

$$\Phi_A = -\Phi_C = -\Phi_D = -5,1 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

in A, B, F  
 $\vec{E}$  è entrante

$$\Phi_B = -\Phi_E = -4,4 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

$$\Phi_F = -3,3 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

Nelle altre  
facce verso esterno

Quanta carica c'è all'interno del cubo?

Flusso totale attraverso la superficie vale

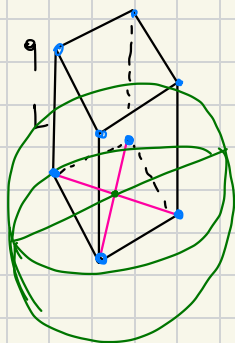
$$\Phi_{\text{TOT}} = \Phi_A + \Phi_B + \Phi_C + \Phi_D + \Phi_E + \Phi_F = 1,8 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

Ho una formula che lega il flusso in una sup. chiusa e la carica interna

$$\Phi_{\text{TOT}} = \frac{Q_{\text{TOT}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{TOT}} = \Phi_{\text{TOT}} \cdot \epsilon_0 \approx 1,6 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

60



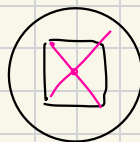
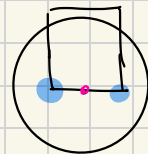
$L=10\text{cm}$  cubo

$r=9,5\text{cm}$

$\Omega = \text{sphere}$

$$\Phi_{\Omega} = 2,3 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

$q = ?$



Teorema di Gauss:  $\frac{Q_{\text{TOT}}}{\epsilon_0} = \Phi$ . Ci sono 4 cariche dentro alla sfera, quella della base inferiore

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = \frac{4q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{\Phi \cdot \epsilon_0}{4} \approx 5,1 \text{ nC}$$