

<<电动力学讲义>>

图书基本信息

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作者：钟学富

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内容概要

本书精选电动力学的基本内容，以讲义的形式按课堂教学顺序组织成46讲。内容包括矢量分析、静电场、静磁场、麦克斯韦方程、物质中的电磁场、电磁波的传播、辐射理论和相对论力学等。各讲内容均衡、简练，公式推导详细，附思考问题，突出重点，减轻阅读困难。

本书重点解决课堂教学的“程序化”（将科学体系变为讲授的时序）问题，可直接用作教师教案，组织课堂讲授；在适当增加内容之后，本书可作为普通大学本科或师范院校物理系电动力学课程的教材；本书还可作为参考阅读资料，帮助提高科技英语水平。

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作者简介

钟学富，1939年生，四川新都人，毕业于四川大学物理系理论物理专门化。曾任中国科学院半导体研究所副研究员，硕士生导师。1987年赴美为访问学者，在密苏里大学堪萨斯城分校物理系从事固体理论研究。现居美国。

单独与合作发表中英文物理论文约30篇。主要成果包括确立半导体中一类光转化杂质模型，经实验证实并获中国科学院科技成果二等奖；首次提出在晶体场计算中考虑传导电子贡献，此概念被用于修改穆斯堡尔效应中的电场梯度公式。另外在《中国社会科学》、《哲学研究》、《光明日报》、《自然辩证法研究》等刊物发表涉及信息论和物理学的哲学问题的论文约10篇。近年来陆续出版《物理社会学》、《社会系统》、《休闲哲学》等专著，尝试将自组织及相关理论应用于社会研究，发展社会科学的演绎理论。

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：The fact that a charge experiences some force from another charge implies that there is "something" surrounding the charge. We call it "electric field". It will be explained later that the electric field (also other physical fields) may store energy, and possess mass, momentum and angular momentum that are characteristic of matter. Thus the electric field should be considered as matter. In fact, modern physics considers field and particle as two aspects of the same entity, although in classic theory, the field is only considered as a continuous medium, which supports and propagates the interaction between two objects in space. However, Einstein went further from the classic concept of field than just to reject an old concept of action at distance. He emphasized that the field is related to the space and time, i.e., if no signal can propagate in "vacuum", or any interaction must propagate in some kind of field (thus the speed of propagation is limited), then we can conclude that if there is no field, there will be no space. In fact, the field is everywhere, or nowhere is absolutely empty. In this case, space (and time) is no longer a simple container of events and processes, but is determined and affected by the processes proceeding in it. The idea is the foundation of modern theory of relativity.

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