

EE110

①

$$E = \frac{kq}{r^2} \quad \& \quad E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qd}{r^3} \quad \text{电偶极子}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \quad \text{点电荷、球壳、球体}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^3} d \quad \text{球体内部}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \quad \text{无限大平面}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{平行带电板}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad \text{无限长带电直线}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad \text{无}$$

② Gauss' Law

$$\oint E \cdot dA \quad \text{核心公式}$$

$$\oint B \cdot dS$$

③

$$V = Ed \quad \text{核心公式}$$

$$V = \frac{EPE}{q_0} \quad W_{AB} = EPE_A - EPE_B$$

$$V = \frac{kq}{R} \quad \text{点电荷}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qd \cos \theta}{r^2} \quad (p=qd) \quad \text{电极偶子}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{dq}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{4}$$

$$F_B = qvB$$

$$F = BiL$$

$$r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$$

$$\tau = NIA(B \sin \varphi) \quad \text{Coil}$$

$$B = N \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R} \quad (\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7})$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad \text{无限长直导线}$$

$$B = \frac{N\mu_0 I}{2R} \quad \text{圆环}$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI \quad \text{环形螺线管}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad \text{圆筒}$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R} \quad \text{圆柱体}$$

⑤

$$q = CV$$

$$\kappa = \frac{E_0}{E}$$

$$q = \left( \frac{\kappa \epsilon_0 A}{d} \right) V$$

$$C = \frac{\kappa \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$