

Dz

на 17.10

N2.111 (неподвижное)

дано:

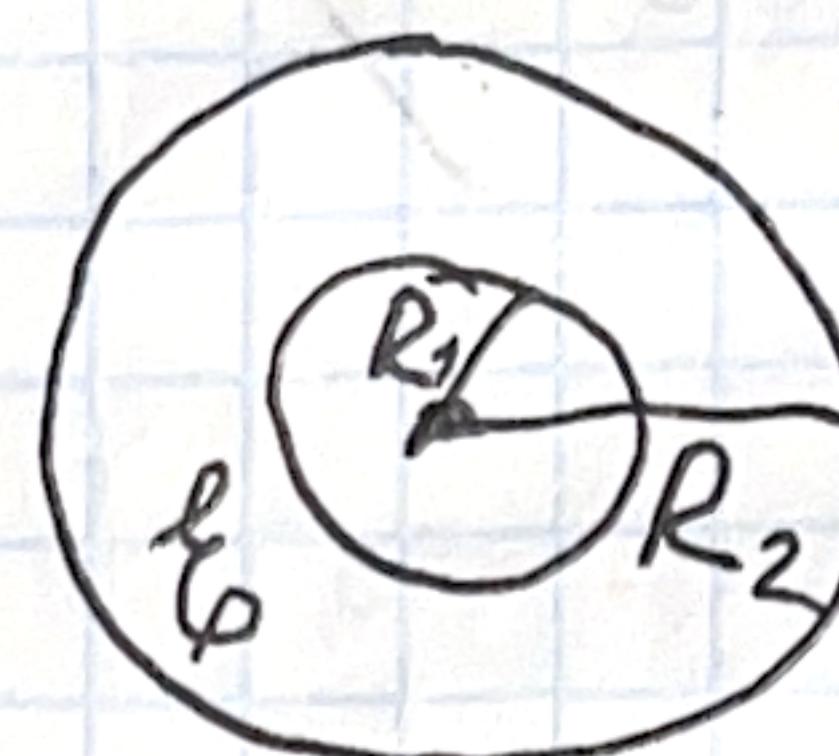
$$R_1 = 0,1 \text{ м}$$

$$\epsilon = 6,0$$

$$R_2 = 0,2 \text{ м}$$

C?

решение:



$$U = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \vec{E}_0 d\vec{r} + \int_{R_2}^{\infty} \vec{E}_1 d\vec{r} =$$

$$= \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{q dr}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon r^2} + \int_{R_2}^{\infty} \frac{q dr}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon r^2} =$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) + \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} =$$

$$\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \cdot \frac{\epsilon - 1}{R_2} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{\epsilon - 1}{R_2}}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{q}{|U|} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon}{1/R_1 - (\epsilon - 1)/R_2} \approx 4,44 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ F}$$