کا توک کوری år, ds = dsr = tsinodody as = \(\varepsilon \ = \frac{9}{4\tau 6. \int 5\text{5 no do do do } = \frac{9}{4\tau} No 20 9 86 12. - 10 6 10 1 4 John - 12 & De Job Milly 9, (12/2) in figures, 4 (& 5)in fE.ds = I II = Siles sues. 2) 1/2 (18) I no do de i so allo al 190 de de. of the chochistel we said

 $\frac{\partial^2 \partial^2 \xi^2 + \partial^2 \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2}$

west faz.ands IN Jerele USIOSE & Sist 1/6 (0,6) 31 1,01 do Well (in the one of it well dee 1 idie _ 100 8 dee 1 1: de E-EC,0,9) (5/5/600 col):00

|E(1)|=cte -> r=cte = rgwines|

ds = dsr = rsinododpar

JEJS = & Ecriar. 15:10 Jodan = FECT) JES 5:10 dod9 = 4x /ECT)

nide En l'oidh id,

Jerij 25-0, t50 strice fro 3060 i isju for ound 1. 30lm E(2)0)=-E(240)0 000/11 E(X) = E(t) E = E(2) az |E|=|E(x)|=cte -> 2=cte

$$\frac{62}{2} = \int \vec{e} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \vec{e}(\vec{r}) \hat{q}_{r} \cdot d\vec{r} \, d\vec{y} \, \hat{q}_{r} = G_{r} = G_{r$$

 $\overline{E}(t) = \int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dt = \int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dt$ $= \frac{\int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}}{\int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}} = \frac{\int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}}{\int_{-\alpha}^{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}}$

 $\int_{\delta} \overline{E} \cdot db = \int_{V} \int_{$ (1), de viole : $\oint \bar{E} \cdot ds = \int (\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{E}) dV = \underbrace{\xi}_{\delta} \int f_{V} dV$ $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \int_{V} C_{2}C_{3}i \int_{V} |\vec{E}| \vec{E}$ $C_{3}C_{3}i \int_{V} |\vec{E}| \vec{E}$

of francis E disposer ولهر المراح وفحت اى ارقحة 11) 18 (W B (A DO) 9 1 d Cle Co) E day 6 W= \(\int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} \vec{\vec{B}} \vec{\vec{E}} \cdot \vec{\vec{B}} \) Su (4) Olm 6/16 St (Sug is & led) , 6 Can'd in (0) 9 (1) 1 (1) (1) (26 Judis A per B per 1 = 10 July July (10,66) VAB = $\frac{W}{2} - \int_{A}^{B} \overline{E}.dV = \int_{R}^{A} \overline{E}.dV = V_{A} - V_{B}$ wia PB, A bie if Eld - E. de = 0 - NA = VB فرا را الحراج مالير الحوا · ne como polícos de la cinegra s

VAB = JE.W

Es 4 ar , de = der + de + de

Ē. dl = 4 ar. dlr = 4 dr 4x6.12 4x6.12

 $V_{AB} = \int_{A}^{B} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \int_{A}^{B} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{A}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} \int_{r=r_{B}}^{r=r_{B}} \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}} dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi G \cdot r^{2}$

= 4 - 4 4x6. PA 4x6. PB

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if $B = \infty \rightarrow V_A = \frac{4}{4x \cdot 6.6} \rightarrow V(r) = \frac{4}{4x \cdot 6.6}$

VOI- 4 FRER (= 00 IN TIGHT SENT ON)

V(r)= = = 4xe.[r-ri]

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dr = dq - V = \ \frac{\f $dv = \frac{dq}{4\pi \epsilon \cdot R} \rightarrow v = \int \frac{f_{\delta}(r')ds'}{4\pi \epsilon \cdot |\vec{R}|}, \; \vec{R} = \vec{r} - \vec{r}'$ de-Cerydr - V- | Prcr'ldt Ror-こうかけりかい ア= の

Lasho in the light light be win you blin V(X, 8, 2) distil Tes. 65 V(5) XX) = V(1): 96(1). N = Shoth

AREIR L-L., dl=dl=dtaj=dl=dt R=r-r', r= ray+tfat, r'= r'ay+tax $R = ray - 2'az, |R| = (2'^2 + r^2)^{1/2}$ $V = \int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{\int_{L_0} dt}{4\pi \epsilon_0 (t^2 + r^2)^{1/2}} = \infty - \infty$ $t = -\infty$ $= \infty - \infty$ $= \infty - \infty$ (is rer, ilery $V = \int E di$ doojje with

$$V_{r}-V_{r_{o}} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\int_{h_{o}}^{+\infty} dt'}{4\pi\epsilon \cdot (2^{'2}+r^{2})} - \frac{\int_{L_{o}}^{+\infty} dt'}{4\pi\epsilon \cdot (2^{'2}+r^{2})} =$$

$$V_{r-}V_{ro} = \int_{r=r}^{r=r_o} \frac{-\int_{r=r}^{r_o} -\int_{r=r}^{r_o} \frac{-\int_{r=r}^{r_o} \int_{r=r}^{r_o} \frac{-\int_{r=r}^{r_o} \frac{-\int_{r=r}^$$

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5 May Shall was - سا بار نقط بر فی این ادا یا گونی و شر آن این ister ent wind is in the soling of in the in \$ \int \int \text{.de} = 0 (151) vie : $\sqrt{6.40} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{x}E).ds} = 0$ INO) IN COLON OS) JUST (VXE). ds VXE= . July Judy suc Jet 18 moi E Invision -/ TRE=. 13/0000 and of the me man TRE=.
V.E= I/E. (i) je (i)

 $\int_{C} d\overline{E} \cdot d\overline{U} = 0 \longrightarrow \overline{E} = \nabla \varphi$ $\int_{C} d\overline{E} \cdot d\overline{U} = 0 \longrightarrow \overline{E} = \nabla \varphi$ $\int_{C} d\overline{E} \cdot d\overline{U} = (\nabla X \overline{E}) \cdot dS = 0 \longrightarrow \nabla X (\nabla \varphi) = 0$

 $\int_{C} \overline{E}. dV = \int (\nabla x \overline{E}). dS = 0 - 9 \quad \forall x \overline{E} = 0 - 9 \quad \forall x (\forall P) = 0$

- (2) 10 (1) 10 (1) 10 (1) 10 - (1) 10 (1) 1

 $VAB = \int_{\overline{E}}^{B} \overline{d} = \overline{E}_{A}. \Delta L = V - (V + \Delta V) = -\Delta V$

EA-AL = - EAAN = - AV

 $E_{A} = -\frac{AV}{AN}\hat{a}_{n}$ $\left[E = -VV\right]$