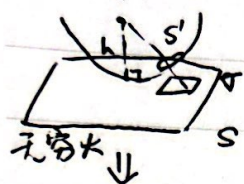


库仑定律: $F = \frac{kQq}{r^2}$
 $E = \frac{kQ}{R^2}$

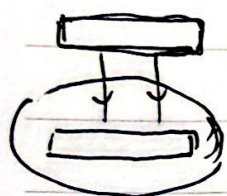


$$\frac{\Delta S'}{h^2} = \frac{\Delta S}{R^2 + h^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{kQ \Delta S}{R^2 + h^2} = \frac{kQ \Delta S'}{h^2}$$

*球 $\int \vec{E} = \int \frac{kQ \Delta S'}{h^2} = \frac{2\pi k^2}{h^2} QV = \frac{2\pi kQV}{h^2}$

高斯定律:
 $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \sum \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \iiint \rho \, dv$



$$V = \frac{Q}{S}$$

$$E \cdot 2S = \frac{VS}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_{\text{中}} = \frac{V}{2\epsilon_0} = 2\pi kV$$

\therefore 对称性

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi k}$$

$$\therefore E_c = 4\pi kV =$$

$$U = E_c \cdot d = 4\pi kV \cdot d = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{VS}{C}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{S}{4\pi kd} = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{d}$$

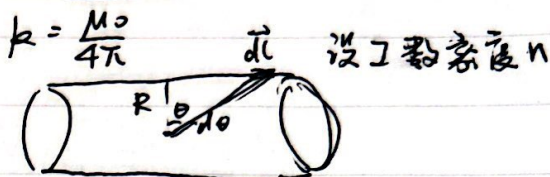
$$W_E = \int Q \, du = \int C \, u \, du = \frac{1}{2} C U^2$$

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} C U^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{2d} (Ed)^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{2} \cdot d \cdot \left(\frac{V}{\epsilon_0}\right)^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 d V^2}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$W_E \cdot S \cdot d = W_E$$

$$\therefore W_E = \frac{V^2}{2\epsilon_0} = \left(\frac{V}{\epsilon_0}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \quad H = \frac{B}{\mu_0}$$



$$dl = \frac{R \, d\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{R \, d\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

$$d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 n I dl}{R^2} \cos^2\theta$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{n I}{R} \cos\theta \, d\theta$$

$$\therefore \vec{B}_{\text{中}} = \int d\vec{B} = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{n I}{R} \cos\theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{n I}{R} \cdot 2 = \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2\pi R}$$

$$\therefore \vec{B}_{\text{中}} = 2\pi R \cdot \vec{B}_{\text{中}} = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{\mu_0 n I}{2\pi R} = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \sum_{i=1}^n I_i$$

$$\Psi = N \cdot B \cdot S = n l \cdot \mu_0 n I \cdot S$$

$$\frac{\Delta \Psi}{\Delta t} = L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \quad \therefore L = \frac{n l \mu_0 n I S}{\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}} \quad \left| \frac{dI}{dt} = n l \mu_0 \right|$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{\Psi}{I} !!!$$

$$W_m = \int U \, Idt = \int L \frac{dI}{dt} \cdot I \, dt = \int L I \, dI = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

$$\therefore L = n^2 l \mu_0 S$$

$$W_m = \frac{1}{2} n^2 l \mu_0 S \cdot I^2 = W_m \cdot S \cdot l$$

$$\therefore W_m = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 I^2 n^2$$

$$\therefore B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$\therefore W_m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu_0}$$