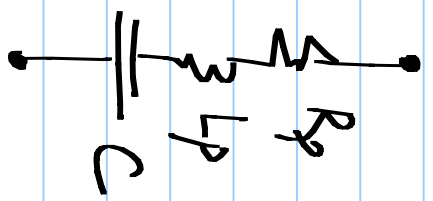
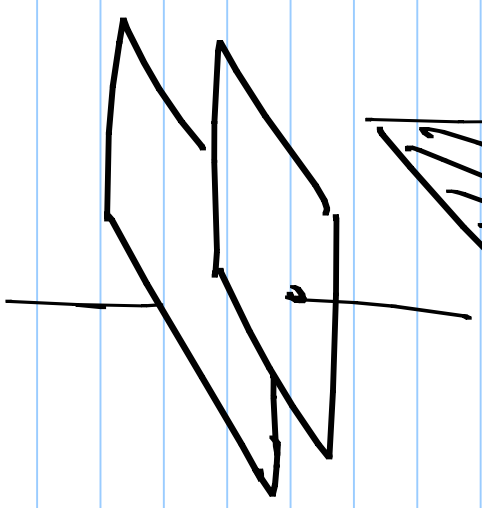
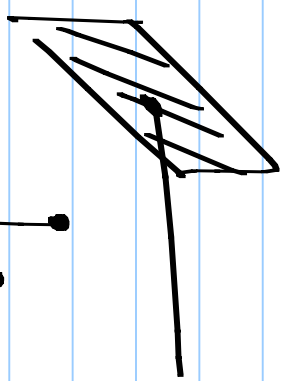
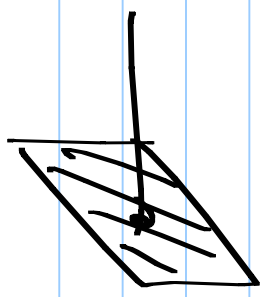
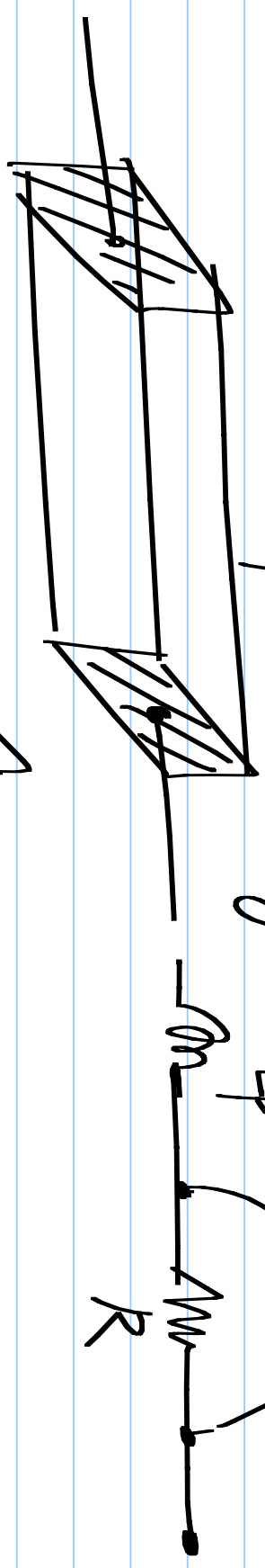
$$P = I^2 R$$

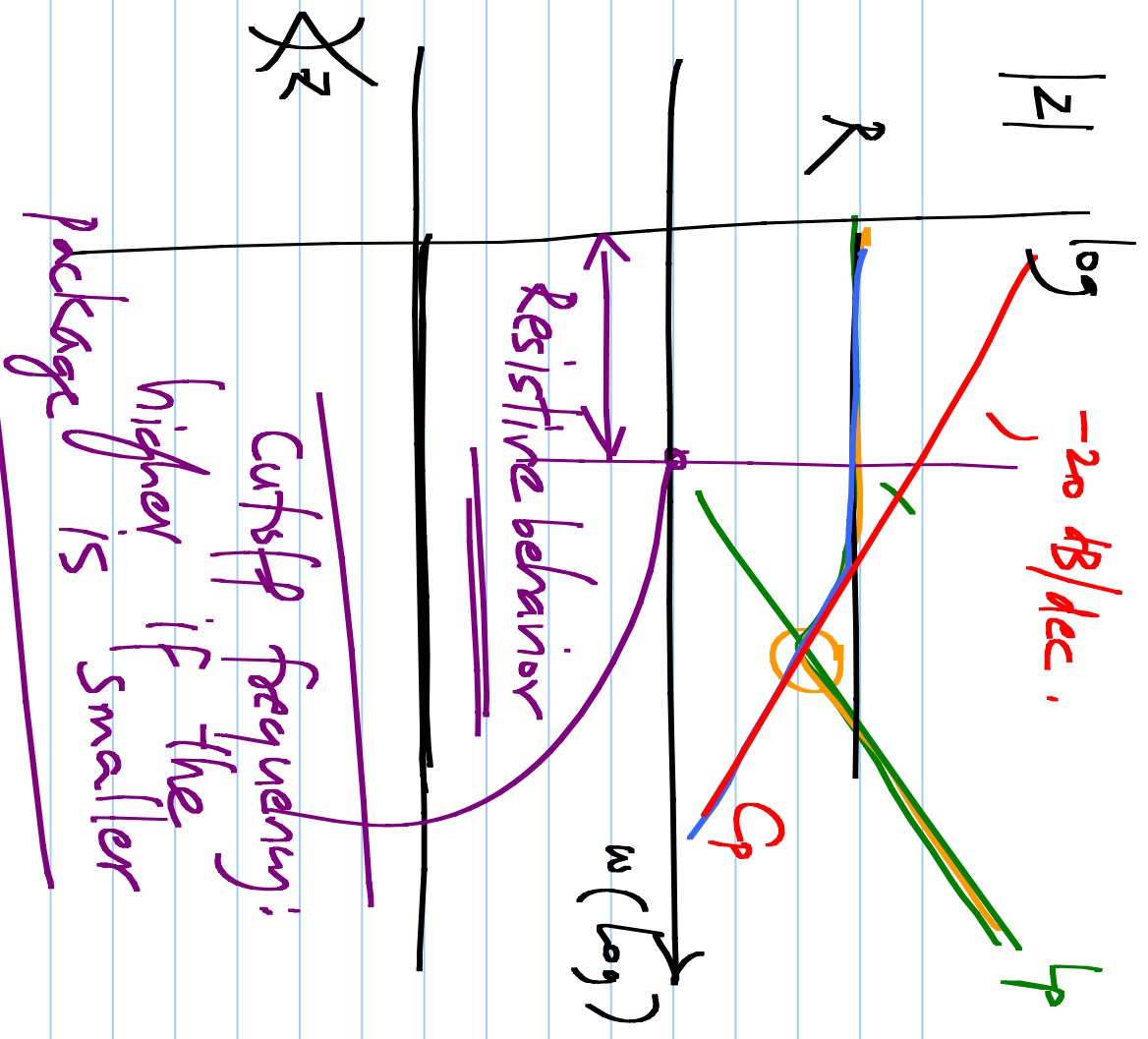
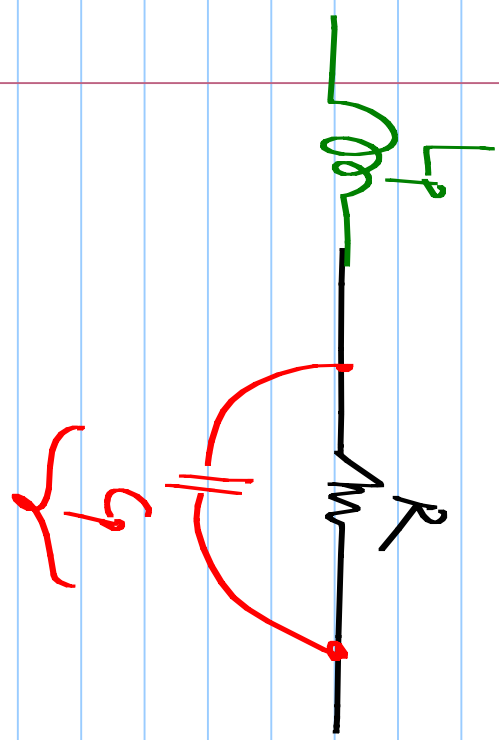
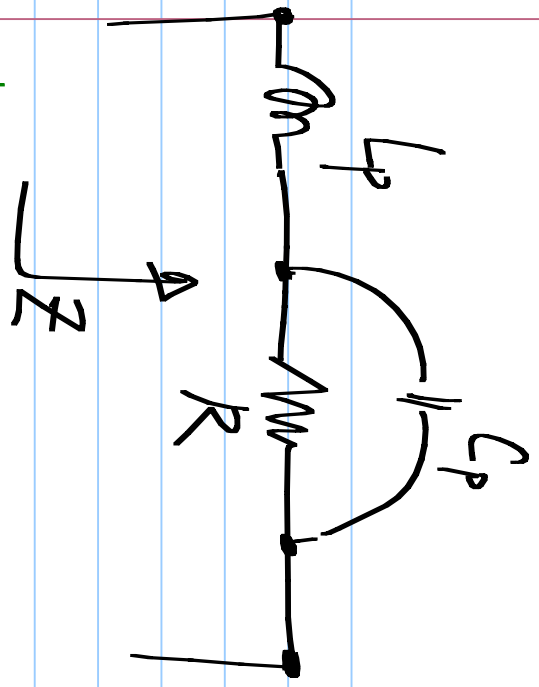
Capacitors:

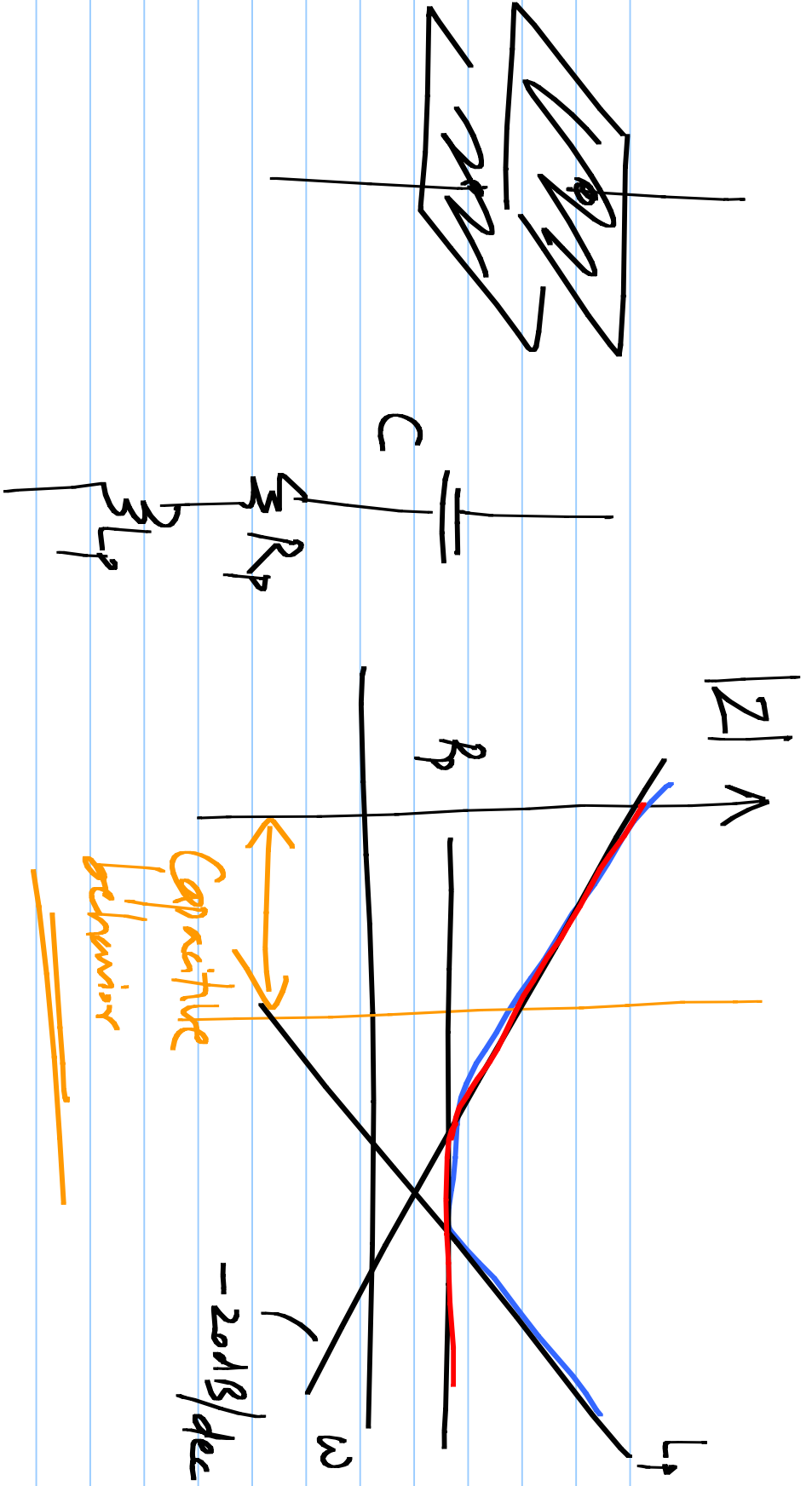


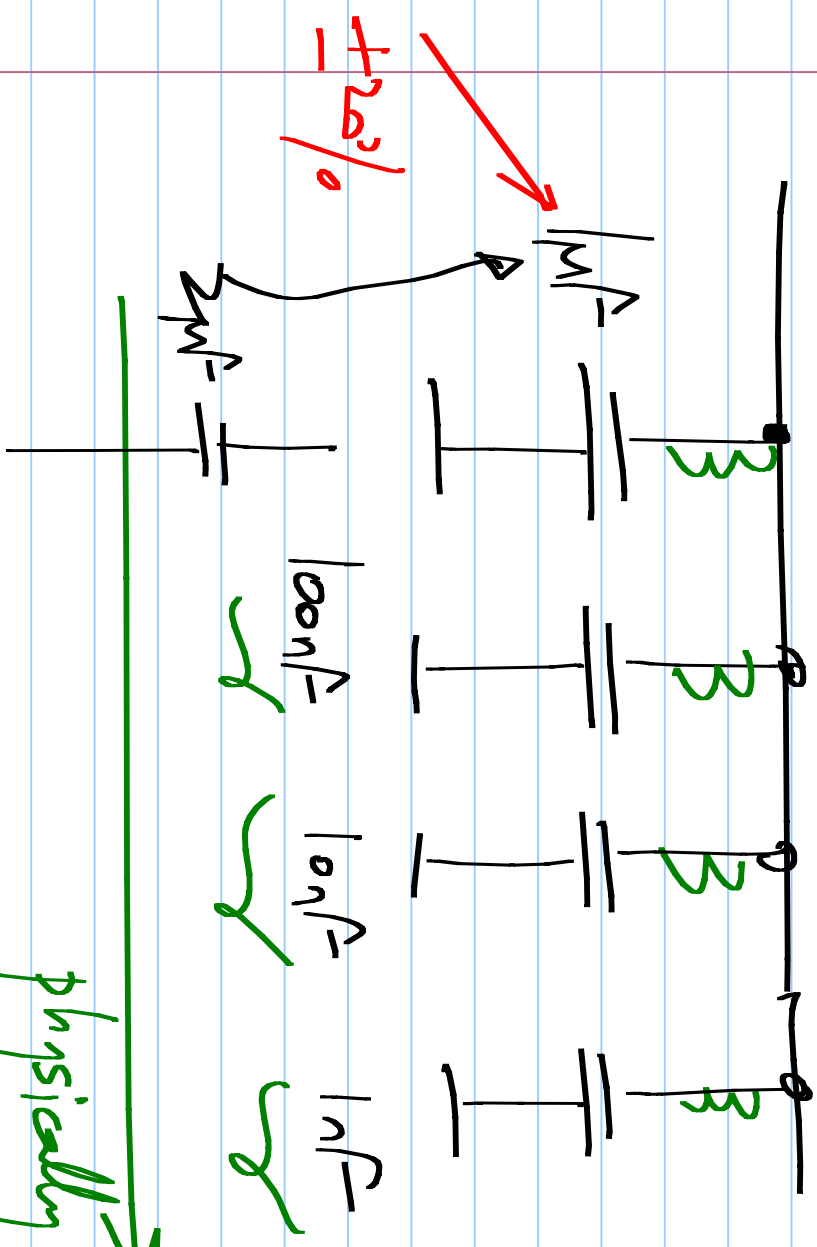
$$C = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{A}{d}$$

Resistors : Resistance value
 Power rating

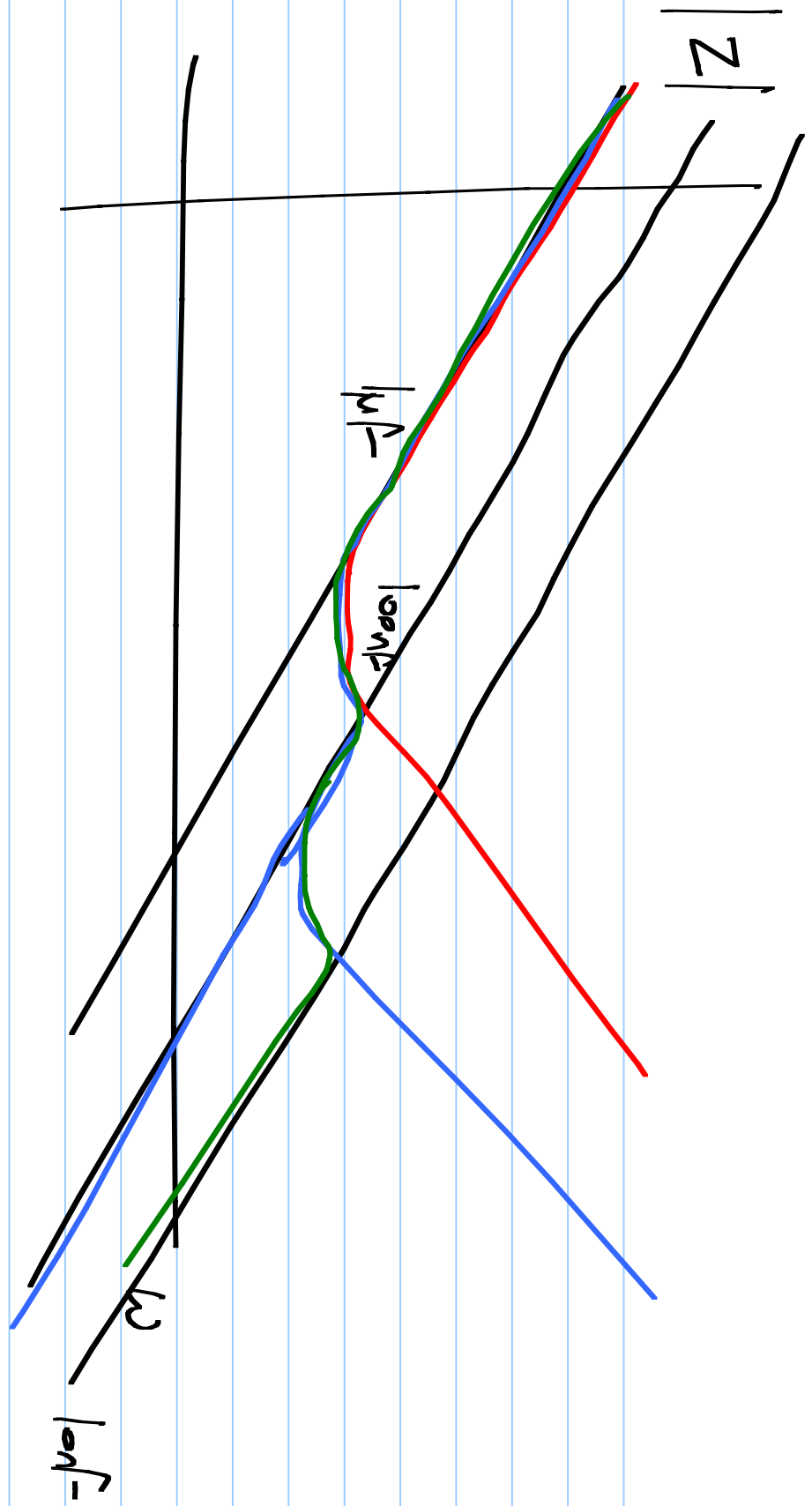






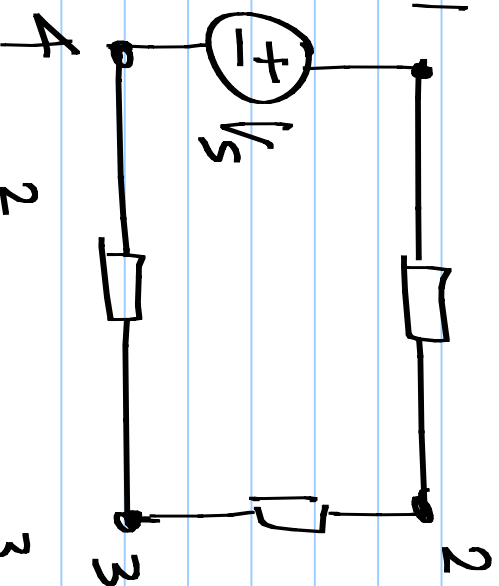


physically smaller



Electric circuit:

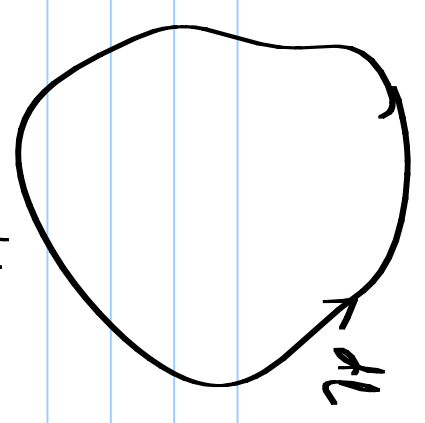
$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} \approx 0 \quad \frac{dB}{dt} \text{ small} \quad \underline{\underline{=}}$$



$$V_s = \int_2^1 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_3^2 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_4^3 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

Flux density

$$\oint_C \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$$



$$\vec{H} = \frac{\vec{B}}{\mu_0} - \vec{M}$$

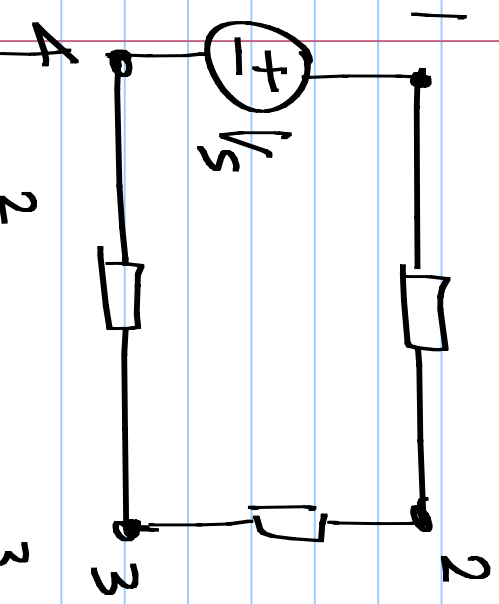
Magnetic field

Current cutting the surface bounded by the contour C

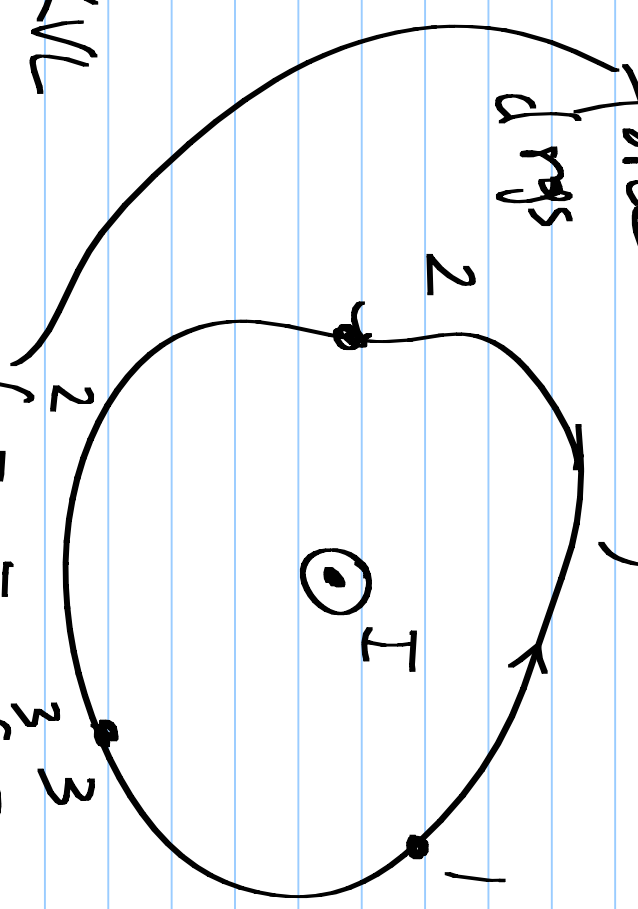
internal magnetization

M: linear with \vec{B}

\vec{H} is linear with \vec{B}



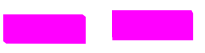
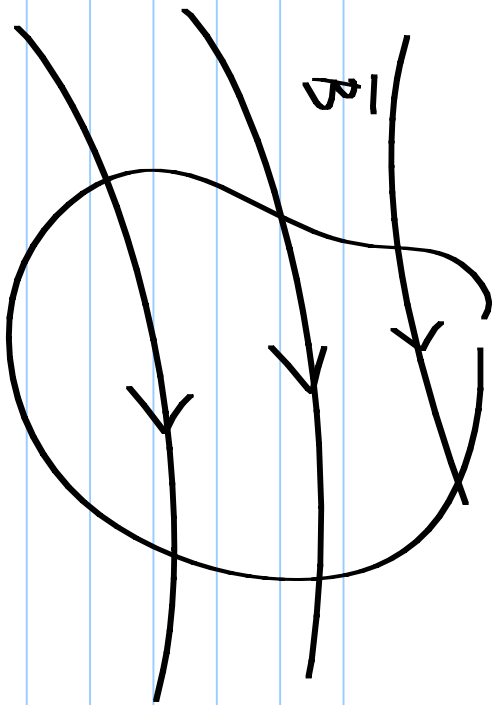
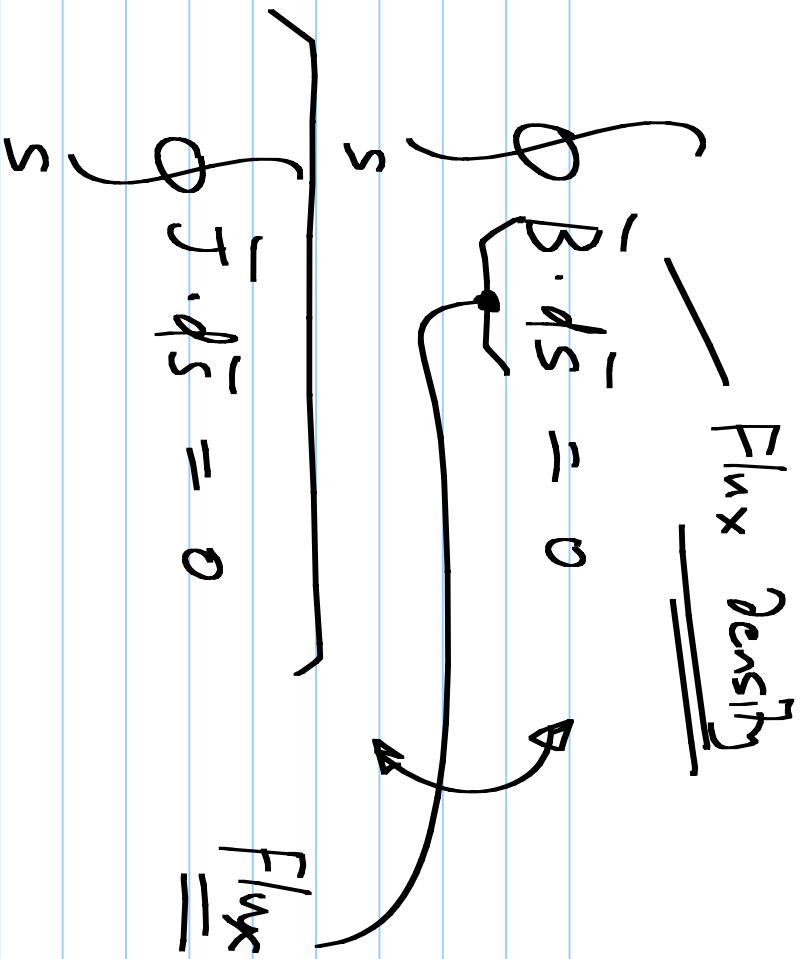
Magnetomotive force (MMF) $\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = I$

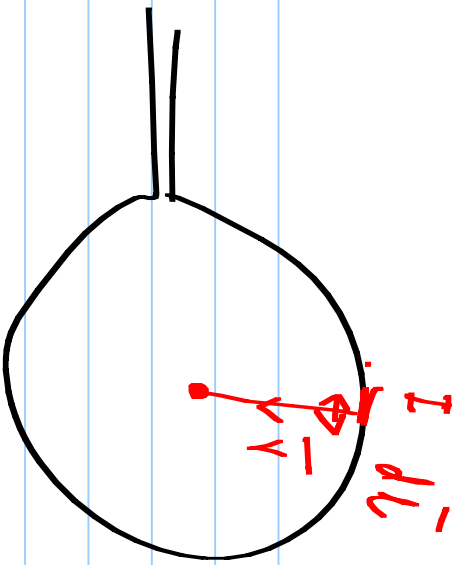


$V_s = \int_1^2 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_2^3 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_3^4 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_4^1 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$

KVL

$I = \int_1^2 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_2^3 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_3^4 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_4^1 \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l}$

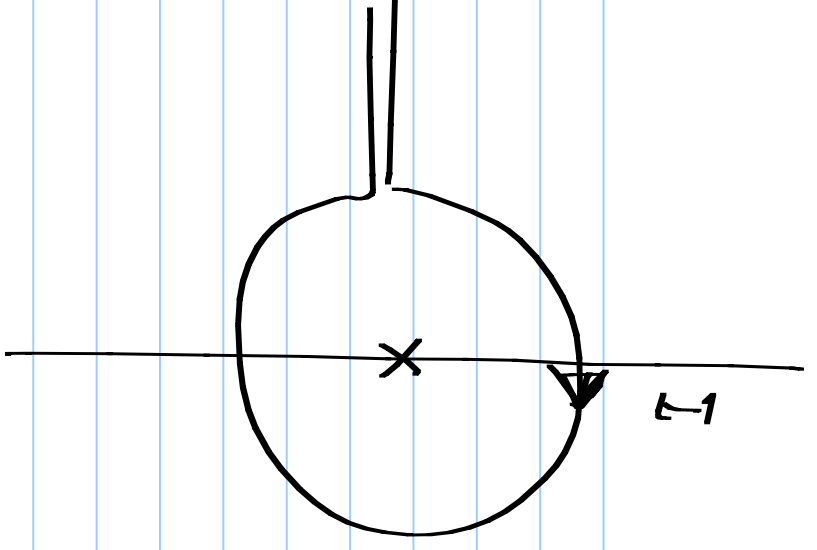




$$\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{I \, dl \times \bar{r}}{r^3}$$

$$\phi = L \cdot I$$

Inductance



②

