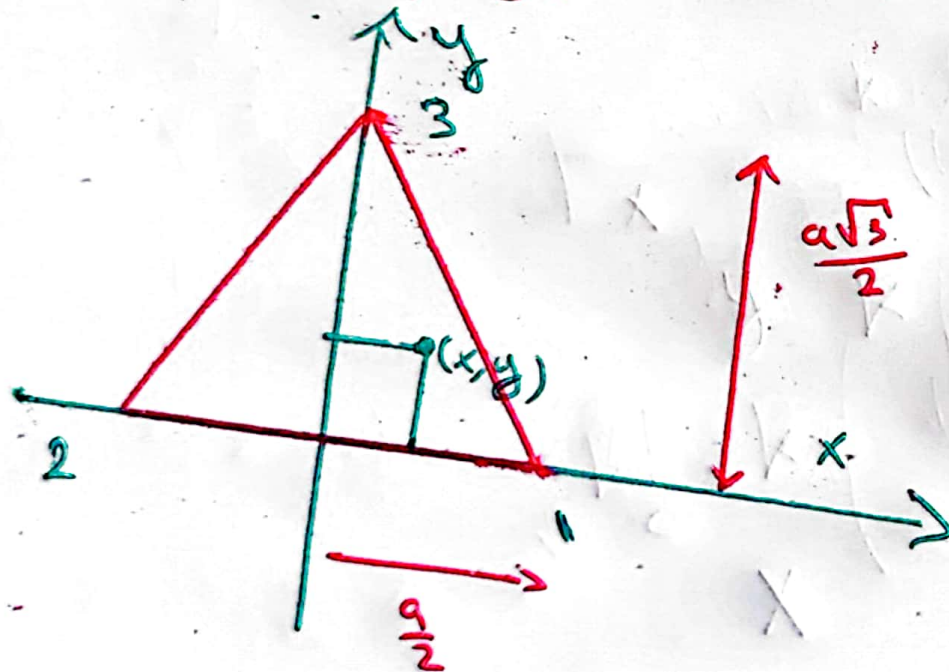


$$E_x = k \left(- \frac{x + \frac{a}{2}}{\left(\left(\frac{a}{2} - x \right)^2 + y^2 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - x \right)}{\left(\left(\frac{a}{2} + x \right)^2 + y^2 \right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3y}{\left(x^2 + \left(y - \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2}} \right) = 0$$

$$E_y = k \left(- \frac{y}{\left(\left(\frac{a}{2} - x \right)^2 + y^2 \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2y}{\left(\left(\frac{a}{2} + x \right)^2 + y^2 \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3x}{\left(x^2 + \left(y - \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2}} \right) = 0$$

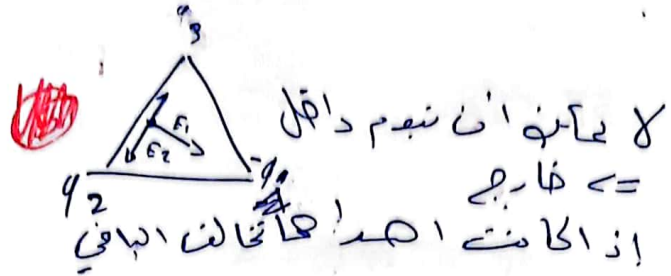
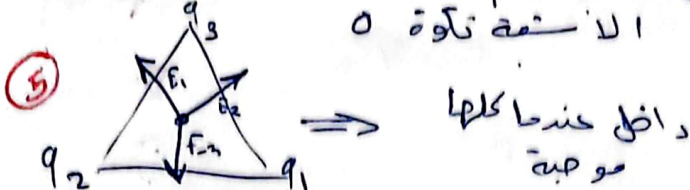


الفصل الأول

9 معادله
10 له اجل معادله

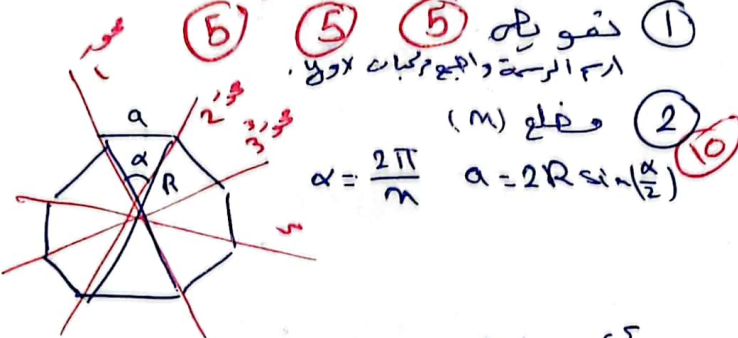
1 شربت على المجموعه

2 مكان انقسام الحبه يكون كيت محله
الاشعه نكوة 0



(2)

3, 4, 5



أ م ز د ح ي

من كل محور

عندنا M/2 هو
على كل محور المحل

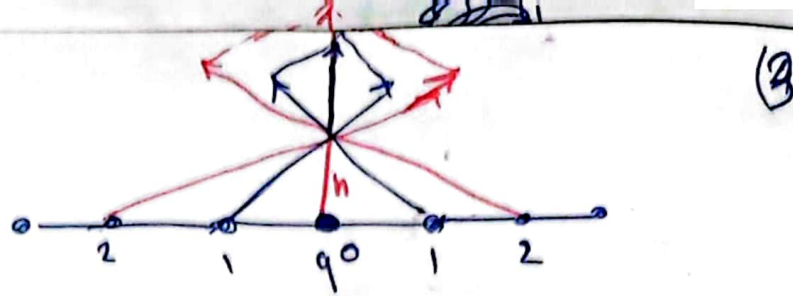
$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \frac{k\sqrt{2}}{R^2} \\ & \downarrow \frac{k\sqrt{2}M}{R^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_i = \frac{k \cdot 2 \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2n})}{a^2} (\sqrt{i+\frac{M}{2}} - \sqrt{i}) \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=\frac{M}{2}} \frac{4k \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{n})}{a^2} (\sqrt{i+\frac{M}{2}} - \sqrt{i}) \hat{i}$$

ب م فرد ي

$$\vec{E} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=M} \frac{4k \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{n})}{a^2} \sqrt{i} \hat{i}$$



$$E_0 = \frac{kq}{h^2}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{2kqh}{(h^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{2kqh}{(h^2 + (2a)^2)^{3/2}}$$

⋮

$$E_m = \frac{2kqh}{(h^2 + (ma)^2)^{3/2}}$$

(25)

$$a \gg h$$

$$E_m = \frac{2kqh}{(ma)^3 \left(1 + \frac{h^2}{m^2 a^2}\right)^{3/2}} \approx \frac{2kqh}{m^3 a^3} \left(1 - \frac{3h^2}{2m^2 a^2}\right)$$

$$E = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2kqh}{(ma)^3} \left(1 - \frac{3h^2}{2m^2 a^2}\right)$$

$$E \approx \left(\frac{2kqh}{a^3} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^3} \right) + \left(\frac{kq}{h^2} \right)$$

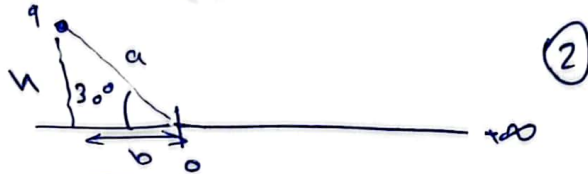
(25) - الحقل الكهروستاتيكي سعة على الخط مصدر

الفصل الثاني:

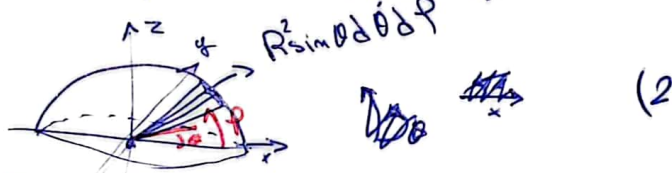


مشهد موجود في الكتب

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E} &= \int_0^{+\infty} k \frac{\lambda dr}{a^2 + r^2} \hat{x} = k \lambda \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dr}{a^2 + r^2} \hat{x} \\ &= \frac{k \lambda}{a} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dr}{1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2}} \hat{x} \\ &= \frac{k \lambda}{a} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) \right]_0^{+\infty} \hat{x} \\ &= \frac{k \lambda}{a} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \hat{x} \\ &= -\frac{k \lambda \pi}{a^2} \hat{x} \end{aligned}$$



سأرسل لك يا ابن الحية
سأرسل لك يا ابن الحية



$$\begin{aligned} E &= k \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{R^2 \sin^2 \theta d \theta d \phi}{R^2} \cdot \sin \phi \\ &= -k \int_0^\pi d \phi \int_0^\pi \sin^2 \theta d \theta \\ &= -k \int_0^\pi \sin^2 \theta d \theta \\ &= -2k \left[-\frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{2} \theta \right]_0^\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -k \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \vec{E}_2 &= -\frac{\sigma}{2 \epsilon_0} \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

ملاحظة

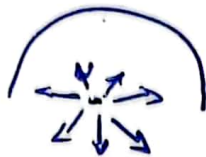
الطريقة الأولى

$$F_{\text{شحنة على كرة}} = q E_{\text{شحنة على كرة}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{شحنة على كرة}} &= \int E_{\text{شحنة على كرة}} \cdot \sigma dA \\ &= \sigma \int E dA \\ &= \sigma \phi \end{aligned}$$

الشفق من الشحنة
الذخيرة
لطف الله

10



$$\phi = \frac{\phi_{\text{tot}}}{2} = \frac{q}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$F_{\text{شحنة على كرة}} = \frac{q\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{شحنة على كرة}} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$$

الأمثلة

$$E_3 = 0$$

$$E_2 = \sqrt{2} \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

10