

## 一、带电体在外场中的相互作用能

## 1. 点电荷

① 在外场某处的电势能  $U$ :将  $q_1$  从  $\infty$  移到  $r$  处做的功.② 相互作用能  $W$ :彼此相距  $a$  移到  $r$  处的功

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} q_i q_j \psi_i$$

例. 边长为  $a$  的正六边形.

① 系统静电能.

② 将两个点电荷移至

无穷远, 外力做的功.

对  $\Delta U$  及其意义的考虑:

$$\psi = \frac{2\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} - 2 \cdot \frac{U}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \sqrt{3}a} + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 2a}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} (2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$\psi_1 = -\psi_2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (3\alpha\psi_1 + 3(-\alpha)\psi_2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (\alpha \times L - \frac{10\sqrt{3}\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} + L\alpha) = \frac{(\alpha\sqrt{3}-\alpha)}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \times 2 \cdot \frac{(\alpha\sqrt{3}-\alpha)}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) < 0.$$

移动后  $\psi$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{图} \\ \text{a} \quad \text{b} \end{array} \quad \psi_1 = \frac{\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} \cdot \frac{1}{42\pi\epsilon_0 \sqrt{3}a} = \frac{\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) \\ \psi_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} - \frac{\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 \sqrt{3}a} = \frac{\alpha}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) \end{math>$$

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha\psi_1 - (\alpha\psi_1 - \alpha\psi_2) - (\alpha\psi_2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{10\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{10\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (1 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{10\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$W_2 = \frac{\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$\text{外力做功} = W' - W = \frac{10\alpha^2}{42\pi\epsilon_0 a} (\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) > 0$$

说明:  $\psi$  与  $\psi'$  之差  $\Delta\psi$  为常数.无限大, 相距  $a$ .

计算一个点子与其他的相互作用能.

$$\psi = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}} = 0$$

$$\psi_1 = \psi_2$$

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_{ij}}$$

$$\psi_1 = \psi_2$$

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