

11-2.

1
1.1.

$$\Delta S \cos \theta :$$

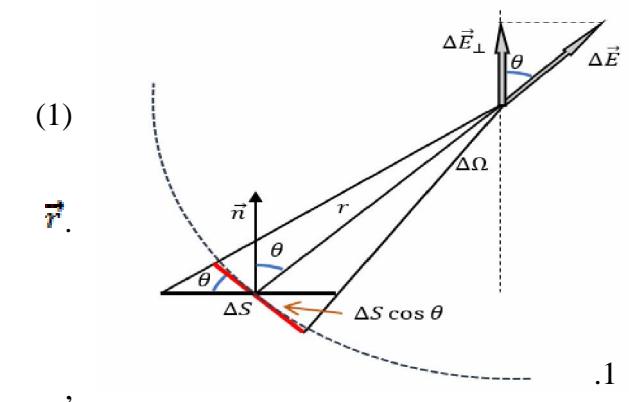
(1)

$$\vec{r}$$

(1)

$$r,$$

$$\Delta\Omega .$$



.1

1.2.

$$\Delta S .$$

:

$$\Delta q = \sigma \Delta S$$

(3)

,

,

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\Delta q}{r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sigma \Delta S}{r^2}$$

(4)

$$\Delta E_{\perp},$$

, (. . . .1):

$$\Delta E_{\perp} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sigma \Delta S}{r^2} \cos \theta$$

(5)

(2),

.1.1,

:

$$\Delta E_{\perp} = \frac{\sigma \Delta \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$$

(6)

, :

$$\vec{E} = \sum \Delta \vec{E} \rightarrow E_{\perp} = \sum \Delta E_{\perp} = \sum \frac{\sigma \Delta \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum \Delta \Omega = \frac{\sigma \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0}.$$

(7)

1.3.

$$\Omega = 2\pi$$

(8)

(7):

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

(9)

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1.4.

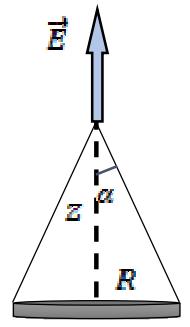
.2 ,

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$$\cos \alpha = \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}}$$

(10)



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$$\Omega = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(11)

(7):

$$E_1(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(12)

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(12)

$$E(z) = E_1(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(12')

 $z \ll R$

$$E(z) \approx \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{R} \right),$$

(13)

,

 $z \gg R$

:

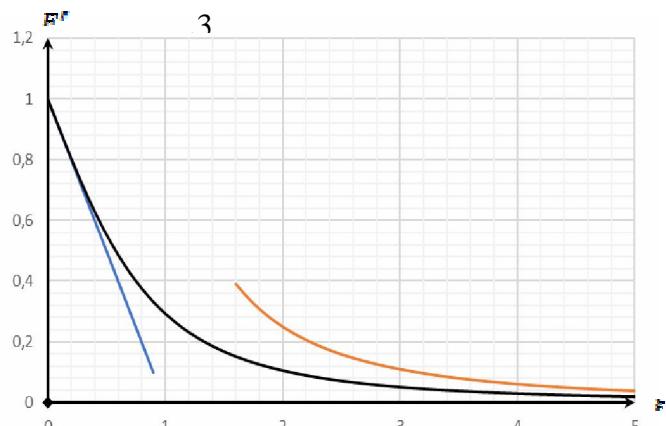
$$E(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{R^2}{z^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \approx \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^2}{z^2} \right) \right) = \frac{\sigma \pi R^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 z^2} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 z^2}, \quad (14)$$

$$(.3)$$

$$E(z)$$

$$E' = \frac{E}{\sigma}, \xi = \frac{z}{R}$$

$$z \ll R \Leftrightarrow \xi \ll 1$$



1.5.

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$$\Omega' = \Omega_{\text{пл}} - \Omega_{\text{диска}} = 2\pi \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \quad (15)$$

(7):

$$E = \frac{\sigma \Omega'}{4\pi \epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \quad (16)$$

 $z \ll R$:

$$E(z) \approx \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{z}{R}, \quad (17)$$

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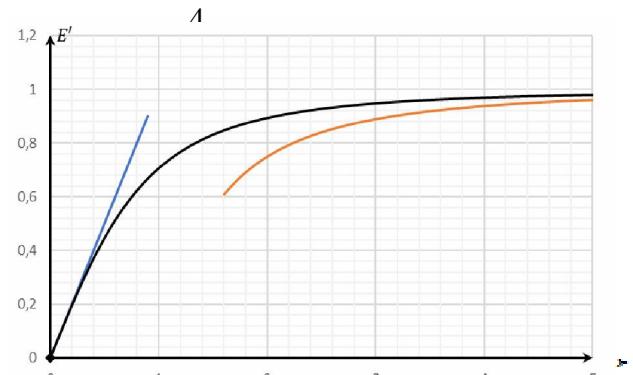
 $z \gg R$:

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{R^2}{z^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \approx \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0 R} \left(1 - \frac{R^2}{2z^2}\right), \quad (18)$$

(.4)

 $E(z)$

$$E' = \frac{E}{\sigma}, \xi = \frac{z}{R}$$

 $z \ll R \Leftrightarrow \xi \ll 1$ $z \gg R \Leftrightarrow \xi \gg 1$ 

1.6.

$$Q < 0 \quad (19)$$

 Q , \vec{E} ,

$$\vec{F} = Q \vec{E} \quad (20)$$

2-

 Q , $z \ll R$

$$m\ddot{z} = Q\vec{E}(z)$$

(21)

 ∂z :

$$ma_z = -|Q|E(z) = -|Q|\frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0 R}$$

(22),

$$a_z + \frac{\sigma|Q|}{2\epsilon_0 m R} z = 0$$

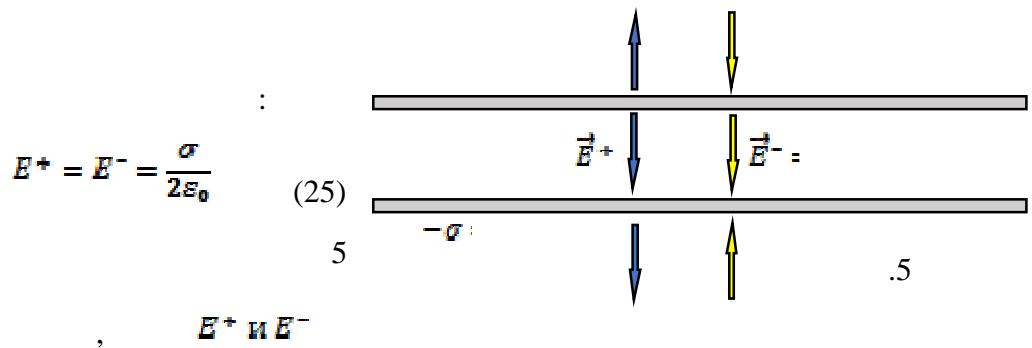
(23)

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma|Q|}{2\epsilon_0 m R}}, \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_0 m R}{\sigma|Q|}}$$

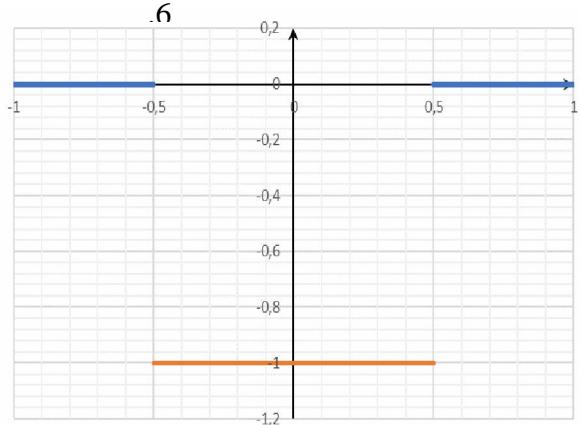
(24)

2.

2.1

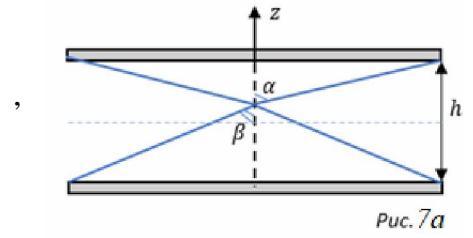
 E^+ и E^- , E^+ и E^- ,

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad (26)$$



2.1

(.7),

 α , $-\beta$.

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$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}}, \cos \beta = \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \quad (27)$$

:

$$\Omega_\alpha = 2\pi(1 - \cos \alpha) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (28)$$

$$\Omega_\beta = 2\pi(1 - \cos \beta) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (29)$$

 Oz :

$$E_z^+ = -\frac{\sigma \Omega_\alpha}{4\pi \epsilon_0}, \quad E_z^- = -\frac{\sigma \Omega_\beta}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \quad (30)$$

:

$$E_z(z) = E_z^+ + E_z^- = -\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(2 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} - \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (31)$$

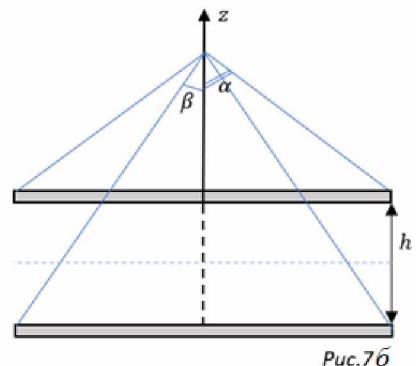
(.7):

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}}, \cos \beta = \frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}}$$

(32)

$$\Omega_\alpha = 2\pi(1 - \cos \alpha) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right)$$

(33)

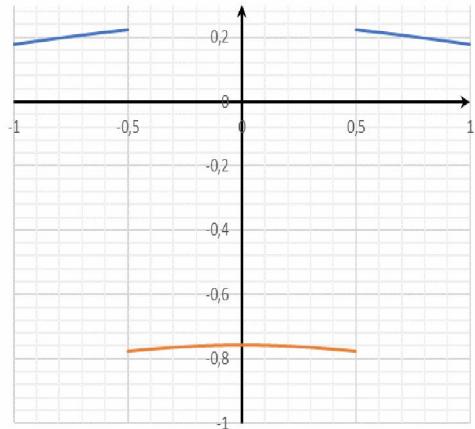


$$\Omega_\beta = 2\pi(1 - \cos \beta) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (34)$$

$$E_z(z) = E_z^+ + E_z^- = \frac{\sigma}{2\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} - \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (35)$$

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2.1.

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$$\varepsilon = \frac{\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} - |E(0)|}{|E(0)|} \cdot 100\% \quad (37)$$

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$\frac{R}{h}$	$\varepsilon, \%$
1	81
10	5,3
100	0,50