



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

# Fisica 1

Lezione 50: Divergenza

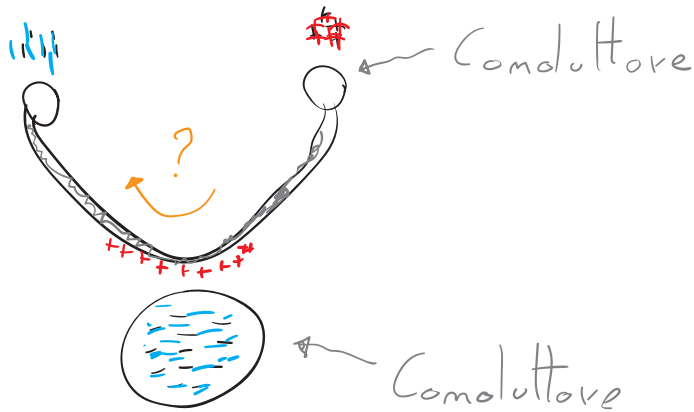
Prof. Giubilato



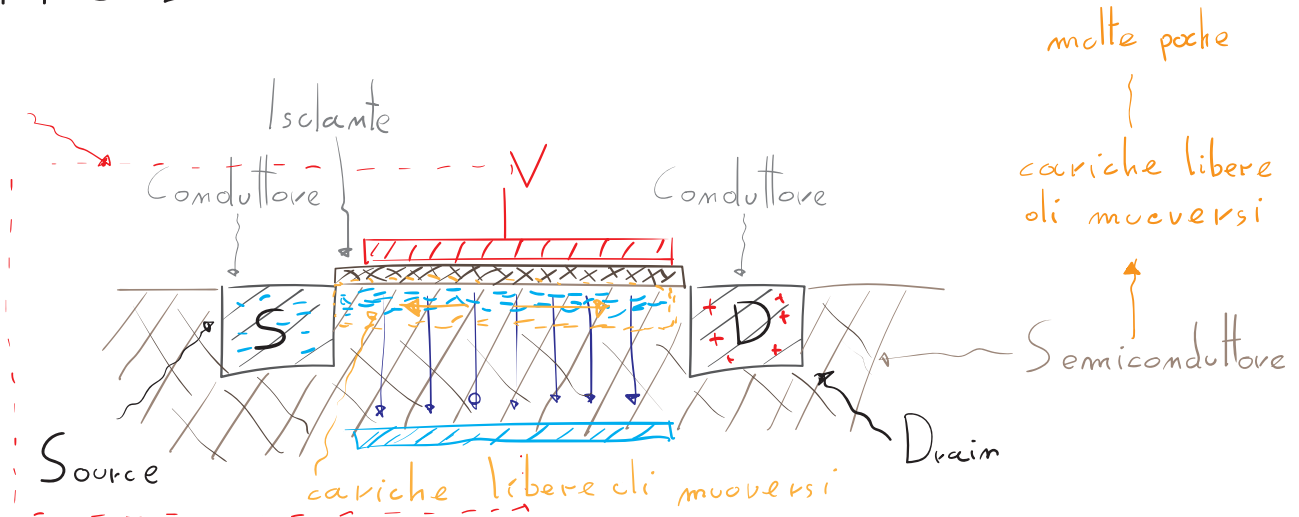
# Semiconduttori (-----)

La carica  
si sposta?

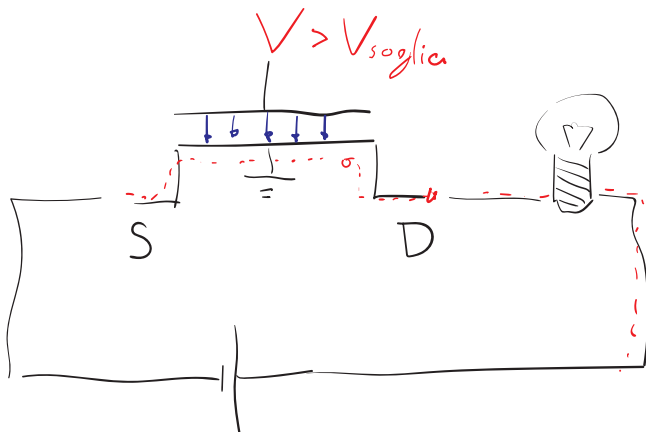
↓  
Si



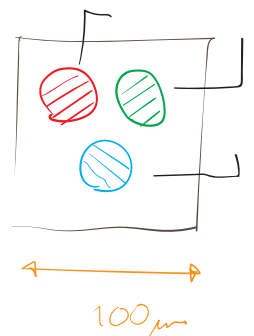
## MOS



## NEW TV



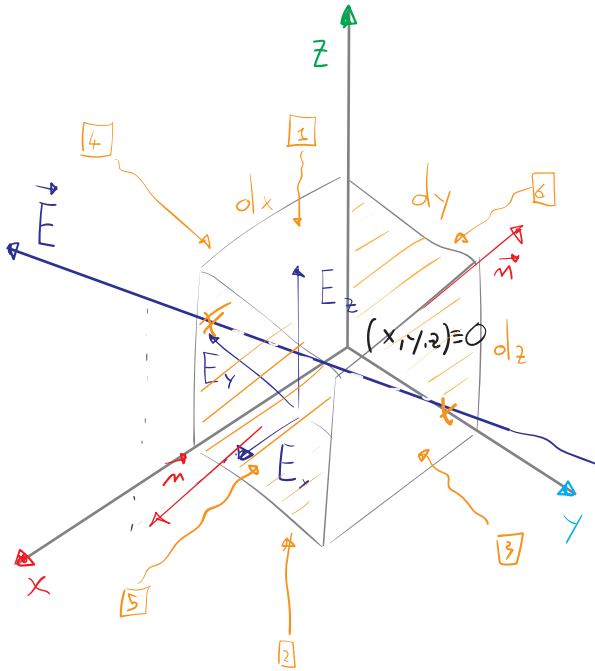
LED →





# Divergenza

$$\phi(\vec{E}) = \oiint_{\Sigma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\Sigma} \stackrel{\textcircled{G}}{=} \frac{q_{\Sigma}}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow \text{globale}$$



$$\phi(\vec{E}) = \underbrace{\phi(\vec{E})}_{\text{1}} + \dots + \underbrace{\phi(\vec{E})}_{\text{6}}$$

$\Sigma \rightarrow 6$  facce cubetto

$$\begin{aligned} &= -E_x(x, y, z) dy dz + E_x(x+dx, y, z) dy dz \\ &\quad -E_y(x, y, z) dx dz + E_y(x, y+dy, z) dx dz \\ &\quad -E_z(x, y, z) dx dy + E_z(x, y, z+dz) dx dy \\ &= \underbrace{-E_x(x, y, z) dy dz dx + E_x(x+dx, y, z) dy dz dx}_{dx} \\ &\quad \underbrace{-E_y(x, y, z) dx dz dy + E_y(x, y+dy, z) dx dz dy}_{dy} \\ &\quad \underbrace{-E_z(x, y, z) dx dy dz + E_z(x, y, z+dz) dx dy dz}_{dz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} dV + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} dV + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} dV =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underbrace{-E_x(x, y, z) dx dz dy + E_x(x+dx, y, z) dx dz dy}_{dx} \\ &\underbrace{-E_y(x, y, z) dx dy dz + E_y(x, y, z+dz) dx dy dz}_{dz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} dV + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} dV + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} dV \stackrel{\textcircled{G}}{=} \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} dV$$

$\rho$  densità spaziale di carica

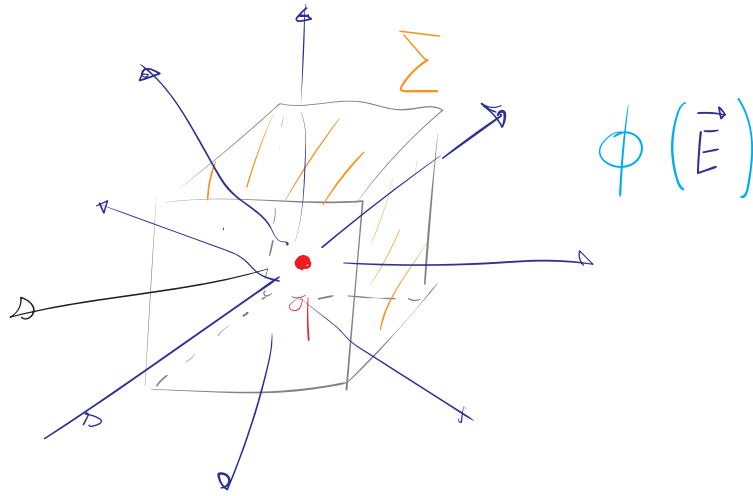
$$\underbrace{\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \vec{E}}_{\text{divergenza}} dV \stackrel{\textcircled{G}}{=} \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} dV \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{E}(x, y, z) \stackrel{\textcircled{G}}{=} \frac{\rho(x, y, z)}{\epsilon_0}$$

$\nabla \cdot$   
divergenza

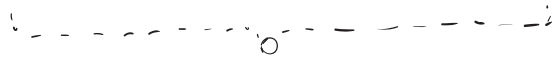
Locale  
Th. Gauss



$$\underbrace{\nabla \cdot \vec{E}}_{\text{sorgente}}(x,y,z) = \frac{\rho(x,y,z)}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{Divergenza}$$



$$\underbrace{\oint_{\Sigma} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\Sigma}}_{\text{flusso}} = \underbrace{\oint_{V_{\Sigma}} \nabla \cdot \vec{E} \, dV}_{\text{sorgente}}$$



Stokes

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

$$-\nabla \cdot (\nabla V) = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$-\nabla^2 V = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$



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