

2.4.

Given: Whsp.

$P, R$ .

$E = ?$  ( $r < R$ ;  $r = R$ ;  $r > R$ )

Permittive:

$$\Phi = \int E \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

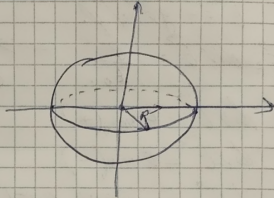
$$\rho = \frac{dq}{dV} \quad dS = 4\pi r^2$$

$$(r > R): \int E \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{P}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E 4\pi r^2 = \frac{\rho \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E = \frac{\rho \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0} = \frac{\rho R^3}{3r^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$(r = R): E = \frac{\rho R}{3\epsilon_0}$$

$$(r < R): \int E \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\rho dV}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E 4\pi r^2 = \frac{\rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E = \frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0}$$

Answer: eqn  $r \leq R$ , to  $E = \frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0}$ ; eqn  $r > R$ , to  $E = \frac{\rho R^3}{3r^2 \epsilon_0}$



2.5

Дано: Шар.

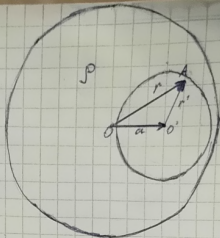
$E_A$  - ?

Решение:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r = a + r' \\ \text{из (2.4)} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow E_A = \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0} (r - r') = \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0} a.$$

Ответ:

$$E_A = \frac{P}{3\epsilon_0} a.$$



2.6

Дано: 2 сферы.

$$R_1 = 5 [\text{см}], R_2 = 8 [\text{см}]$$

$$q_1 = 2 [\text{нКл}], q_2 = -3 [\text{нКл}]$$

$$r_1 = 3 [\text{см}],$$

$$r_2 = 6 [\text{см}],$$

$$r_3 = 10 [\text{см}].$$

$E_{1,2,3}$  - ?

Решение:

$$\oint \vec{E} d\vec{S} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}; \quad S = 4\pi r^2.$$

$$\text{Внутри сферы (1)} \quad q = 0 \Rightarrow E_1 = 0.$$

$$E_2 \cdot 4\pi r_2^2 = \frac{q_1}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E_2 = \frac{q_1}{4\pi r_2^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$E_2 \approx 493,08 [\text{В/м}] \approx 4,93 [\text{кВ/м}]$$

$$E_3: 4\pi r_3^2 = \frac{q_1 + q_2}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E_3 = \frac{q_1 + q_2}{4\pi r_3^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$E_3 \approx 898,755 [\text{В/м}] \approx 0,899 [\text{кВ/м}].$$

Ответ:

$$E_1 = 0; \quad E_2 \approx 4,93 [\text{кВ/м}]; \quad E_3 \approx 0,899 [\text{кВ/м}].$$

