

Capítulo 6 - Fluxo Elétrico

Perguntas:

- 1) Opção B).
- 2) Opção D).
- 3) Opção C).
- 4) Opção C).
- 5) Opção B).

$$1) A = 2500 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,25 \text{ m}^2 \quad q_{\text{int}} = 20 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{q_{\text{int}}}{A} = \frac{20 \times 10^{-9}}{0,25} = 8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$E_{\text{res}} = 2\pi k \sigma = 2\pi \times 9 \times 10^9 \times 8 \times 10^{-8} = 4524 \text{ N/C} = 4,52 \text{ kN/C}$$

$$2) R = 3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \quad E = 36 \mu\text{N/mC} = 36000 \text{ N/C} \quad r = 1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$E_{\text{res}} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{36000 \times (4 \times 10^{-2})^2}{9 \times 10^9} = 6,4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} = 6,4 \text{ nC}$$

$r = 3 \text{ mm}$

$$3) (1,0,0) \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} \quad (0,2,0) \rightarrow -4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} \quad (0,0,4) \rightarrow 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

4) q_{int} igual \Rightarrow igual fluxo. Apenas as cargas em $(1,0,0)$ e $(0,2,0)$ estão dentro da superfície.

$$\Phi_{\text{superfície}} = 4\pi k q_{\text{int}} \quad q_{\text{int}} = 2 \times 10^{-9} - 4 \times 10^{-9} = -2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

5) fluxo negativo \Rightarrow carga negativa. $\Phi_{\text{superfície}} = 4\pi \times 9 \times 10^9 \times (-2 \times 10^{-9}) = -72\pi$

Problemas:

$$1) \Phi = A E \cos \theta \quad \Phi_s = \Phi_o + \Phi_i = 4\pi (120 r^2 - 66 (2000 r)^2)$$

$r = 6366198 \text{ m}$

$$\Phi_s = 4\pi k q_{\text{int}} \Rightarrow q_{\text{int}} = \frac{\Phi_s}{4\pi k} \Rightarrow q_{\text{int}} = 242984,07 \text{ C}$$

$$\rho = \frac{q_{\text{int}}}{V} = \frac{242984,07}{\frac{4}{3}\pi \times 6366198^3} = 2,38 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$2) F = qE \quad E_{\text{res}} = \frac{2k\lambda}{R} = \frac{2 \times 9 \times 10^9 \times 7 \times 10^{-7}}{6 \times 10^{-2}} = 210000 \text{ N/C}$$

$$F = 5 \times 10^{-9} \times 210000 = 1,05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N} = 1,05 \text{ mN}$$

$$3) \text{No ponto de sela } (3,0), \vec{E} = \vec{0} \quad R: q = -8 \text{ mC}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\text{ps.}} = \vec{E}_o + \vec{E}_1 (=) \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 10 \times 10^{-9} \times 3}{3^3} + \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times q \times 2}{2^3} = 0 \Rightarrow |q| = 8 \text{ mC}$$

4) Dentro da casca interna e fora da casca externa, o campo é nulo. Entre as duas cascas, o campo é na direção radial e com módulo $\frac{kQ}{r^2}$, onde r é a distância desde o centro das esferas.

5) O campo é na direção radial, desde o centro da esfera. Se $r \geq R$:

$$E = \frac{k q_{\text{int}}}{r^2} = \frac{kQ}{r^2}$$



Se $r < R$:

$$q_{\text{int}} = \frac{Q r^3}{R^3}$$

$$E = \frac{k q_{\text{int}}}{r^2} = \frac{k r^3 Q}{r^2 R^3} = \frac{k Q r}{R^3}$$

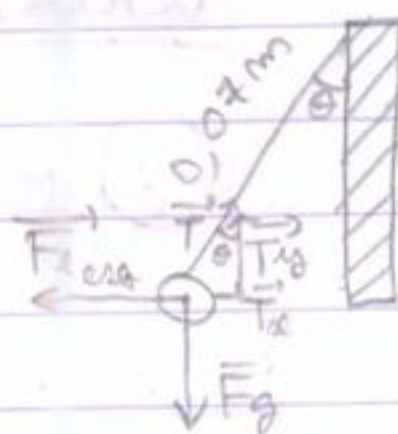
$$\frac{R^3}{r^3} = \frac{Q}{q_{\text{int}}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} F_{\text{ext}} = E \times q = 2\pi k \sigma q = 2\pi \times 9 \times 10^9 \times 1,7 \times 10^{-4} \times 50 \times 10^{-9} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{ext}} = 0,48066 \text{ N}$$

$$T_y - F_g = 0 \Rightarrow T \cos \theta = 25 \times 10^{-3} \times 9,8$$

$$F_{\text{ext}} - T_x = 0 \Rightarrow T \sin \theta = 0,48066$$



$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{0,48066 \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 25 \times 10^{-3} \times 9,8 \\ T = \frac{0,48066}{\sin \theta} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\tan \theta}{0,48066} = \frac{1}{25 \times 10^{-3} \times 9,8} \\ \text{_____} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tan \theta = 1,961878 \\ \text{_____} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta = \tan^{-1}(1,961878) = 62,99^\circ \\ \text{_____} \end{array} \right.$$

$$R: \theta = 62,99^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{7} \vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \dots = \sum_{i=-6}^6 \frac{q(x-i, y-5)}{|(x-i, y-5)|^3} - \sum_{i=-6}^6 \frac{q(x-i, y+5)}{|(x-i, y+5)|^3}$$

No maxima:

$$E: \text{sum}([x-i, y-5] / \text{sqr}((x-i)^2 + (y-5)^2)^3 - [x-i, y+5] / \text{sqr}((x-i)^2 + (y+5)^2)^3, i, -6, 6)$$

$$\text{plot}(\vec{E}, [x, y], [x, -20, 20], [y, -20, 20], [\text{meters}, ""]);$$

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