

۹۸ حل ۲

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$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho_L \vec{r}'}{|\vec{r}|^3} dl$$

$$\vec{r}' = -b\vec{a}_r + z_p\vec{a}_z, |\vec{r}| = (b^2 + z_p^2)^{1/2}$$

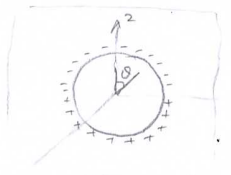
$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos\varphi (-b\vec{a}_r + z_p\vec{a}_z) b d\varphi}{(b^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$dl = b d\varphi, \rho_L = \cos\varphi$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-b^2 \cos^2\varphi d\varphi}{(b^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \vec{a}_n + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{-b^2 \cos\varphi \sin\varphi d\varphi}{(b^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \vec{a}_y + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{b z_p \cos\varphi d\varphi}{(b^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{-b^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (b^2 + z_p^2)^{3/2}} \vec{a}_n$$

$$\vec{P} = P_0 \vec{a}_z \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P_R = -\nabla \cdot \vec{P} = 0 \\ P_S = \vec{P} \cdot \vec{a}_n = P_0 \vec{a}_z \cdot (-\vec{a}_R) = -P_0 \cos\theta \end{cases}$$



$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho_S \vec{r}'}{|\vec{r}|^3} ds = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi P_0 \cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi \vec{a}_n$$

$$\vec{r}' = -b\vec{a}_R$$

$$ds = b^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$\sin\theta \cos\varphi \vec{a}_n + \sin\theta \sin\varphi \vec{a}_y + \cos\theta \vec{a}_z$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{P_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^2\theta \cos\theta d\theta d\varphi \vec{a}_n + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^2\theta \cos\theta \sin\varphi d\theta d\varphi \vec{a}_y + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \cos\theta d\theta d\varphi \vec{a}_z \right]$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{P_0}{3\epsilon_0} \vec{a}_z$$

$\int \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q \Rightarrow$  کس خاص خازن است؟ یک بار بار است.  
کس بار خاص معقد در داخل یک

$$Q = \rho_s \times \text{مساحت} = \epsilon_0 \pi (a/\epsilon_r)^2 \times P_0 = \frac{\pi a^2}{\epsilon} P_0$$