

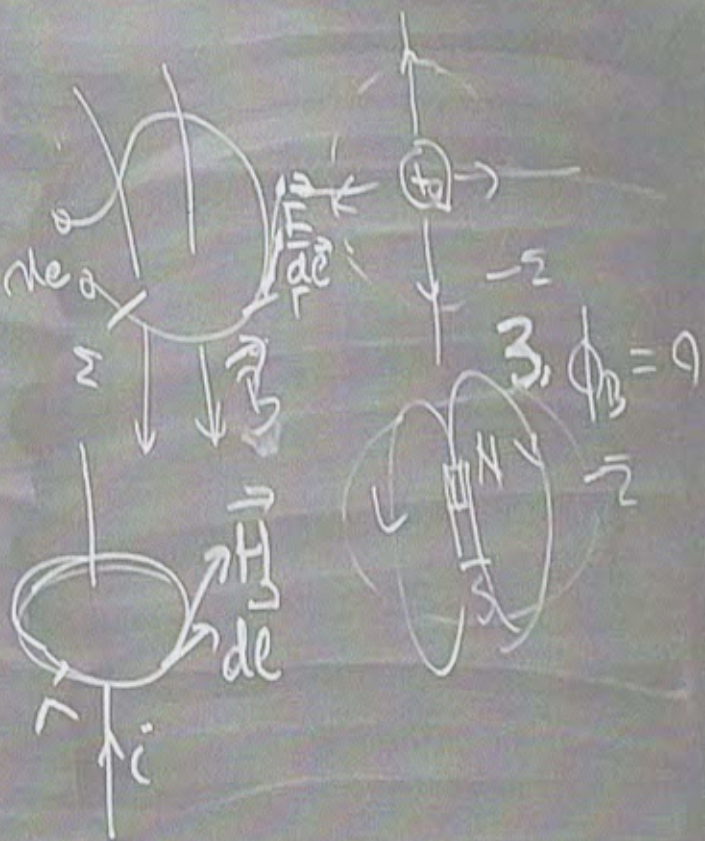
$$1. \sum \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = Q \quad \text{oder } \Phi_E = Q$$

2. L ind dms

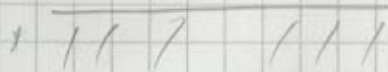
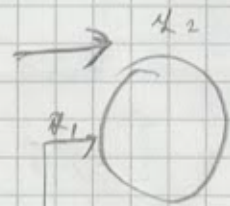
$$U_c = - \frac{\partial \Phi_B}{\partial t}$$

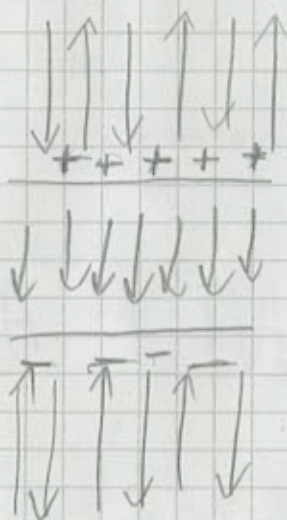
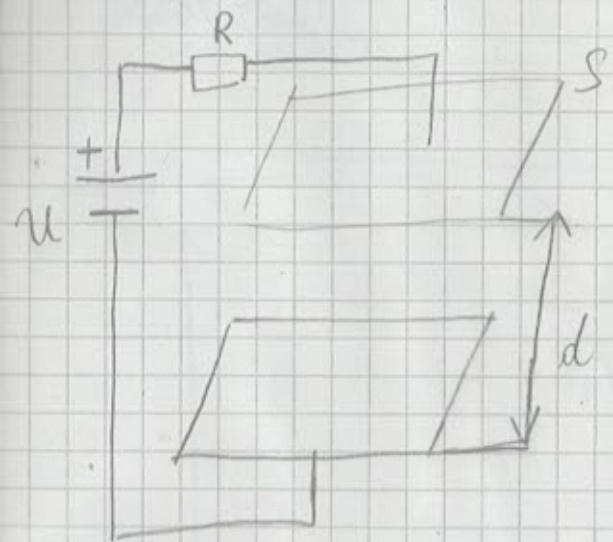
$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{e} = - \int \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$4. \oint \vec{H} \cdot d\vec{l} = i + \frac{\partial \Phi_E}{\partial t}$$

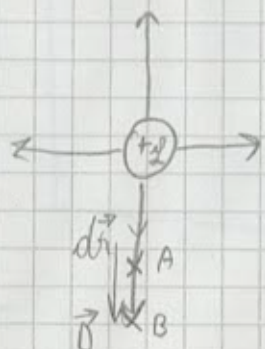


Capacitaten electrice





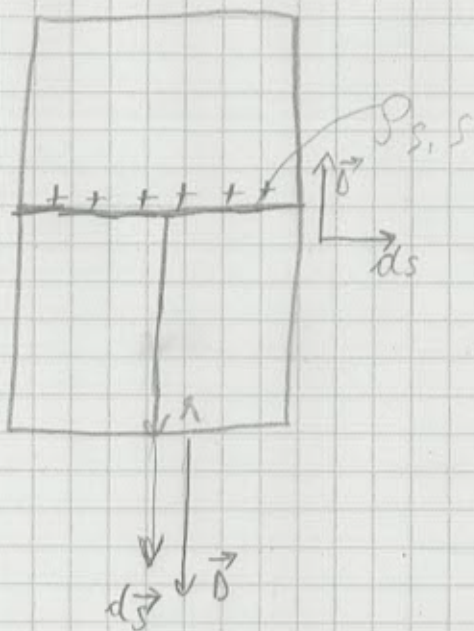
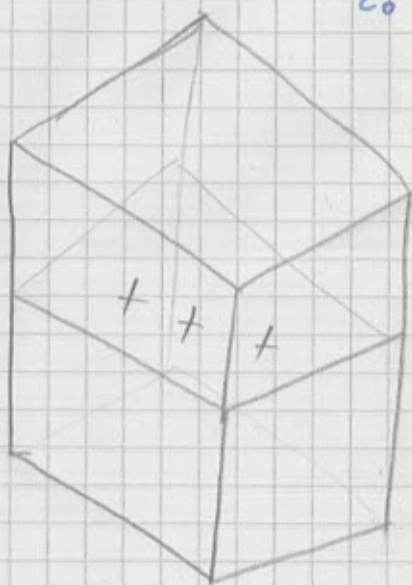
$$U_{AB} = U_B - U_A = \int_A^{r_B} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{r_A}^{r_B} E dr = E(r_B - r_A) \quad C = \frac{Q}{U}$$



vid

$$\Delta = \epsilon_0 \cdot E$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\rho_s}{2}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\rho_s}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{2}{2\pi R \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot \lambda}$$

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{S}{d} = \frac{2}{u}$$

$$W = \frac{C u^2}{2}$$

CONCLUZIE

Legea fluxului

EXPR. $U_{AB} = \int_{r_A}^{r_B} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r}$

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

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 h}{\ln \frac{R_E}{R_i}}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U} = \frac{Q_1}{U_1} = \frac{Q_2}{U_2}$$