

Problema n. 1

a)

$$I_s = \frac{1}{c^2 \mu_0} \frac{\partial \Phi_E}{\partial t} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \Phi_E}{\partial t}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \pi r^2}{d} = 5 \text{ nF}$$

$$j_s = \epsilon_0 \frac{\Delta V v}{(d + vt)^2} = 1.06 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ A/m}^2 (t = 0 \text{ s}) \quad ; \quad 2.19 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ A/m}^2 (t = 2 \text{ s})$$

b)

$$\Gamma_B = \mu_0 j_s \Sigma = 7.78 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Tm}$$

c)

$$B(r) = \frac{\mu_0 r j_s}{2} = 4.13 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ T}$$

d) Risposta a 1 e 2 non cambia, mentra a 3 si'.

Problema n. 2

a)

$$B(r) = \frac{r}{2c^2} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$$

$$q = \frac{\Delta \Phi_B}{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial E(t)}{\partial t} = \frac{V_0}{h R_0 C} e^{-\frac{t}{R_0 C}}$$

$$q = \frac{N a b r_2}{2c^2 R} \frac{V_0}{R_0 C h}$$

$$Q = V_0 / C$$

$$q/Q = 11.5$$

b)

$$\epsilon_0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \kappa \epsilon$$

$$j_s \rightarrow \kappa j_s \quad , \quad C \rightarrow \kappa C$$

$$q'/Q' = 1/\kappa \cdot q/Q = 2.3$$