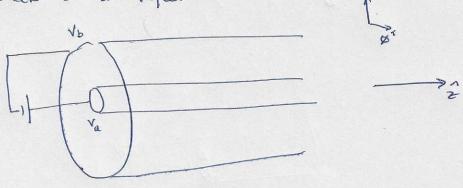
A revolución do problemo 6 aprisentada no poprise-10 das notas "las de conservoyas em electrodiciónico" - I Contein me eno no colento do campo eléctrico. A soluças conceto e a sejuente:



Va > Vb Va - Vb = Vap

$$\nabla^{2} V(r) = 0 \implies \frac{1}{r} \partial_{r} \left(r \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r} \right) = 0 \implies$$

$$= P + \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r} = C, \implies \frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r} = \frac{C_{1}}{r}$$

$$V(r) = C_1 \ln r + \sqrt{2}$$

$$V_a - V_b = V_{ap} = C_1 \ln \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \implies C_1 = \frac{V_{ap}}{\ln \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}$$

Logo:
$$V(r) = \frac{V_{ap}}{\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} \ln r$$

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial V(r)}{\partial r} \hat{r} = -\frac{V_{ap}}{\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)} + \hat{r} = \frac{V_{ap}}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} + \hat{r}$$

Eur consequence; o vector de Populing e':

$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{10} \left(\vec{E} \times \vec{B} \right) = \frac{1}{100} \frac{\sqrt{ap}}{2\pi r^2} \frac{\sqrt{ap}}{2\pi r^2} \left(\vec{r} \times \vec{p} \right)$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{100} \left(\vec{E} \times \vec{B} \right) = \frac{1}{100} \frac{\sqrt{ap}}{2\pi r^2} \frac{\sqrt{ap}}{2\pi r^2}$$

$$\vec{S} = \frac{\sqrt{ap}}{2\pi r^2} \frac{1}{2\pi r^2} \frac{1}{2\pi r^2}$$

e a potencie distrode (o fluxo de 8 etrovés do secular mausveirol)
$$P = \int_{a}^{b} 2\pi r d\tau \frac{V_{op} I}{4n \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} \frac{1}{2\pi r^{2}} = V_{op}. I$$

Observouai:

I eaupo electrico pode su colented de ostro forme:

A diference de potencial opticode entre as folhes ciliadicas
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[(+): rais a; (-): rais b]. I campo pode ser delerminod
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Rais r):

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 2 = $\frac{6}{5}$ = $\frac{$

louro defenuera o?

$$V_a - V_b = V_\phi = \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{\sigma}{2\pi \epsilon} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \implies \sigma = \frac{2\pi \epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}$$

Logo: É(r) =
$$\frac{V_{ab}}{\ln{(\frac{b}{a})}} \frac{\hat{r}}{r}$$
 como andes