参考答案

一、选择题

题号	1	2	3	4	5
答案	A	В	D	С	В

二、填空题

1.
$$\frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 R}$$

2.
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon R}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\varepsilon_0} \ln \frac{r_0}{r}$$
3.

5.
$$\vec{E} = (-4 + 10xy)\vec{i} + 5x^2\vec{j}$$

三、计算题 1.

取杆左端为原点, x 轴向右为正

在带电细杆任意位置 x 处取一小段线元 ,其电量 $dq = \lambda dx = \frac{q}{l} dx$

它在点 P 产生的电势
$$dU = \frac{\lambda dx}{4\pi\varepsilon_0(l+d-x)} = \frac{qdx}{4\pi\varepsilon_0l(l+d-x)}$$

$$U = \int dU = \int_{0}^{l} \frac{q dx}{4\pi\varepsilon_{0} l(l+d-x)} = \frac{q}{4\pi\varepsilon_{0} l} \ln \frac{l+d}{d}$$

$$\oint_{S} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} \sum_{\beta_1} q_i$$

$$(1) \quad r < R$$

$$E4\pi r^{2} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{0}} \int_{0}^{r} kr 4\pi r^{2} dr$$
$$E = \frac{\pi kr^{4}}{4\varepsilon_{0}}$$

(2)
$$r \ge R$$

$$E4\pi r^2 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} \int_0^R kr 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$E = \frac{\pi k R^4}{4\varepsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$U_r = \int_R^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= \int_{R}^{\infty} \frac{kR^4}{4\varepsilon_0 r^2} dr$$

$$=\frac{kR^3}{4\varepsilon_0}$$