

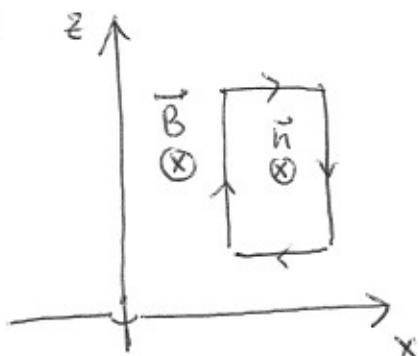
VERSÃO A Soluções

(I)

a) $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} I_0 \cos \omega t \frac{1}{x} \vec{e}_y$

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

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



$IR = \mathcal{E} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_0 \omega \sin(\omega t) 2a \ln 2}{R}$

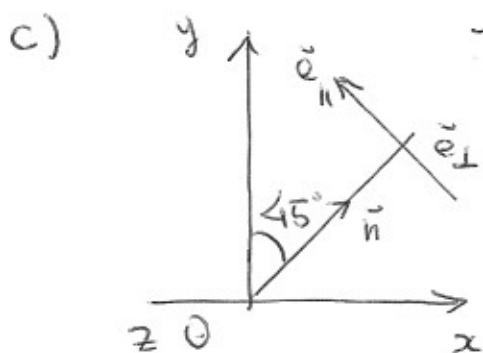
$0 < \omega t < \pi/2 \Rightarrow \sin \omega t > 0 \Rightarrow I > 0 \Rightarrow$ sentido
m.B. ωt

(II)

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

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

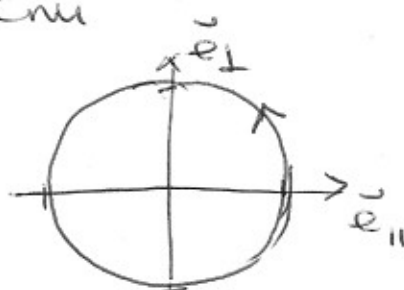
b) $\vec{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{e}_y$



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

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

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



Poluição circular esquerda