$$\begin{aligned}
& = E_0 \hat{\alpha}_{\xi} \\
& = E_0$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{0}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{0}$$

$$2=d - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_{an} = \hat{a}_{2}$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$2 = 3$$

$$\overline{E} = \frac{\int_{\delta_0}^{\delta_0} \hat{a}_{N}}{2E_0}$$

3 des

$$\frac{2}{2} \circ \stackrel{\text{self}}{\rightarrow} \underbrace{f^{20} E_{S}} = \frac{-\int_{S} \hat{n}_{\xi}}{2\xi_{0}} \underbrace{\hat{n}_{\xi}}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \circ \stackrel{\text{self}}{\rightarrow} \underbrace{E_{S}} = -\frac{\int_{S} \hat{n}_{\xi}}{2\xi_{0}} \underbrace{(-\hat{n}_{\xi})}_{2\xi_{0}}$$

$$25d$$
 3^{g} 3^{g}

$$\frac{-\int \frac{s}{2} \hat{a}_t + \frac{s}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t = 0}{\frac{-\int s}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t - \frac{f}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t = -\frac{f}{\epsilon} \hat{a}_t} = 0 \quad \text{2} d$$

$$\frac{\int s}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t - \frac{f}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t = 0 \quad \text{2} d$$

$$\frac{\int s}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t - \frac{f}{2\epsilon} \hat{a}_t = 0 \quad \text{2} d$$

$$\widehat{E} = E_{a} + \overline{E}_{s} = |E_{o}\widehat{a}_{t}| + \int_{S} \widehat{a}_{t} + E_{o}\widehat{a}_{t}| + \int_{S} \widehat{a}_{t} + E_{o}\widehat{a}_{t}| + \int_{S} \widehat{a}_{t} + \int_{S} \widehat{a}_$$

12-11 = d \$5,=?, \$52, E=? Is, if $E_{\alpha} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^2}$ ar r= F1 & p 6 1.00 - Ea 12, 8. Ties ou d'él , d'élée (5/06) pro v/d / وعلى ما الفال كالريا بالم السف Télin 16, 1 8=82 & por 4=-4, 1.12. -18 é de misé; s'elle es (d) 152 $|\overline{E} = \frac{4\pi A^2 f_s}{4\pi \epsilon r^2} \widehat{a}_r r \rangle A$ $|\overline{E} = \frac{6\pi R^2 f_s}{4\pi \epsilon r^2} \widehat{a}_r r \rangle A$ So, 1 Jelo 100; Psz) Jewila: $\begin{cases} \overline{E_S} = \sigma & r < r_1 \\ \overline{E_S} = \frac{4\pi r_1^2 f_{S_1}}{\sigma_1} \widehat{\alpha}_1 & r > r_1 \end{cases}$ Es = 4x /2/s ar 1) /2

$$\frac{\overline{G}_{S} = \frac{1}{4\pi r_{1}^{2} f_{S_{1}}} = \frac{1}{4\pi r_{1}^{$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= E_{a} + E_{s} &= \sqrt{\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}} & r < r_{1} \\
\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}} & r_{1} < r < r_{2} \\
\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}} &= r_{1} < r < r_{2} \\
\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}{4\pi\epsilon r^{2}}} &=$$

$$E(\Gamma_{1}\langle \Gamma \langle \Gamma_{2} \rangle) = 0$$

$$E(\Gamma_{1}\langle \Gamma \langle \Gamma_{2} \rangle) = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon. \Gamma^{2}} \hat{a}_{1} + \frac{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2} f_{S_{1}}}{4\pi \epsilon. \Gamma^{2}} \hat{a}_{2} = 0$$

$$4\pi \epsilon. \Gamma^{2} f_{S_{1}} = -\frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon. \Gamma^{2}} f_{S_{1}} = -\frac{q}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} f_{S_{1}} = -\frac{q}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} f_{S_{1}} = -\frac{q}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} f_{S_{2}} = -\frac{q}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} f_{S_{2}} = \frac{q}{4\pi \Gamma_{1}^{2}} f_$$

احت کی عالق در مسال الله من ساد V(R) = P. âp 1R/7) d good of who con sol clim rit P = qdap

$$f = \frac{1}{R}, \ \overline{A} = \overline{P}$$

$$dV = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \left[\nabla \left(\frac{\vec{P}}{R} \right) - \frac{1}{R} \nabla \cdot \vec{P} \right] dv'$$

$$\nabla(\frac{1}{R}) = \frac{\hat{a}_R}{R^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial A} \frac{\partial S}{\partial A} + \int \frac{\nabla P}{\nabla P} dV$$

$$\int \int PV = -\nabla P \qquad \int \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int \int \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int \int \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A} \qquad \int P dS = P \cdot \hat{A}$$

V. E = (POV+PV)/E -> V. CE, E+P)=Pv V. (E. E) = f - V. P JUN C 160 OSEE+P Mele Chilly Telle الم المالية وإلى المرادة الم المواقع منه المالية والمالية المالية والمالية والمرادة المالية والمرادة المالية المالية المالية والمرادة المالية . I (of few w w dy (c/2 & d/2) 1/2 () $\bar{D} = \mathcal{E}_{6}\bar{E} + \mathcal{E}_{6}\chi_{e}\bar{E} = \mathcal{E}_{6}(1+\chi_{e})\bar{E}$ $\int 1+\chi_{e}\mathcal{E}_{r} \int \mathcal{E}_{6}\mathcal{E}_{r}\mathcal{E}_{r}$ $\int \mathcal{E}_{6}\mathcal{E}_{r}\mathcal{E}_{r}\mathcal{E}_{r}$

1 Ea = E. ay 3 de Er Ea = E. aj -> P=P. aj E ----- Post = P. 2=0 Ppv =0 2= 5566 - - fpso = -P. $f_{pso} = -P_{o}$ z = d, $\hat{a}_{n} = \hat{a}_{t}$, $f_{psd} = \hat{p}$, $\hat{a}_{n} = \hat{p}$, \hat{a}_{t} . \hat{a}_{t} Pos à Es, É-EatEs Spood = Po $\overline{E} = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \widehat{a}_n}{2\varepsilon}$

$$\frac{90}{2 \cdot d} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot d} =$$

ULG, 18 PS ENEË = E. (Er-1) Ë = P. 1+Nes Er

$$\mathcal{E}_{s}(\mathcal{E}_{r}-I)\left[\left(\mathcal{E}_{s}-\mathcal{P}_{s}\right)\hat{a}_{t}\right]=\mathcal{P}_{s}\hat{a}_{t}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{o}=\mathcal{E}_{o}\mathcal{E}_{o}(\mathcal{E}_{r}-I)\left|\mathcal{E}_{r}\right|$$

$$\mathcal{E}=\left\{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{E}_{o}\hat{a}_{t}\\ \mathcal{E}_{r}\\ \mathcal{E}_{r}\end{array}\right\} \stackrel{\mathcal{E}_{o}}{\sim} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{o}\hat{a}_{t} \stackrel{\mathcal{E}_{o}}{\sim} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\overline{E}_{a} = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_{o} r^{2}} \widehat{a}_{r}$$

Far Lar -> P=?

ng në v Elê l. d'Ell ner j st. des, 0601.

 $\int_{S} \overline{D} \cdot ds = 4$ $\int_{S} \overline{-} \overline{-}$ $\int_{S} \overline{-}$ \int_{S}

$$\bar{P} = P(r) \hat{a}_{r}$$

$$\bar{E} = P \rightarrow \bar{E} = E(r) \hat{a}_{r}$$

$$\bar{E}_{x} = \bar{E}_{x} = \bar{$$

$$\oint \vec{E} = \vec{D} = \int \frac{f}{4\pi \epsilon_{\cdot} r^{2}} \vec{ar}, \quad r \neq \vec{a}, \quad \xi = \xi_{0}, \quad \xi_{r=1}$$

$$\frac{f}{4\pi \epsilon_{\cdot} \epsilon_{r}} \vec{ar}, \quad \alpha \leq r \leq b, \quad \xi = \xi_{0} \leq \epsilon_{r}$$

$$\frac{f}{4\pi \epsilon_{\cdot} \epsilon_{r}} \vec{ar}, \quad \alpha \leq r \leq b, \quad \xi = 1$$

$$\frac{f}{4\pi \epsilon_{\cdot} \epsilon_{r}} \vec{ar}, \quad r > b, \quad \xi = \xi_{0}, \quad \xi_{r=1}$$

$$\frac{f}{4\pi \epsilon_{\cdot} \epsilon_{r}} \vec{ar}, \quad r > b, \quad \xi = \xi_{0}, \quad \xi_{r=1}$$

$$\int_{\rho s} \int_{\rho s} \int_{\sigma} \int_{\sigma}$$

Pov=- V.P=6

150 (blos) (i) jil, 30 % (...)

Eatt) gionide Institute of.

Ea(t) -> P(t) = 100/2001 di (2; 1. P = 1/2)

Milly Colling Colling

Milly Colling Colling

Milly Colling

Milly

Weshings: do -d forder

 $-\frac{d}{dt}\int_{V} -\nabla \cdot \vec{p} \, dV = +\frac{d}{dt}\int_{S} \vec{p} \cdot dS$

· Je = dp

 $\nabla \cdot \vec{J}_{p} = \nabla \cdot (\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{P}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla \cdot \vec{P}$

on V.Jp = - de for

 $\int_{C} \overline{E}.dV = 0 = \int_{C_{1}} \overline{E}.dV + \int_{C_{2}} \overline{E}.dV + \int_{C_{3}} \overline{E}.dV + \int_{C_{4}} \overline{E}.dV$ = E. DL + Ez. (-AL) = 0 (E+1-E+2) DL =0 $\oint \overline{0} \cdot ds = \int \overline{0} \cdot ds + \int \overline{0} \cdot ds + \int \overline{0} \cdot ds$ = D. AS, +D. ASZ = D, AS + DZ. (-AS)= Ps AS 8 (c) 1) 1, (dla) = f Dni-Dnz = Is

$$\frac{if}{f} \int_{S=0}^{S=0} D_{NI} = D_{N2} \longrightarrow \underbrace{\mathcal{E}_{i} E_{NI} = \mathcal{E}_{2} E_{A2}}_{\mathcal{E}_{R2}}$$

$$\frac{E_{NI}}{E_{N2}} = \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{E}_{2}}{\mathcal{E}_{I}}}_{\mathcal{E}_{I}} = \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{E}_{32}}{\mathcal{E}_{R1}}}_{\mathcal{E}_{R1}}$$

$$|\widehat{A}_{MZI} \times (\overline{E}_I - \overline{E}_Z) = 0$$

$$|\widehat{A}_{MZI} \cdot (\widehat{D}_I - \widehat{D}_Z) = \int_S$$

$$\begin{cases}
\hat{a}_{n2i} \times \mathcal{E}_{i} = 6 \\
\hat{a}_{n2i} \times \hat{D}_{i} = f_{s}
\end{cases}$$

3 2000 (2) 201/1

& Jap