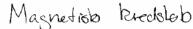
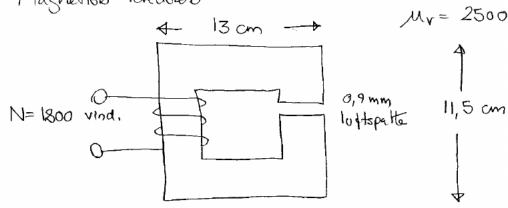
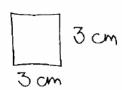
6.1





$$A_{LOFT} = A_{JERN} \cdot (1+B)$$

$$B = \frac{22}{\sqrt{A}}$$



Deresning ad magnetiste refleensder og avealer. Aveal at jernkernens ben:

$$A = (3E-2)^2 = 9E-4 m^2$$

Magnetisto vejlande at jern + luttspalte

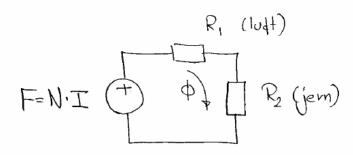
$$L = 2 \cdot (13-3) + 2 \cdot (11,5-3)$$

$$= 2 \cdot 13 + 2 \cdot 11,5 - 4 \cdot 3 = 37 \text{ cm}$$

B-doretor:

$$\frac{2Q}{\sqrt{A}} = \frac{2.09E-3}{3E-2} = \frac{1.8}{30} = 0.06 = B$$

Magnetisto diagram



Beregning and veloletanser:

$$R_{1} = \frac{2}{4\pi^{2}} = \frac{0.9E-3}{4\pi^{2}.1E-7.9E-4.(1+B)} = 751 \text{ k} \frac{A}{\text{Wb}}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{2}{4\pi^{2}.1E-7.2500.9E-4} = 131 \text{ k} \frac{A}{\text{Wb}}$$

b) Den magneticko spoordings senerator bliver:

Magnetiak dlux:

$$\phi = \frac{F}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{855}{751 \, \text{K} + 131 \, \text{K}} = 970 \, \text{mWb}$$

OVI bestemmen de magnetiste spondinisquid.

$$F_1 = \phi \cdot R_1$$

$$F_2 = \phi \cdot R_2$$

$$F_2 = \phi \cdot R_2$$

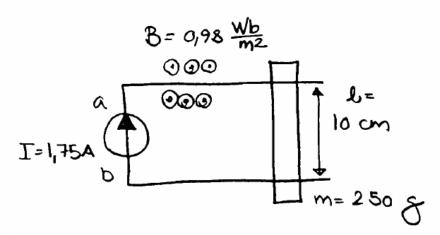
$$F_1 = R_1 \cdot \phi = 72835 A$$

$$F_2 = R_2 \cdot \phi = 126,65 A$$

$$H_1 = \frac{F_1}{l_1} = \frac{728,35}{0.9E-3} = 809 \text{ K} \frac{A}{m}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{f_2}{l_2} = \frac{126,65}{0,37 - 0,9E-3} = 343 \frac{A}{m}$$

$$\phi = \frac{V}{N \cdot \omega} = \frac{230}{1806 \cdot 207 \cdot 50}$$



2) Kvadten har stowelson:

dus med venstre.

b) Accelerationer findes odder masser og knafter vha. Newtons 2.10v:

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{9172}{0.25} = 0.686 \frac{m}{5^2}$$

9 Hustysteden til t= 2,1 s ev:

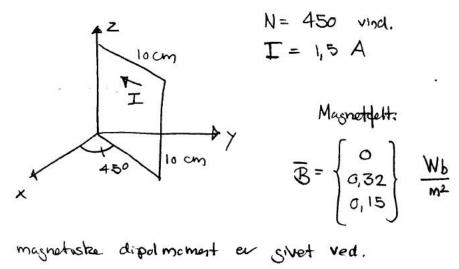
$$V = a \cdot t = 0,686 \cdot 2,1 = 1,44 \frac{m}{S}$$

Den biemseich knight skeil vane lig med F;
 $F_{BRENG} = F = 0,172 \text{ N}$

$$=>$$
 $V = \frac{P_{\text{NEK}}}{T} = \frac{2431E-3}{1,75} = 141,2 \text{ mV}$

Som siver † dus, ladninger pavishes opad

Derved 485.



$$N = 450$$
 vind.
 $I = 1,5$ A

$$\overline{\mathbb{B}} = \begin{cases} O \\ O,32 \\ O,15 \end{cases} \frac{Wb}{m^2}$$

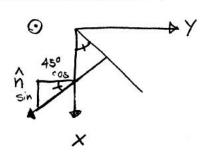
a) Det magnetiske dipolmoment er sivet ved.

[A.m2]

Arealet A dindes:

$$A = 0.1 \cdot 0.1 = 0.01 \text{ m}^2$$

Normal enhances vehicles



$$\hat{\eta} = \begin{cases} \sin 45^{\circ} \\ -\cos 45^{\circ} \\ 0 \end{cases} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

Der das:

$$\overline{\mu} = \overline{1} \cdot N \cdot A \cdot \hat{n} = 1,5 \cdot 450 \cdot 0,01 \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \cdot m^{2}$$

$$= 4,77 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \cdot m^{2}$$

Drejningsmomentet dindes:

$$\begin{array}{l}
\overline{G} = \overline{u} \times \overline{B} \\
= 4,77 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0,32 \\ 0,15 \end{bmatrix} \\
= 4,77 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{\gamma} & \hat{Z} \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,32 & 0,15 \end{vmatrix} = 4,77 \cdot \begin{cases} -0,15 \\ -0,15 \\ 0,32 \end{bmatrix} \\
= \begin{cases} -0,72 \\ -0,72 \\ 1,53 \end{cases}$$

Da dou eu et positivt moment i z-retninger vil spolan dreje, hvis den eu qui til det. Rotninger bliver i der positive omlobsvetning, dus!

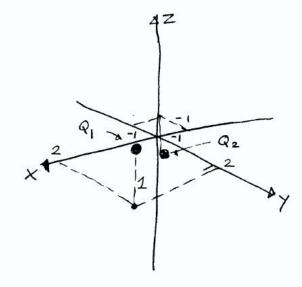
MaD URET

6.4

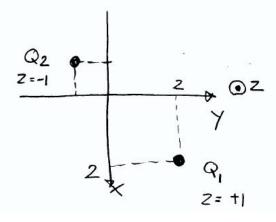
 $Q_1 = + \frac{10}{9} \text{ nC}$ i (2, 2, 1) Punkt 1, P_1

 $Q_2 = -\frac{20}{9} nC$ i (-1,-1,-1) Rulet 2, P2

9) Skatse and bendisurationen



Overlya:



b) Vi beregner retninsveletereune, som gav dra Q, Qs Q2 ind tol punket A i (0,0,0)

For Q_1 : $\overline{Q}_1 = A - P_2 = -\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ For Q_2 : $\overline{Q}_2 = A - P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

De ladninger i P, drasteder en position testladning, passer retninger ad d. Fer punket 2 har vi tiltrakening, så retnings på de vendes. VI har no:

 $\overline{d}_1 = -\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\overline{d}_{23}^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Longderne er:

 $d_1 = |\overline{d_1}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ m}$

 $d_2 = |d_2| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{3} = 1,73 \text{ m}$

Vi har altså nu inkluduret dirtegnene i velettrerne,

Det elebetriske felt beregnes. Jes lader Q' stå der dn elebetriske ladning regnet ! (4 nC):

Q= Q + Q

 $\overline{E} = \frac{Q}{4\Pi' \mathcal{E}_0 \cdot d^2} \cdot \hat{d} = \frac{Q}{4\Pi' \cdot \frac{1}{56\Pi'} \cdot 1E-9 \cdot d^2} \cdot \frac{\overline{d}}{d}$

 $= \frac{Q'}{d^2} \cdot \frac{\overline{Q}}{d} = \frac{Q'}{d^3} \cdot \overline{Q}$

$$\overline{E}_{i} = \frac{Q_{i}^{1}}{d_{i}^{3}} \cdot \overline{d_{i}} = \frac{10}{3^{3}} \cdot \left(-\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = -\frac{10}{27} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{V}{M}$$

For Q2 dan vi:

$$\overline{E}_2 = \frac{Q_2^1}{d_2^3} \cdot \overline{d}_2 = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}3} \cdot \left(-\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]\right) = -\frac{20}{3\sqrt{3}} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1}\right] \frac{V}{M}$$

Det totale delt er summa:

$$E_{107} = E_1 + E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{20}{27} - \frac{20}{315} \\ -\frac{20}{27} - \frac{20}{313} \\ -\frac{10}{27} - \frac{20}{315} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4, 59 \\ 4, 59 \\ 4, 21 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{V}{M}$$

9 D-fettet dindes wed at songe E med &:

$$\overline{D} = \varepsilon \overline{E}_{ToT} = \varepsilon_0 \overline{E}_{ToT} = \frac{1}{36\Pi} \cdot 1E - 9 \cdot (-\begin{bmatrix} 4,59\\4,59\\4,21 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 40,59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\10.59\\$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} 40,59 \\ 46,59 \\ 37,31 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{PC}{M^2}$$

d) Det elebtriske felt beignes ved:

$$V = \frac{Q}{4 \% \epsilon_0 \cdot d} = \frac{Q'}{a} \quad [V]$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1^1}{Q_1} = \frac{10}{3} = +333 \text{ V}$$

For loaning 2:

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2^1}{Q_2} = \frac{-20}{\sqrt{3}} = -11,53$$

Den totale "spoondizy" i porket A:

$$V(A) = V_1 + V_2 = -8,21 \ \lor$$

e) Der indlesses en keugle med radius 2 m. Afstanden dra (0,0,0) til ladning I og ladning 2 er hhv. 3 m og 3√3 m. Dermed ligger Q2 inde i keuglen og Q1 udender. Vha. Gausses sætning der elektriske ladninger dindes no:

(1

$$\varphi = \int_{S} \mathbf{D} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \int_{V} \mathbf{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{D} dV = \int_{V} \rho dV = Q_{\text{INOEHOLDT}}$$

$$= Q_{2} = -\frac{20}{9} \quad n C$$

f) De to ladninger vil tiltratère ninanden, de de har modset dorteon. Kraftes storrelse beregnes vha Coulombs lov:

$$\overline{F} = \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_2}{4\pi \varepsilon_0 \cdot d_{12}^2} \cdot \hat{d}_{12}$$

$$\overline{d}_{12} = \overline{d}_1 - \overline{d}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(-\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Langden:

$$d_{12} = |d_{12}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{22}$$

Kraften bliver no:

$$\overline{F} = \frac{Q_{1} \cdot Q_{2}}{4 \pi i \varepsilon_{0} d_{12}^{2}} \cdot \frac{\overline{d_{12}}}{d_{12}} = \frac{Q^{1} \cdot Q_{2}}{d_{12}^{3}} \cdot \overline{d_{12}}$$

$$= 10 \cdot \frac{20}{9} \cdot |E-9| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{122}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot 20}{9 \cdot \sqrt{22}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 3\\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{nN}$$

$$|\overline{F}| = \frac{10.20}{9.\sqrt{22}8}.\sqrt{22} = \frac{10.20}{9.\sqrt{20}^2} = \frac{10.20}{9.22} = \frac{100}{99} = 1,01 \text{ nN}$$