

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{H} &= \vec{J} \\ \nabla \times \vec{E} &= -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \\ \vec{H} &= \vec{B} \\ \vec{J} &= \sigma \vec{E} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{A} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \nabla^2 \vec{A} = \mu \sigma \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} + \text{B. Cond.}$$

$$\vec{A} = \mu y H(z) \hat{e}_2$$

$$\underbrace{\nabla \times \vec{A}}_{\vec{B}} = \mu H(z) \hat{e}_x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H(z,t)}{\partial z^2} = \mu \sigma \frac{\partial H(z,t)}{\partial t}$$

$$H(z,t) = h(z) e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + i\omega\mu\sigma\right)h(z) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H(z,t)}{\partial t} = -i\omega H(z,t)$$

$$h(z) = e^{ikz}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h(z)}{\partial z^2} = -k^2 e^{ikz}$$

$$k^2 = i\omega\mu\sigma$$

$$k = \pm \sqrt{i} \sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}$$

$$e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+i)$$

$$h(z) = e^{\pm i(1+i)\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}}z} = e^{\pm(i-1)\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}}z}$$

(+) physical solution

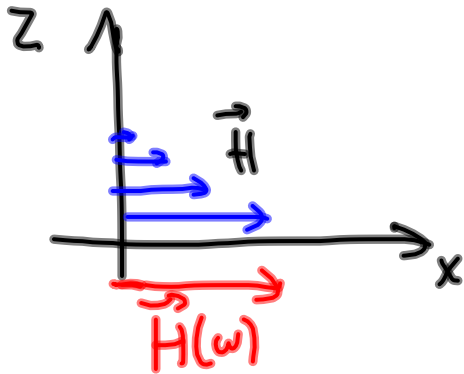
$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu\sigma\omega}}$$

$$h(z) = e^{-z/\delta} e^{iz/\delta}$$

$$H(z,t) = A e^{-z/\delta} e^{i\left(\frac{z}{\delta} - \omega t\right)}$$

H along the x axis.

$\delta = \text{skin depth} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu\sigma\omega}}$ \rightarrow if $\sigma = \infty, \delta = 0$
 \rightarrow if $\omega = 0, \delta \rightarrow \infty$

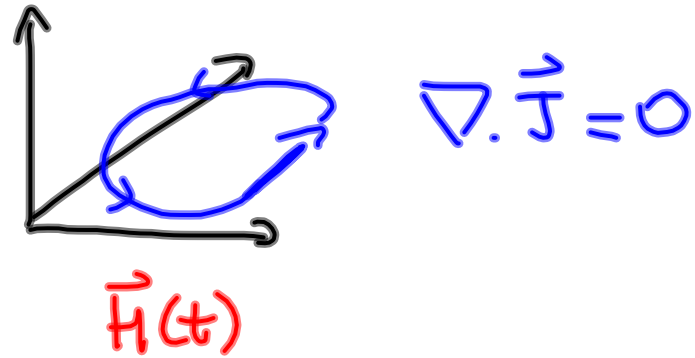
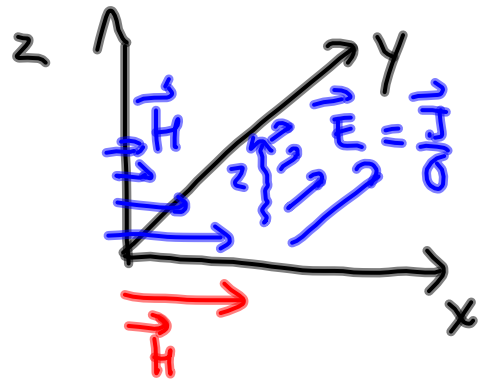


$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

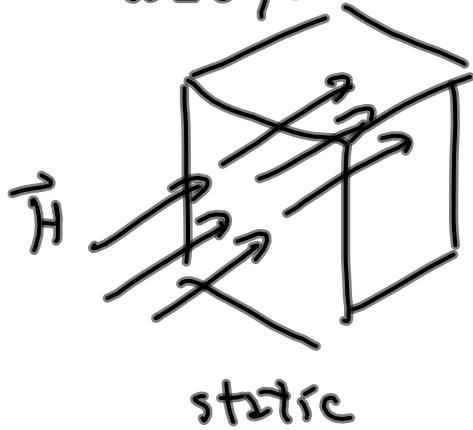
$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E} \rightarrow (0, E_y, 0)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{e}_x & \hat{e}_y & \hat{e}_z \\ \nabla_x & \nabla_y & \nabla_z \\ H_x & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{e}_y \underbrace{\nabla_z H_x}_{\neq 0} - \hat{e}_z \underbrace{\nabla_y H_x}_{=0}$$

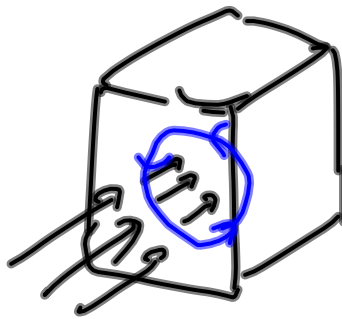
$$E_y = \frac{\mu\delta\omega}{\sqrt{2}} H_0 e^{-z/\delta} \cos\left(\frac{z}{\delta} - \omega t + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$



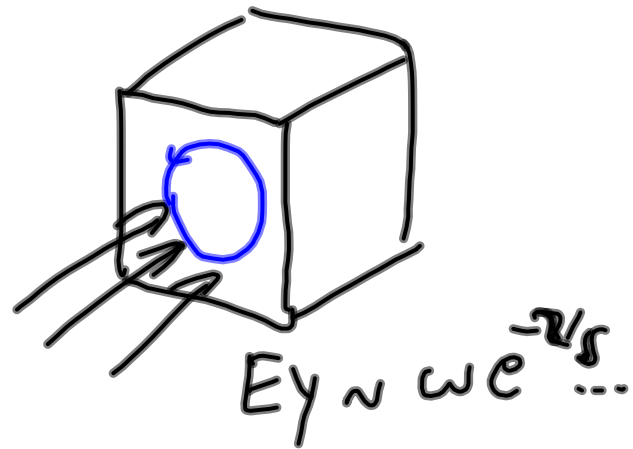
σ finite
 $\omega = 0, \delta \rightarrow \infty$



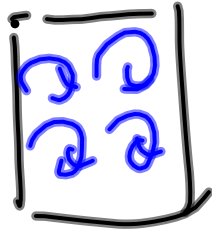
$\omega = \text{finite}$



$\omega \rightarrow \infty, \delta \rightarrow 0$



eddy currents



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

eddy current brakes
induction heating
(flameless cooking)



6.1 Maxwell Equations

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

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

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0$$

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

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

$$(\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = 0)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} + \frac{\partial (\nabla \cdot \vec{D})}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \rightarrow \vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial (\nabla \times \vec{A})}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \left(\vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right) = 0$$

$-\nabla \Phi$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla \Phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$