

إعدادي 2020

فيزياء كهربية

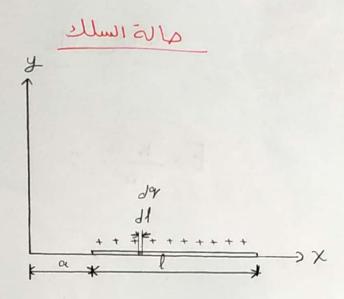
اثباتات المجال

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ا - نقسم الشعنات إلى عناص شعنية صخيرة. ٥- نتحامل مع العنام الشعني كأنه شعنة نقطية. ٢- نكا مل

$$dE = \frac{K d9}{X^{2}}$$
باخذ اللّا بلالعم فين
$$E = \int_{\alpha} \frac{K \lambda dx}{x^{2}}$$

 $\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{\chi}}$ $\sqrt{\sqrt{9} = \lambda \sqrt{\chi}}$

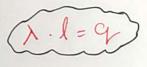
$$E = K \cdot \lambda \int_{\alpha} \frac{dx}{x^{2}} = K \lambda \int_{\alpha} x^{-2} dx$$

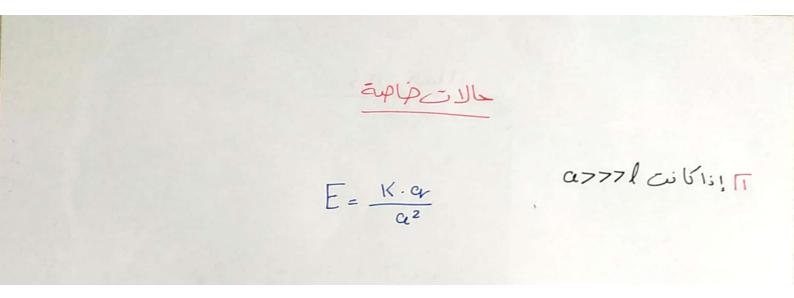
$$E = \frac{K \cdot \lambda}{x} \Big[= K \cdot \lambda \Big[\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} \Big]$$

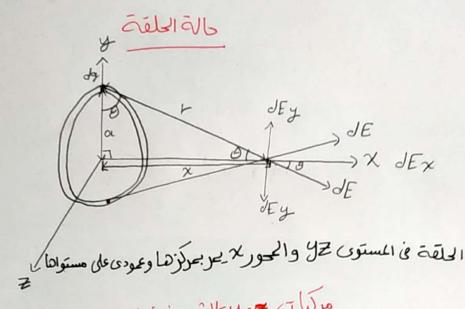
$$E = K \lambda \left[\frac{\alpha + l - \alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \alpha \ell)} \right]$$

$$E = -\frac{K \cdot \lambda \cdot l}{\alpha^2 + \alpha l}$$

$$\bar{E} = -\frac{K \cdot \alpha r}{\alpha(\alpha + l)} \bar{l}$$







مركبات ع و لا تلاشي بصها البعض و تتبقى مركبات الريم

$$JE = \frac{Kdq}{r^{2}}$$

$$JE = \frac{Kdq}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})}$$

$$JE_{x} = JE\cos\theta$$

$$JE_{x} = \frac{K\cdot Jq}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})} \times \frac{x}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$E_{x} = \int \frac{K\cdot x\cdot dx}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$E_{x} = \frac{K\cdot x}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int Jq$$

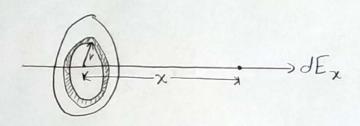
$$E_{x} = \frac{K\cdot x\cdot q}{(x^{2}+\alpha^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int Jq$$

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آ إذا كان الحيال عندمولز الحلقة :. ٥= × .: الحجال = مع و إذا كان البعد أكبر كمتير من هف قطر الحلقة : Ex = K.q



حالة العرص



نقسم إلى عنام شعنية على هيئة حلقات

$$\int_{X} E_{x} = \int_{0}^{R} \frac{K \cdot \text{fr} \cdot x}{(x^{2} + p^{2})^{3/2}}$$

$$E_{x} = \int_{0}^{R} \frac{K \cdot x \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \pi r dr}{(x^{2} + r^{2})^{3/2}}$$

$$E_{x} = K \cdot \delta \cdot \pi \cdot x \int_{0}^{R} \frac{2r dr}{(x^{2} + r^{2})^{3/2}}$$

6= de dA d9=6 (27 rdr

$$E_{x} = K.6. \pi.x \int_{R}^{R} m^{-3/2} dm$$

$$E_{x} = \frac{6 \cdot \chi \cdot x}{2 \cdot \chi \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} \cdot m^{-\frac{1}{2}} \int_{0}^{R} E_{x} = \frac{-6 \cdot \chi}{2 \cdot \xi_{0}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi^{2} + \chi^{2}}} \right]_{0}^{R}$$

$$E_{x} = \frac{-6 \cdot \chi}{2 \cdot \xi_{0}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{R^{2} + \chi^{2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi^{2}}} \right]$$

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$$E_{x} = \frac{-6 \cdot \chi}{2 \cdot \xi_{0}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{R^{2} + \chi^{2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi^{2}}} \right]$$

