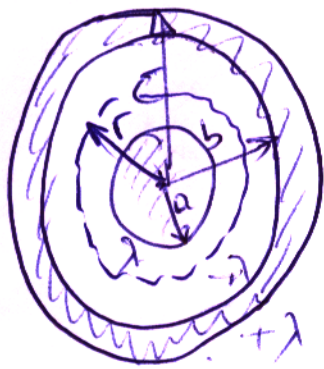


1



a) $E = \frac{2k\lambda}{r}$

c) -λ içiye
+λ dışıya

5

a) $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$

$\int E dA \cos\theta = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow \int E dA = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \quad q = \lambda l$

$E \int dA = \frac{\lambda l}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow E 2\pi r l = \frac{\lambda l}{\epsilon_0}$

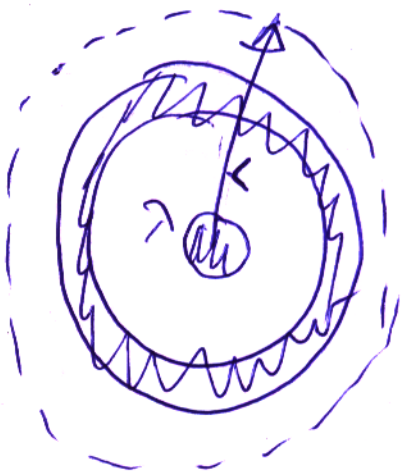
$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$

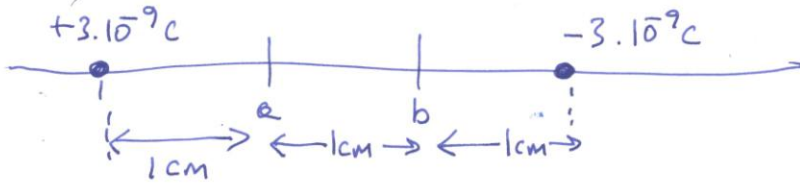
b) $E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad r > c$ için

$\int E dA = \frac{q_{in}}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow q_{in} = \lambda + 0$

$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$

7





Sekilde 5μ ağırlığında ve $2 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ yükündeki parçacık "a" noktasında serbest harekete bırakılıyor. Söz konusu parçacığın "b" noktasındaki hızı nedir?

$$K_a + U_a = K_b + U_b$$

$$0 + q' V_a = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + q' V_b$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2q'(V_a - V_b)}{m}}$$

$$V_a = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{1 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}} + \frac{-3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{2 \cdot 10^{-2}} \right) = 1350 \text{ V}$$

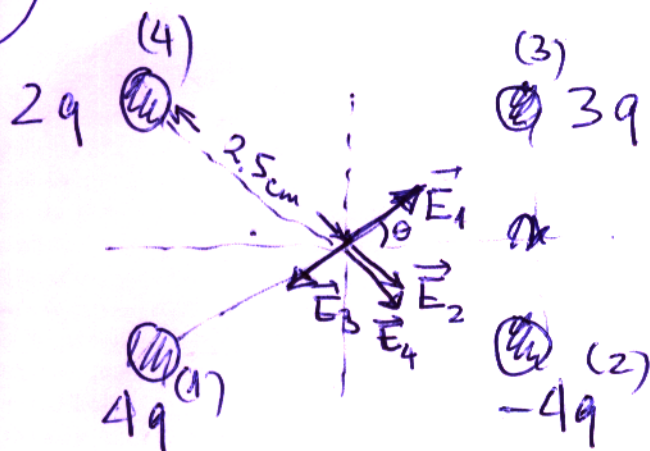
$$V_b = 9 \cdot 10^9 \left(\frac{3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{2 \cdot 10^{-2}} + \frac{-3 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1 \cdot 10^{-2}} \right) = -1350 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a - V_b = 2700$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 2700}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}}$$

$$v = 4,65 \cdot 10^2 \text{ m/s}$$

(3)



$$r = 2.5 \text{ cm} = 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$q = 5 \text{ nC} = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$E_1 = k \frac{4q}{r^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{4(5 \times 10^{-6})}{(2.5 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 28.8 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_2 = 28.8 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_3 = k \frac{3q}{r^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{3(5 \times 10^{-6})}{(2.5 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 21.6 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$E_4 = k \frac{2q}{r^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{2(5 \times 10^{-6})}{(2.5 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 14.4 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\vec{E}_1 = E_1 \cos \theta \hat{i} + E_1 \sin \theta \hat{j} = \left[28.8 \left(\frac{2.0}{2.5} \right) \hat{i} + 28.8 \left(\frac{1.5}{2.5} \right) \hat{j} \right] \times 10^7$$

$$\vec{E}_1 = 23.04 \times 10^7 \hat{i} + 17.28 \times 10^7 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = E_2 \cos \theta \hat{i} + E_2 \sin \theta \hat{j} = 23.04 \times 10^7 \hat{i} - 17.28 \times 10^7 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_3 = \left[21.6 \left(\frac{2.0}{2.5} \right) (-\hat{i}) + 21.6 \left(\frac{1.5}{2.5} \right) (-\hat{j}) \right] \times 10^7 = -17.28 \times 10^7 \hat{i} - 12.96 \times 10^7 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_4 = \left[14.4 \left(\frac{2.0}{2.5} \right) (-\hat{i}) + 14.4 \left(\frac{1.5}{2.5} \right) (-\hat{j}) \right] \times 10^7 = -11.52 \times 10^7 \hat{i} - 8.64 \times 10^7 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4 = [40.32 \hat{i} - 21.6 \hat{j}] \times 10^7$$

$$|\vec{E}| = \sqrt{(40.32)^2 + (-21.6)^2} = \sqrt{2091.26} = 45.73 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-21.6}{40.32} = -0.535 \Rightarrow \theta = 331.86^\circ$$

$$E_1 + E_2 = 14.4 + 28.8 = 43.2$$

$$E_1 - E_2 = 28.8 - 21.6 = 7.2$$

$$E = 43.2 \left(\frac{0.6}{2.5} \right) + 43.2 \left(\frac{2}{2.5} \right)$$

$$E_y = 7.2 \frac{1.5}{2.5} = 7.2 \left(\frac{2}{2.5} \right)$$

$$E = 25.92 \hat{i} + 34.56 \hat{j}$$

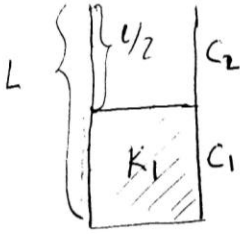
$$E = 4.32 \hat{i} - 27.648$$

$$E = 30.24 \hat{i} - 6.92 \hat{j}$$

914.45

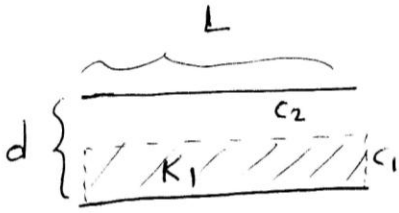
$$9 - [] = 7$$

f)



$$K_1 = 2.0$$

~~Şekil 1~~



Sığının değişmemesi için dielektrik malzemenin kalınlığı ne kadar olmalı.

a) Şekilindeki resimde

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 \quad (\text{paralel})$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{K_1 \epsilon_0 A/2}{d} + \frac{\epsilon_0 A/2}{d} = \frac{K+1}{2} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

b) Şekilindeki resimde

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \quad (\text{Seri})$$

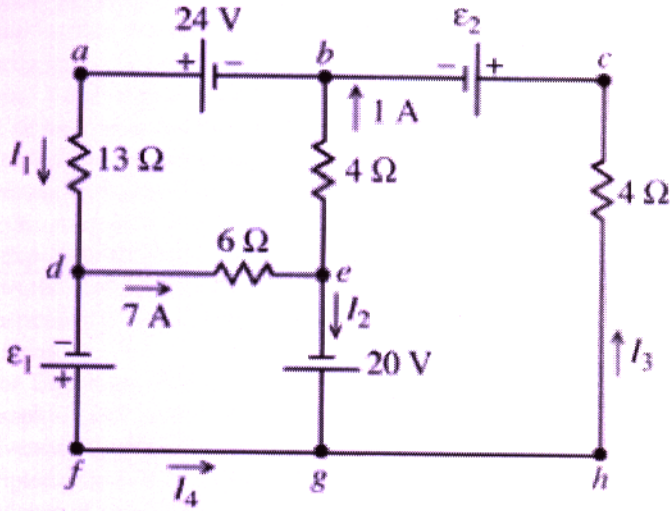
$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{\frac{K_1 \epsilon_0 A}{n}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d-n}}$$

$$\frac{2d}{(K+1)(\epsilon_0 A)} = \frac{n}{K_1 \epsilon_0 A} + \frac{d-n}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$n = \frac{2d}{7}$$

($K_1 = 2.0$ kullanıldı)

5. Aşağıdaki devrede I_1, I_3, I_4 akımlarını, ε_1 ve ε_2 elektromotor kuvvetlerini bulunuz. Bataryalar ideal, iç dirençleri yoktur.



Soru boyunca yönleri verildiği gibi alalım.

- e noktası için

$$7A = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_2 = 6A$$

- badeb yolu boyunca

$$+24 - 13I_1 - 6 \times 7 - 4 \times 1 = 0$$

$$13I_1 = -22$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{22}{13}A$$

4 puan

- d noktasında

$$I_1 = 7A + I_4$$

$$I_4 = I_1 - 7 = -\frac{22}{13}A - 7A = -\frac{113}{13}A$$

4 puan

- g noktasında

$$I_2 + I_4 = I_3$$

$$I_3 = 6A - \frac{113}{13}A = -\frac{35}{13}A$$

4 puan

- defd yolu boyunca

$$-7 \times 6 + 20 - \varepsilon_1 = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = -42 + 20 = -22V$$

4 puan

- beg hcb yolu boyunca

$$4 \times 1 + 20 - 4I_3 - \varepsilon_2 = 0$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = 4 + 20 - 4 \times \left(-\frac{35}{13}\right)$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = 24 + \frac{140}{13} = \frac{452}{13}V$$

4 puan

negatif çıkan büyüklükler, demek ki, verilen (kabul ettiğimiz) tersi yönde imiş!