FINAL 21/2/2019 FISICA I

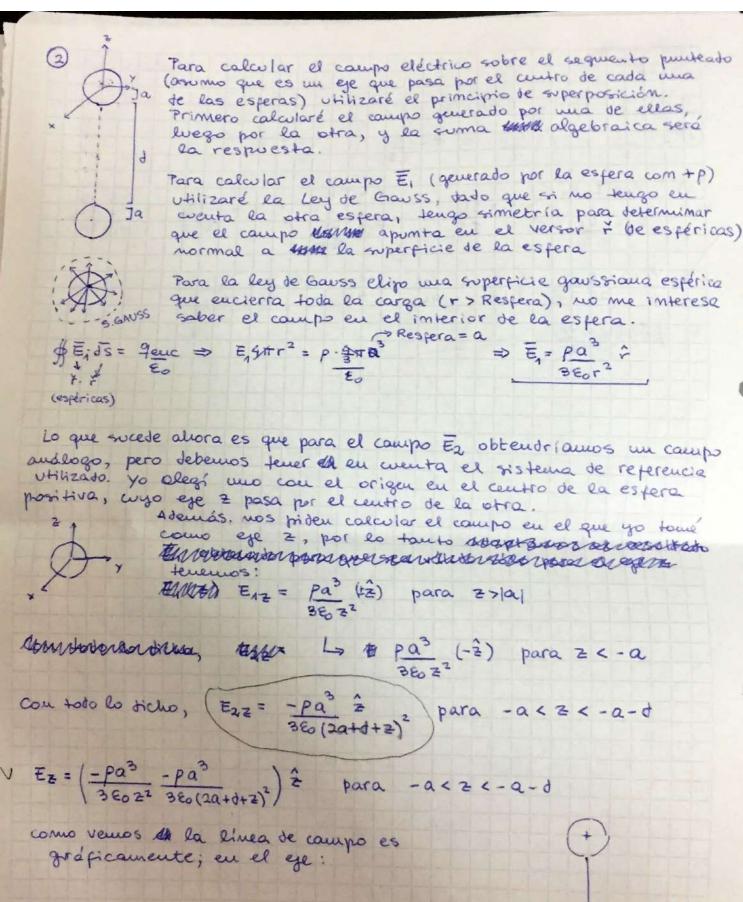
a)
$$V_1 = I \cdot R_1$$
 $V_2 = I \cdot R_2$ $V_2 = \frac{I \cdot L_2}{\sigma_1 \cdot S_1}$ $V_3 = \frac{I \cdot L_2}{\sigma_2 \cdot S_2}$ $V_4 = \frac{I \cdot L_2}{\sigma_2 \cdot S_2}$

$$V_2 = I \cdot R_2$$
 $V_2 = \frac{I L_2}{\sigma_2 s_2}$ $V_3 = \frac{I L_2}{\sigma_2 s_2}$

1

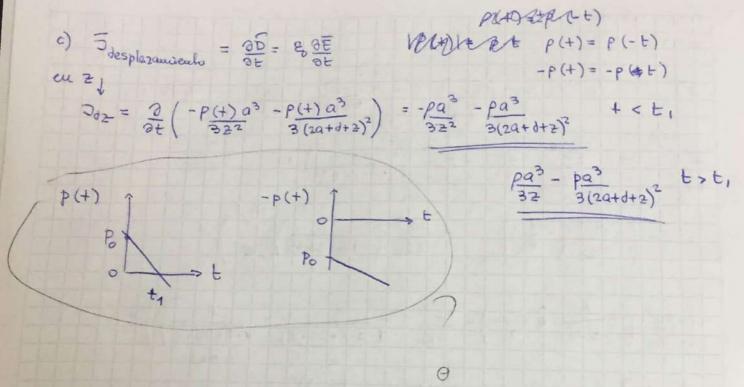
$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{IL_1}{20,2\%} \cdot \frac{0.2\%}{1L_2} = \frac{L_1}{4L_2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

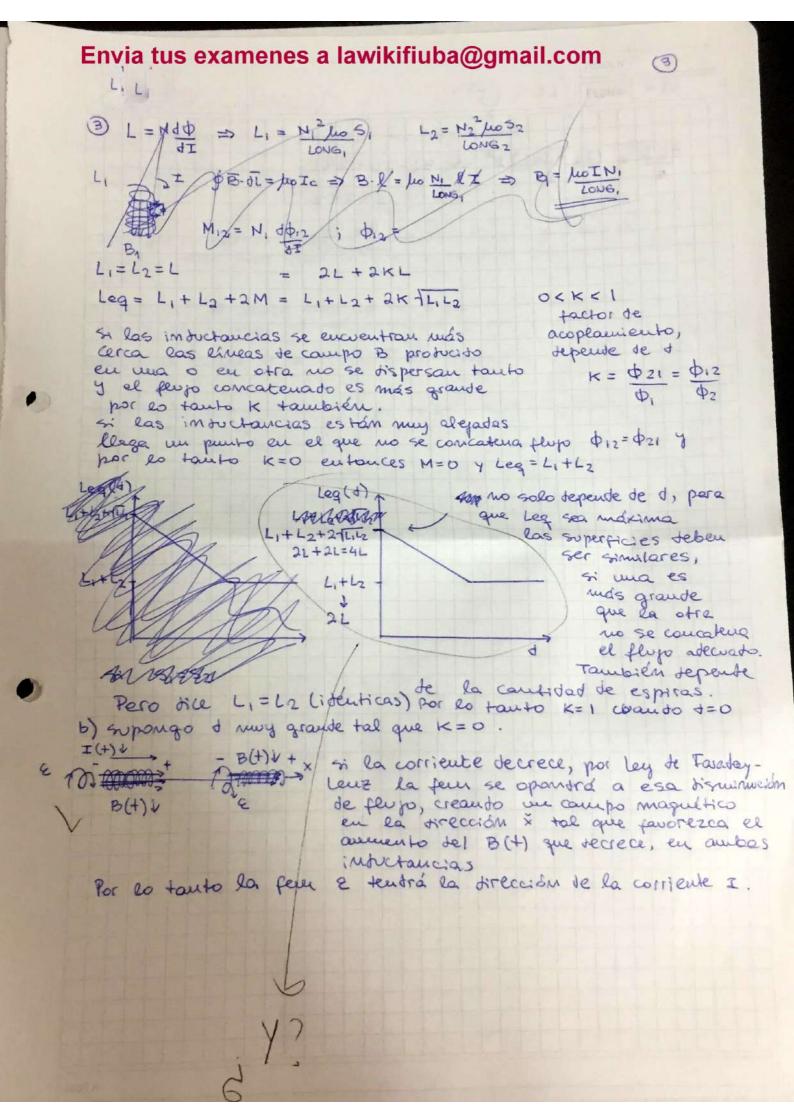
Resolucion 1b luego de la corrección



b)
$$\Delta V = V_b - V_a = -\int \overline{E} \cdot d\overline{l} = -\int (\frac{-pa^3}{660e^2} - \frac{pa^3}{360(2a+6+2)^2})^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{360} - \left(\frac{-pa^3}{360} - \frac{d^2}{2^2} - \frac{pa^3}{360} - \frac{d^2}{360} - \frac{pa^3}{360} - \frac{d^2}{360} - \frac{pa^3}{360} - \frac{d^2}{360} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{pa^3}{360} - \frac{1}{2} -$$

que el campo tiere dirección (-2) (amenta) por lo tanto el potencial ammenta en tirección 2. Al iniciar desde a, estamos yento te tante hay mayor potencial a tonde hay menor, por eso la cuenta de negativa.





O)
$$U_{L} = \int_{0}^{2} U_{L} = \int_{0}^{2} LI = LI^{2}$$

$$\frac{3LI^{2}}{2} = \frac{(2L + 2KL)}{2}I^{2} \Rightarrow 3L - 2L = 2KL$$

$$\frac{2}{2}I = \frac{2}{2}I = \frac{2}{2}I$$

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\$ 02 Tuerza de lorante

(Aa) = qE+qrxB o lacer ==q(E+rxB)

by quiero ==0 ⇒ E+~x==0

VE = - TXB

es decir que el protucto vectorial entre la relocidad y el campo magnético debe tener iqual mótulo y sentido contrasio al campo eléctrico eléctrico

b) calcularé el campo eléctrico entre placas. El desarrollo por Gauss es similar al tel ejercicio (2) (ver postiticación) (vertroj enmeta)

Calculo el campo de o: \$\exists = \frac{1}{5}: ds = \frac{1}: ds = \frac{1}{5}: ds = \frac{1}{5}: ds = \frac{1}{5}: ds =

 $\iint \overline{E_1} dS + \iint \overline{E_1} dS + \iint \overline{E_1} dS = \underbrace{\sigma \cdot \pi r^2}_{E_0} \Rightarrow 2E_1 \underbrace{\pi r^2}_{E_0} \Rightarrow 2E_1 \underbrace{\pi r^2}_{E_0} \Rightarrow \underbrace{E_1 = \underbrace{\sigma}_{E_0}}_{E_0} \Rightarrow \underbrace{E_$

 $\overline{E}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{\sigma}{2}}{2} \frac{\hat{z}}{2} \frac{\hat{z}}{2}$

 $\overline{E} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-C}{2E_0} - \frac{C}{2E_0} \right)^{\frac{2}{2}} \frac{d}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2} (2 < -\frac{d}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{C}{2E_0} = \frac{1}{2$

T= Tax => objeto ente placas (ASUMO CARGA 9)

B= 500