

Settimana: 11

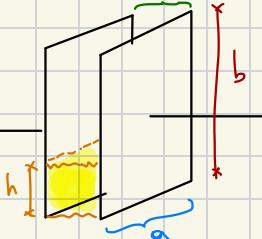
Argomenti:

Materia: Fisica

Classe: 5F

Data: 24/11/25

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$$\Delta V = 100V$$

$$a = 10 \text{ cm} = 10 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$b = 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ cm} = 1 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

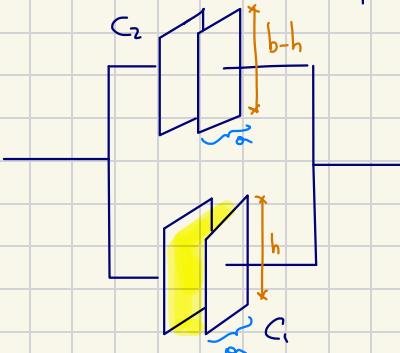
$$\epsilon_r = 4,5$$

$$x = \frac{h}{b}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

- $C(x) = ?$  Capacità del condensatore in funzione di  $x$
- Studiare  $C(x)$ .

la situazione corrisponde a:



$$C = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{S}{d}$$

$$C_1 = \epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r \cdot \frac{ah}{d}$$

$$C_2 = \epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{a(b-h)}{d}$$

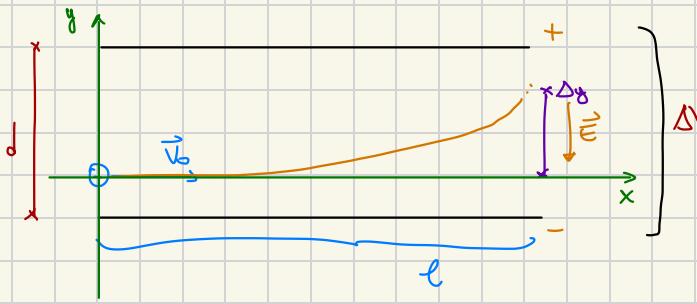
$$C_{eq}(x) = C_1 + C_2 = \epsilon_0 \left[ \epsilon_r \frac{ah}{d} + \frac{ab}{d} - \frac{ah}{d} \right]$$

$$= \epsilon_0 \left( \epsilon_r ax + \frac{ab}{d} - ax \right)$$

$$= \epsilon_0 ax (\epsilon_r - 1) + \epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \epsilon_0 a \left[ x (\epsilon_r - 1) + \frac{b}{d} \right] \\
 &\approx 10 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 10^1 \left[ x (\epsilon_r - 1) + 2 \right] \\
 &\approx [x (\epsilon_r - 1) + 20] \text{ pF} \\
 &\approx (3,5x + 20) \text{ pF} \quad \text{è una retta}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sei pronto per la verifica 3



$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta V &= 250 \text{ V} \\
 \Delta V_2 &= \frac{\Delta V}{20} \\
 \text{Armature } \square & \\
 d &= 1 \text{ cm} \\
 E &= \frac{1 \square}{\epsilon_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta y = ?$$

1) Scriviamo le leggi del moto

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0 t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_y(t) &= v_{y,0} + \alpha t \\
 y(t) &= y_0 + v_{y,0} t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2
 \end{aligned}$$

nel nostro esempio:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= v_0 t \\
 y(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\
 v_y(t) &= \alpha t
 \end{aligned}$$

Conto su energie  
prima dell'ingresso nel condensatore

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= m_e \cdot a \\
 a &= \frac{F_e}{m_e} = \frac{E \cdot e}{m_e} \\
 &= \frac{\Delta V_2}{d} \frac{e}{m_e}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_e v_0^2 = \Delta V \cdot e$$