

9.7 电势

一. 电势能

$$A_{ab} = \int_a^b q_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -(W_b - W_a) = -\Delta W$$

$$W_p = A_{p\infty} = \int_p^\infty q_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

二. 电势

$$U_p = \frac{W_p}{q_0} = \int_p^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$U_p = \int_p^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$A_{ab} = q_0 \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = q_0 (U_a - U_b)$$

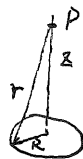
三. 电势叠加原理

1. 点电荷的电势

$$U_p = \int_p^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_r^\infty \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} dr = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

2. 点电荷系电场中的电势

$$U_p = \int_p^\infty \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \sum_{i=1}^n U_{pi} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_i}$$



$$U_p = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

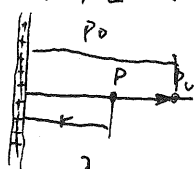
$$E_p = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qz}{(R^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

两种计算方法:

1. 电势定义

2. 电势叠加原理

无限长带电直线



$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

取距离带电直线为 r_0 处 P_0 点作为电势零点。

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

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a}$$

9.8 电场强度与电势的关系

$$\nabla U = \frac{dU}{dn} \vec{e}_n$$

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{dU}{dn} \vec{e}_n = -\nabla U = -\text{grad } U$$

$$\vec{E} = -\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \vec{k}\right)$$

第十章 静电场中的导体和电介质

§10.2 电容 电容器

一. 孤立导体的电容

$$C = \frac{Q}{U}$$

$$\text{孤立导体球 } C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$$

三. 电容器电容的计算

1. 平行板电容器

$$\text{场强 } E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$U_A - U_B = Ed = \frac{\sigma d}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 S} d$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U_A - U_B} = \epsilon_0 \frac{S}{d}$$

2. 圆柱形电容器

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad U_A - U_B = \int_{R_A}^{R_B} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} dr = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \frac{R_B}{R_A}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U_A - U_B} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 L}{\ln \frac{R_B}{R_A}}$$

3. 球形电容器

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$U_A - U_B = \int_{R_A}^{R_B} \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_A} - \frac{1}{R_B}\right)$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U_A - U_B} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_A R_B}{R_B - R_A}$$

§10.3 静电场中的电介质

极化强度、极化面密度

体积元 ΔV

极化强度 \vec{P}

极化矩 \vec{P}_i

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

$$\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi_e \vec{E}$$

$$\sum \vec{P}_i = \sigma' \Delta S \vec{L}$$

$$\sigma_0 = D$$

电极化率

$$|\vec{P}| = \frac{|\sum \vec{P}_i|}{\Delta V} = \frac{\sigma' \Delta S L}{\Delta S L \cos \theta} = \frac{\sigma'}{\cos \theta}$$

σ_0 极板上的自由电荷

σ' 电介质表面形成的极化电荷

$$\sigma' = \sigma_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon_r}\right)$$

$$\sigma' = |\vec{P}| \cos \theta$$

$$\sigma' = |\vec{P}| \cos \theta = P_n = \vec{P} \cdot \vec{e}_n$$

§10.4 电介质中静电场的基本定律

平行板电容器中



$$E = E_0 - E'$$

$$E = \frac{E_0}{1 + \chi_e}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0} - \frac{\sigma'}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$(1 + \chi_e) = \epsilon_r$$

σ' 极化电荷面密度

ϵ_r 相对介电常数

ϵ_0 绝对介电常数

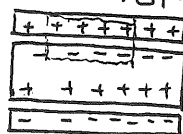
ϵ 介电常数

$$= \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0} - \frac{P}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{E_0}{\epsilon_r} \quad \dots (I)$$

$$= E_0 - \chi_e E$$

$$\sigma' = \sigma_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon_r}\right) \quad \dots (II)$$



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} (\sum q_0 + \sum q')$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} (\sigma_0 \Delta S - \sigma' \Delta S)$$

$$\oint \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int \sigma' dS = \sigma' \Delta S$$

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

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

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sigma_0 \Delta S - \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \oint \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} = (1 + \chi_e) \epsilon_0 \vec{E}$$

$$\oint (\epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}) \cdot d\vec{S} = \sum q_0$$

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

$$= \epsilon \vec{E}$$

电位移 \rightarrow 场强 \rightarrow 电势差 \rightarrow 电容

§10.6 静电场的能量

$$A = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i U_i$$

$$= q_1 U_1 + q_2 U_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} q_1 U_1 + \frac{1}{2} q_2 U_2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int_V U \rho dV \quad w = \int_S U \sigma dS$$