Mpunemen nergy uzaspanienus 9- gapi gurani A granger godabert copala u - l' chela or cucrerio zapozoni! cravo 32 bubanenras cuir esea Zapsgob-l'UE gabana crepy c nyneboen noternuansu 4 = = - # = 0 9'= 2º-BC q'= 2° a = 9 2a OC = OB = BC = > OC = Q2 e >>1 => None or zapozat Brewnee none échaza auges  $q' \rightarrow q$  q'u-e' reoriens  $E = \frac{2e'}{2}$   $\frac{2e'}{2}$   $\frac{2e'}{$  $E = \frac{2\ell'}{2^2}$   $P = \ell' \ell' = \ell' \frac{a}{2} \frac{2a}{2} = a^3 \frac{2\ell}{2} = a^3 \frac{2\ell}{2}$ E = 23 Jagare c paespegenencen zapaga crepa lo liceunen none  $3 = \frac{3t_0}{977}\cos\theta = \frac{3P}{9Ra^3}\cos\theta$ J2

O) & Denaprobaci C.O rene ot Karu

g Syget probes  $E = \frac{2l}{r}$ , Uge r- pagaye  $r^2 \times r^2 + g^2$ , Ugunengen  $F = (P \cdot \nabla T) \mathcal{E}_{secur} = \int_{x} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{x}}{\partial x} + \int_{y} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{y}}{\partial y} =$   $= \int_{z} \frac{2\lambda(y' - x')}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} + \int_{y} \frac{2\lambda(x' - y^{2})}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}}$ Ex = Emp = 21X Eg = E(1) = = 2/4 x 2-142

51nd = 5121x1 g = 29h Jh'+x'(h'+x'+2') D=24h=9P df = 6 del = 29 hlde Jh'+x' (h'+x'-2') F= \frac{pd21}{x(x^2+2')} = 21 \int \frac{1}{x^2+2'} = \frac{p1}{x^2} Farteg(3) F= PAP (d)  $\vec{H} = \vec{P} \times \vec{E} = \vec{Q} \vec{E} \times \vec{E} = \vec{C} \times \vec{F}$ /#/=|px== p2k=2lp Bocusheysus Ketzpor Uzoganemia nonyrales acercuy is gless gunner  $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{r}_{2}^{2})$  $\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2\vec{z} \end{pmatrix}$  $\mathcal{E} = \frac{3(Pr)r - r^2p}{r^5} \quad \mathcal{P} = \frac{1}{P \cos \theta}$  $\mathcal{E}_{\chi} = -\frac{Psin\theta}{r^3} \quad \mathcal{E}_{y} = -\frac{3r^{2}Pcos\theta}{r^5} = \frac{-2Pcos\theta}{r^3}$  $(l=-\frac{1}{2}(-P\sin\theta)\frac{P\sin\theta}{r^3}-P\cos\theta\frac{2P\cos\theta}{r^3})=\frac{1}{2}\frac{P'(s,n'\theta+2\cos\theta)}{r^3}=$ = P(1+cost) = P(1+cost)

The Grangemen U-min => 1+cos'd - min P= &x P= -V.Ps=> p=00151 Sapog Syger na Adepura 11 = 21/2d  $\frac{1}{2PE} \ln \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right) \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{PE} \ln \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right)$   $+ \frac{d-x}{a} - \frac{d}{x} \frac{d-x}{a} = \frac{1}{PE} \ln \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right)$   $+ \frac{d}{x} \frac{d-x}{a} = \frac{1}{E} \ln \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right)$   $+ \frac{1}{E} \frac{d-x}{e} = \frac{1}{E} \ln \left( \frac{d-a}{a} \right)$ THE X SIND = 21 X X - RX

ZPE X + H' JX+H' - ZPE (X + H') 21/60 la/d-a)(+41) - 142 192 2 lola 1(4 +11) = 16 Mg