

$$1. Q_1 = -2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ C } (4, 0, 0)$$

$$Q_2 = 4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ C } (0, -2, 0)$$

$$Q_3 = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ C } (0, 0, 4)$$

$$P(1, 2, 1) \quad r_P = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = k \cdot \frac{Q}{r^2} \cdot \vec{r} \quad |r_P| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$r_{2P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_{3P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|r_{2P}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-4)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \quad |r_{3P}| = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-2)^2 + (3)^2} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (-2) \cdot 10^4}{(\sqrt{14})^2} (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = \frac{-18 \cdot 10^{13}}{14} = -\frac{9}{7} \cdot 10^{13} (3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k})$$

$$= \left(-\frac{27}{7}\hat{i} + \frac{18}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{9}{7}\hat{k} \right) 10^{13}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^6}{(\sqrt{18})^2} (-\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - \hat{k}) = \frac{36 \cdot 10^{13}}{18} = 2 \cdot 10^{13} (-\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - \hat{k})$$

$$= (-2\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \cdot 10^{13}$$

$$E_3 = \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^4}{(\sqrt{14})^2} (-\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) = \frac{18 \cdot 10^{13}}{14} = \frac{9}{7} \cdot 10^{13} (-\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$$

$$= \left(-\frac{9}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{18}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{27}{7}\hat{k} \right) \cdot 10^{13}$$

$$\vec{E}_P = \vec{E}_{1P} + \vec{E}_{2P} + \vec{E}_{3P}$$

$$\left(-\frac{27}{7}\hat{i} + \frac{18}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{9}{7}\hat{k} \right) + (-2\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) + \left(-\frac{9}{7}\hat{i} - \frac{18}{7}\hat{j} + \frac{27}{7}\hat{k} \right)$$

$$= (-7.14\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 3.14\hat{k}) \cdot 10^{13}$$

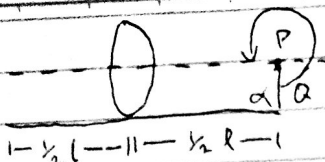
$$|E_P| = \sqrt{(-7.14 \cdot 10^{13})^2 + (8 \cdot 10^{13})^2 + (3.14 \cdot 10^{13})^2}$$

$$= 11.2 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ N/C}$$

$$F = E_{\text{total } P} \cdot Q_{\text{probe}} = 11.2 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ N}$$

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2. a)

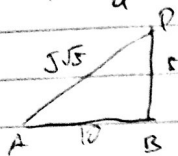


b) $F = E \cdot q$

$$\left(\frac{kq}{5 \times 10^{-2}} \left(1 + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) + kq \frac{2}{125\sqrt{5}} \right) i + \left(\frac{kq}{5 \times 10^{-2}} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) j \cdot 10^{-7}$$

E_P durch Integration

$$E_P = \frac{kq}{a} [(\cos \theta_B - \cos \theta_A)i + (\sin \theta_A - \sin \theta_B)j]$$



$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$Q = \lambda \cdot L$$

$$= \frac{kq}{a} [(1 - (-2\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}))i + (0 - (-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5})j]$$

$$= \frac{kq}{5 \times 10^{-2}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) i + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} j \right]$$

E_P durch Gauß

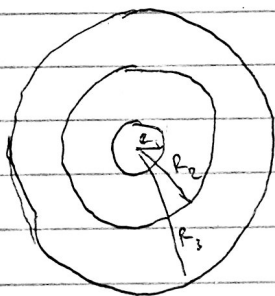
$$E_P = kq \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^3}} \right) i$$

$$= kq \cdot \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{(125)^3}} \right) i$$

$$= kq \left(\frac{10}{125\sqrt{125}} \right) i \rightarrow kq \left(\frac{2}{125\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

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3.



b) $Q_2 + Q_3 = -3Q$

$$Q_1 = +Q$$

$$Q_{\text{inner}} = -2Q$$

$$Q_{\text{outer}} = -Q$$

$$-3Q - (-2Q) = -Q$$

a) $\vec{E}_A = 0 \text{ N/C}$

$$\vec{E}_B = 0 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot 4\pi R^2 = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E}_P = \frac{Q}{4\pi R^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$= \frac{+Q}{4\pi R_0^2 \epsilon_0} \text{ N/C}$$

c) $dV_{BC} = -E dr$
 $\int dV_{BC} = - \int_C^B E dr$

$$V_{BC} = - \int_C^B \frac{Q}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0} dr$$

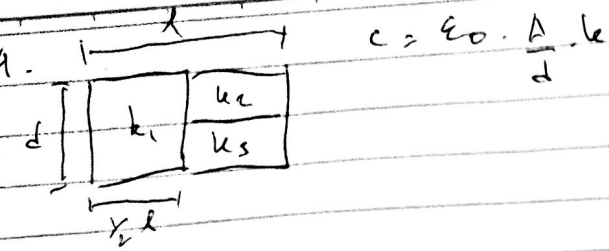
$$V_{BC} = - \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \int_C^B \frac{1}{r^2} dr$$

$$V_{BC} = - \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r_b} + \frac{1}{r_c} \right)$$

$$V_{BC} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r_b} - \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r_c}$$

$$= \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r_b} - \frac{1}{r_c} \right)$$

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a) $k_2, k_3 = \text{seri}$ $k_1 = \text{paralel}$
 $k_2, k_3 = \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{C_{\text{seri } 2,3}}$

$C_{\text{total}} = C_1 + C_{\text{seri } 2,3}$

$C_{\text{seri}} = \frac{1}{0,14 \epsilon_0} + \frac{1}{0,05 \epsilon_0} = \frac{180}{7} = \frac{7}{180}$

$C_{\text{total}} = \frac{12}{100} \epsilon_0 + \frac{7}{180} \epsilon_0$
 $\approx 0,16 \cdot \epsilon_0 \text{ F}$

b) $C_1 = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{0,8 \cdot 10^{-4}}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot 4,3$

$\approx 0,12 \cdot \epsilon_0 \text{ F}$
 $C_2 = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{0,25 \cdot 10^{-4}}{10^{-3}} \cdot 5,6$

$\approx 0,14 \cdot \epsilon_0 \text{ F}$

$C_3 = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{0,25 \cdot 10^{-4}}{10^{-3}} \cdot 2,1$

$\approx 0,05 \cdot \epsilon_0 \text{ F}$