

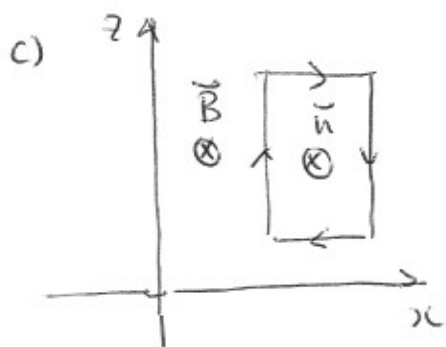
VERSÃO B

 Soluções

I

$$a) \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} I \cos(\omega t) \frac{1}{z} \vec{e}_y$$

$$b) \vec{n} \parallel \vec{B} \Rightarrow \Phi(t) = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} I_0 \cos(\omega t) a \ln(3)$$



$$c) \mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} I_0 \omega \sin(\omega t) a \ln(3)$$

$$I = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_0 \omega \sin(\omega t) a \ln(3)}{R}$$

$0 < \omega t < \pi/2 \Rightarrow \sin \omega t > 0 \Rightarrow I > 0 \Rightarrow$ sentido horário.

II

$$a) \vec{k} = \alpha \vec{e}_y - \beta \vec{e}_z ; \vec{k} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \Rightarrow E_0 \cos[\dots] (\alpha + \beta) = 0$$

$$|\alpha = -\beta = -\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^{-1}|$$

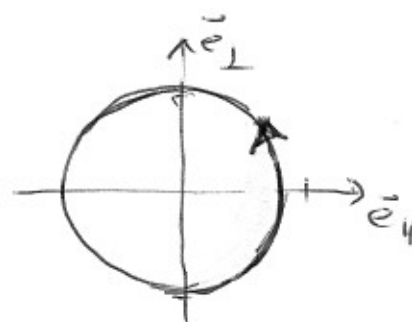
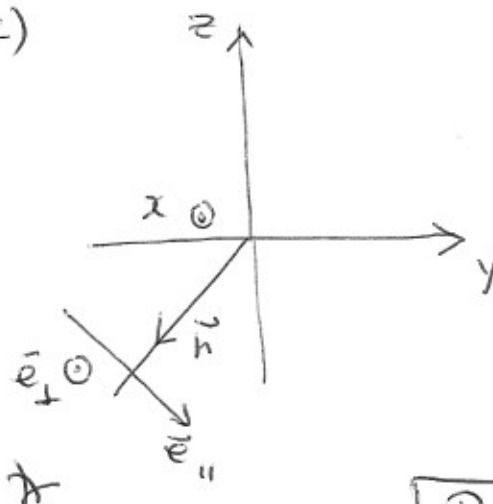
$$b) \vec{n} = \frac{\vec{k}}{|\vec{k}|} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_z$$

$$c) \vec{e}_+ = \vec{e}_x ; \vec{e}_\parallel = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{E} = E_\parallel \vec{e}_\parallel + E_\perp \vec{e}_+$$

$$E_\perp = \sqrt{2} E_0 \sin[\dots]$$

$$E_\parallel = \sqrt{2} E_0 \cos[\dots]$$



Polarização circular esquerda