

3° & 4° Maxwell Gleichungen

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

(4) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{j} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$

(4) im Freiraum $\vec{j} = \square$

(4): $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \square$ (5)

$\vec{\nabla} \times$ (3) $\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) = \square$

(3) & (5) $= \square$ (+)

$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) - \nabla^2 \vec{E}$ (*)

1° Maxwell-Gleichung:

$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$ (6)

Im Freiraum $\rho = \square$

$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \square$ (7)

(*) & (7): (+)

\square

Δ in 1D

$\frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial x^2} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2}$ (8)

$E = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kx)$

(8): \square

$\frac{\omega}{k} = v$

(8) \square

$= v^2$

$\Rightarrow v = \square$

$= c$