$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{(a \cdot x)^{2}} = \frac{-9}{x^{2}} + \frac{9}{x^{2} + 20x + a^{2}} = \frac{-9(x^{2} + 20x) + 9x^{2}}{x^{2} (x^{2} + 20x)} = \frac{1}{0.7xa = -x}$  $= \frac{-2\alpha x^2}{x^2(x^2+2\alpha x)} = \frac{-2\alpha x^2}{x^3+2\alpha x^2}$ E = 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 20x+a  $= \frac{2axx}{v^2/x^2+2ax} = \frac{2ax}{x^3+2ax^2}$ E, - None na x chela ot centenor (Hangalnenus Ez - None na x ligals ot centerior (na parynne) (Б) - Анапошиное обозначения и змя других пунклов E 29 -39 & E2  $\mathcal{E}_{1} = \frac{2\ell}{\chi^{2}} - \frac{3\ell}{(a+\chi)^{2}} + \frac{\ell}{(2a+\chi)^{2}} = \frac{2\ell}{\chi^{2}} - \frac{3\ell}{a^{2}+2a\chi+\chi^{2}} + \frac{\ell}{\chi^{2}+4a\chi+a^{2}}$ 29(X2+20x)(x2+90x) - 39x2(x2+90x) + 9x2(x2+20x) x2(x2+20x)(x2+9ax) = 2/2x4+12ax3+16gx2-3x4-12ax3+x4+2ax3) x2(x2+20x)(x2+40x)  $\frac{20x!}{(x^{2}+20x)(x^{2}+40x)} = \frac{20x9}{x^{4}+60x^{3}+80^{2}x^{2}} = \frac{20!}{x^{3}+60x^{2}}$  $E_{1} = \frac{\ell}{\chi^{2}} - \frac{3\ell}{(\alpha + \chi)^{2}} + \frac{2\ell}{(2\alpha + \chi)^{2}} = \frac{\ell}{\chi^{2}} - \frac{3\ell}{\chi^{2} + 2\alpha \chi} + \frac{2\ell}{\chi^{2} + 4\alpha \chi}$ - 9 ((x+2ax)(x+9ax) - 3x(x+4ax) + 2x2(x420x)) =  $= \frac{\chi^{2}(\chi^{2} + 2\alpha\chi)(\chi^{2} + 4\alpha\chi)}{2(\chi^{4} + 6\alpha\chi^{3} + 8\alpha^{2})^{2} - 3\chi^{4} - 12\alpha\chi^{3} + 2\chi^{4} + 4\alpha\chi^{3})}$ X (x2+ 20x)(x3+ Pax)

Е. Е. в ану шинетрии системы E = 2 - 28 + 20+x) = 2 (12 + 20x+x) -(x2+9ax+a2)-2x2(x2+9ax+a2)+x2(a2+2ax+x2))=  $= \frac{x^{2}(a+x)^{2}(2a+x)^{2}}{(a^{2}x^{2}+2ax^{3}+8a^{2}x^{2}+x^{4}+4ax^{3}+a^{2}x^{2}-a^{2}x^{2}+x^{4}+4ax^{3}+a^{2}x^{2}-a^{2}x^{2}+a^{2}x^$  $-2x^{4}-gax^{3}-2x^{2}a^{2}+x^{2}a^{2}+2ax^{3}+x^{4})=\frac{2}{x^{2}(a+x)^{2}(2a+x)^{2}},$  $-(10x^{2}a^{2}+x^{4}+6ax^{3}-2x^{4}-8ax^{3}-2x^{2}a^{2}+x^{2}a^{2}+1ax^{3}+x^{4})=$  $= \frac{g x^{2} q^{2}}{x^{2} (a + x)^{2} (2a + x)^{2}} = \frac{g a^{2} q}{(x + a)^{2} (x + 2a)^{2}}$ Sapsgur bee yanu ndepaneisnoti

normours no 3, . Ozny uz rpaneń zapszyun

ndepanocznoù normours  $(\mathbf{5}_2 - \mathbf{5}_1)$ В силу симистрии мле в центре от 4-х граней с заряден E. Ogget palas nyat, losibert benns brag ogget buseurt томко цань с зародом **б**г-**б**, Texcinoù yish nog tistoperm buzho igant l= 1 = 17
Aenen na y
T.K y respergea 4 yanu

ColeT: E=(02-0,) 11

Torga:

E=102-0,117

ds= Rsindde-Rdd Tonugura xyeorra dS  $dE = \frac{\sigma dS}{l^2} \cos \theta = 3 d4 dt \sin \theta \cos \theta$   $E = \int_{0}^{2} d4 \int_{0}^{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta = 2 l5 \int_{0}^{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta =$ = No Sin2Qdd = No coso - cost = No Other: E=No V. (C4) = COVY ( ) = + ) = ( = + ) = ( = Cx 4 + Eq Cy 4 + Ez Gy 4) = ( = Cx 4 + Eq Cy 4 + Ez Gy 4) =  $= \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial g} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial z} + \frac{$ C. (Ox 7 + Dy 5 + DZ K) - DX Cx + Dy Cy + V.((4) = C.V4

(b) \$ ds = \$ F ds 1) Eun FIds, TO \$ds=0 2) Fred ds, To noth Payern-Oerporpagerous SPIS = JOFN = 0 P=1 => F-const=> P.F=0 Пусть повераность заполнена зорого он +0, а дирка зарядем -0, Гогда в силу суперпозищем: Toga zagara Aguta k koluny NAR guika ka paeusasuug 7 of new lagover quix na xonouga u bozonen unregna 19 = 2Modl Em = 2No COS 0 = JE2+ 22 th Nevgoispa E= JdE= Jde = - J 2 PR od R - Z =- 2 PR od R - Z =- 2 PR of Ldl (p'+z')3/2 =  $=-2\pi 2\sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2d(\ell^2)}{(\ell^2+2^2)^{3/2}} = \left(\frac{2\pi 2}{\sqrt{\ell^2+2^2}} + 2\sigma \pi\right)$  $E = 2 n \sigma - \left( 2 n \sigma - \frac{2 z n \sigma}{\sqrt{p^2 + z^2}} \right) = \frac{2 n \sigma}{\sqrt{p^2 + z^2}} Z$ Orber: E = 2110