

N2. 114.

Dane:

$$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2$$

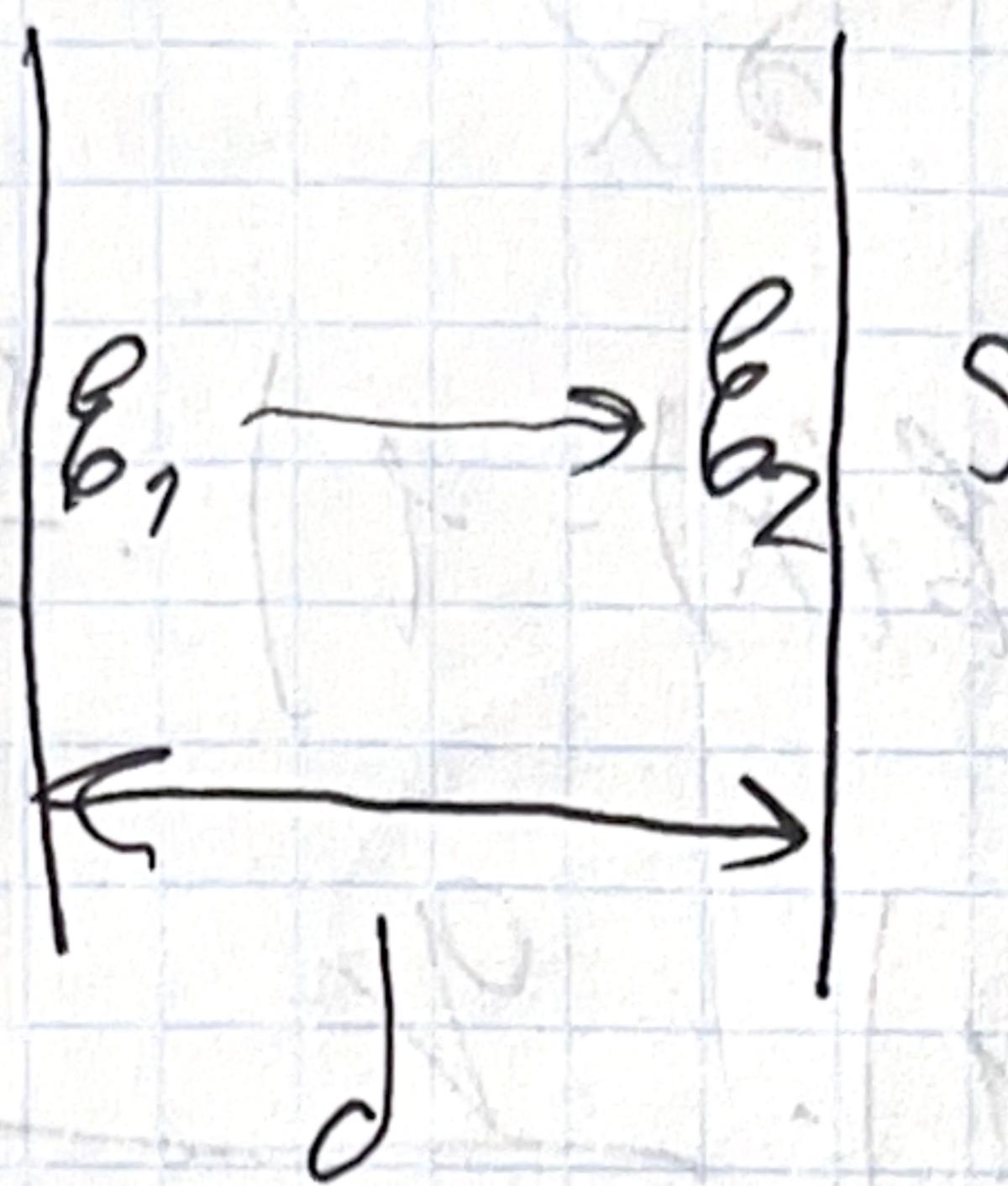
$$S$$

$$d$$

$$S) g(\epsilon)$$

Edu q

$$S$$



$$S$$

$$a) C$$

$$a) \epsilon(x) = \epsilon_1 + x \cdot \frac{\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1}{d}$$

$$D = \epsilon_0 \epsilon(x) \cdot E(x) = \text{const} = \frac{q}{S}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 \epsilon(x) \cdot S}$$

$$U = \int_0^d E(x) dx = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 S} \int_0^d \frac{dx}{\epsilon_1 + x \cdot \frac{\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1}{d}} =$$

$$= \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 S} \frac{d}{\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1} \left[\ln \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} \right] = \frac{q d}{\epsilon_0 S (\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1)} \ln \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}$$

$$C = \frac{q}{U} = \frac{\epsilon_0 S (\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1)}{d \cdot \ln \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}}$$

⊕

$$S) \quad g'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$P(x) = E_0 \cdot (\varepsilon(x) - 1) \cdot F(x) =$$

$$= E_0 \cdot (\varepsilon(x) - 1) \cdot \frac{q}{E_0 \cdot \varepsilon(x) \cdot S} = \frac{q \cdot (\varepsilon(x) - 1)}{S \cdot \varepsilon(x)}$$

$$= \frac{q}{S} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon(x)} \right) = \frac{q}{S} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1 + x \frac{\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1}{d}} \right)$$

$$g'(\varepsilon) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = -\frac{q}{S} \cdot \frac{-1 \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1}{d}}{\left(\varepsilon_1 + x \frac{\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1}{d} \right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{q}{S} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1}{d \cdot \varepsilon^2}$$

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