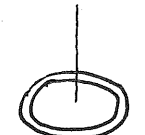



电场强度

① 均匀带电细圆环轴线上



$$E = \frac{qz}{4\pi\epsilon_0(x^2+R^2)^{3/2}}$$

② 圆盘




$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} (1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+R^2}})$$

③ 无限大带电平面

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

④ 电势

① 圆环



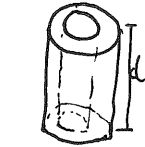
$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{(x^2+R^2)^{1/2}}$$

电容:

① 平行板

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{S}{d}$$

② 圆柱形



$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 l}{\ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

9-32 10-13

10-23 10-26

电容能量

求电容: ① 假设带电

② 求电场

③ 求电势

④ 求电容

12-9 12-11 12-16

12-31

14.6 14.8

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 / (\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2)$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$$

$$D: \text{C/m}^2$$

① 长直载流导线

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I N}{4\pi a} (\cos\theta_1 - \cos\theta_2) \xrightarrow{\text{无限长}} B = \frac{\mu_0 I N}{2\pi a}$$

② 载流圆线圈

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I N R^2}{2(R^2+x^2)^{3/2}} \xrightarrow{\text{圆心}} B = \frac{\mu_0 I N}{2R}$$

③ 载流直螺线管

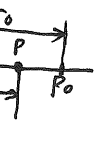
$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \ln(\cos\beta_1 - \cos\beta_2) \xrightarrow{\text{无限长}} B_0 = \mu_0 I n$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{端点}} B_0 = \frac{\mu_0 I n}{2}$$

④ 无限长直导线 ⑤ 无限长均匀载流薄铜片

$$E_y = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a} \quad B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{\pi a} \arctan \frac{a}{2y} \xrightarrow{\text{无限大}} B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2}$$

⑥ 无限长直导线




$$U_P = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln r + \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln r_0$$

⑦ 球壳

$$C = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1 R_2}{R_2 - R_1}$$

9-32 10-13



$$dU = \frac{2\pi R \sigma dl}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}$$

10-15 (只看答案, 有疑问)

10-27

10-15. $\sigma_0 = \rho$

$$\sigma' = |\rho| \cos\theta$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -N \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

$$\oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum I_c$$

极化强度

电位移矢量

$$\vec{P} = \frac{\sum p}{\Delta V}$$

$$\rho = \sigma'$$

$$\oint \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{S} = \sum q'$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \vec{E}$$

$$\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = \sum q_0$$

磁化强度

磁化强度

磁场强度

磁化强度

$$\vec{M} = \frac{\sum p_m}{\Delta V}$$

$$M = J_s$$

$$\oint \vec{M} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum I_s$$

$$H = \frac{B}{\mu_0} - M$$

$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r H$$

例: 半径为R的长直圆导体中, 与轴线平行挖去半径为r($r < \frac{R}{2}$)的长圆柱体.

(1) 圆柱体轴线的 B_0 大小

(2) 空心轴线上 B_0' 大小

$$\vec{j} = \frac{I}{\pi(R^2 - r^2)}$$

例 线框 $I_2 = I_0 \sin \omega t$

直导线的感应电动势

$$d\phi = B b dr = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} b dr$$

$$\phi = \int_{\frac{b}{4}}^{\frac{3b}{4}} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} b dr = \frac{\mu_0 I b}{2\pi} \ln 3$$

$$M = \frac{\phi}{I} = \frac{\mu_0 b}{2\pi} \ln 3$$

$$\mathcal{E}_i = -M \frac{dI_2}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 b I_0 \omega \ln 3}{2\pi} \cos \omega t$$

