

$$E = k \cdot \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$E_{\text{ges}}(r) = E_1(r) - E_2(r)$$

$$= k \cdot Q \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(r-a)^2} \right) \quad r > a$$

$$= k \cdot Q \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(a-r)^2} \right) \quad r < 0$$

$$E_1(r) = k \cdot \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$E_2(r) = \begin{cases} k \cdot \frac{Q}{(r-a)^2} & r > a \\ k \cdot \frac{Q}{(a-r)^2} & r < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_1(r) = E_2(r)$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{(a-r)^2}$$

$$r^2 = (a-r)^2$$

$$r^2 = a^2 - 2ar + r^2 \quad | -r^2$$

$$0 = a^2 - 2ar \quad | +2ar$$

$$2ar = a^2 \quad | :2a$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{(r-a)^2}$$

$$r^2 = r^2 - 2ar + a^2 \quad | -r^2$$

$$0 = -2ar + a^2 \quad | +2ar$$

$$2ar = a^2 \quad | :2a$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}a$$

geg: m
 L
 d
 $\epsilon_r = 1$

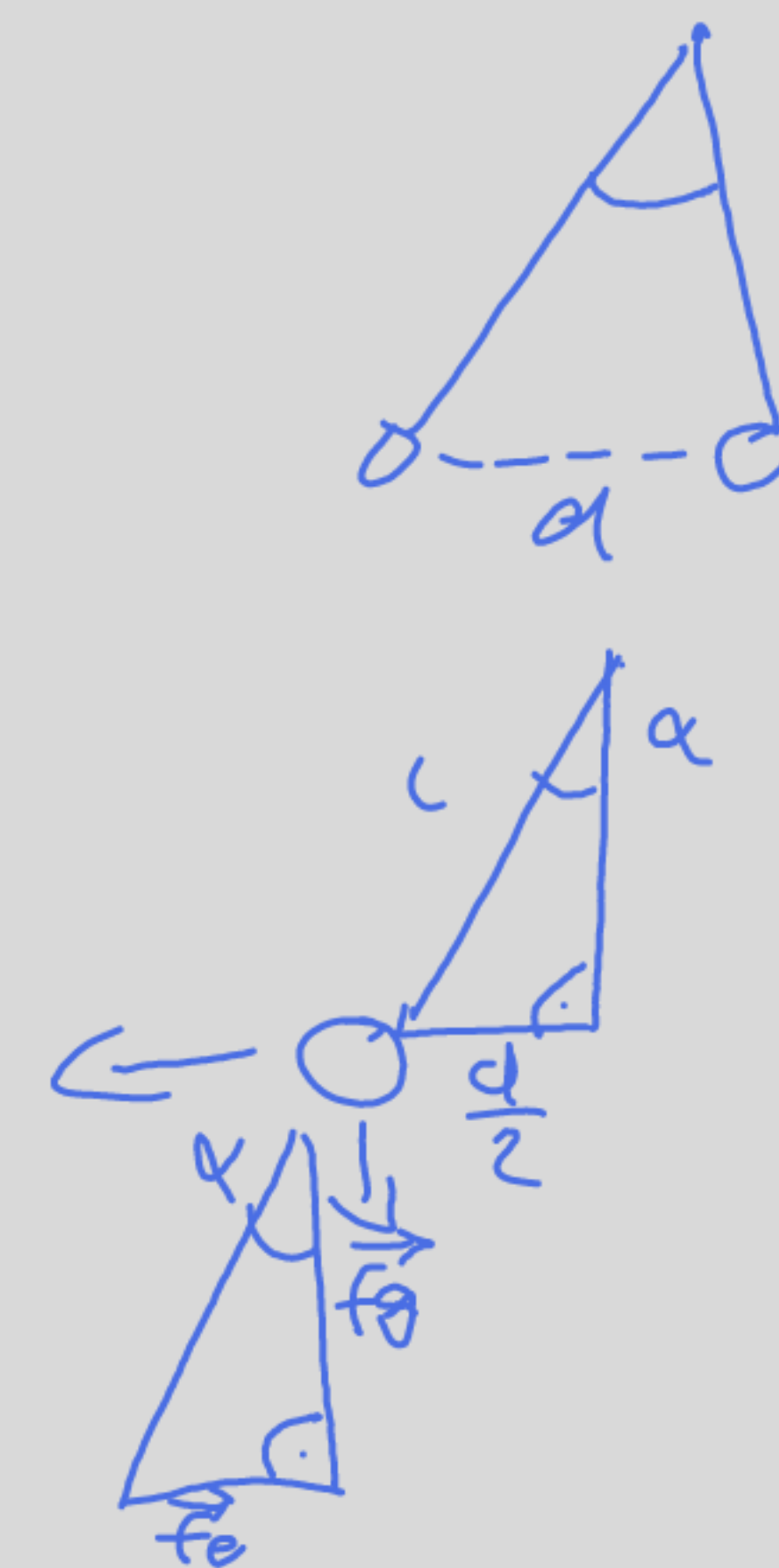
$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\frac{d}{2}}{L}$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{\vec{F}_e}{\vec{F}_g}$$

$$\vec{F}_e = \tan(\alpha) \cdot \vec{F}_g$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{d}{2}}{L}\right)$$

$$\vec{F}_e = \tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{d}{2}}{L}\right)\right) \cdot \vec{F}_g$$



$$\frac{K \cdot Q^2}{r^2} = \tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{d}{2}}{L}\right)\right) \cdot \vec{F}_g \quad | \cdot r^2 \quad | : K$$

$$Q^2 = \tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{d}{2}}{L}\right)\right) \cdot \vec{F}_g \cdot r^2 \cdot 4\pi\epsilon_0$$

$$\vec{F}_g = m \cdot g$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\vec{F}_e}{\vec{F}_g} \cdot \cos(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{L}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{L} \cdot \vec{F}_g \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha)} = \vec{F}_e$$

$$Q = 7,2 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{C}{50 \mu m}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\tan\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2cm}{50\mu m}\right)\right) \cdot 0,002kg \cdot 9,81 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 0,16m^2 \cdot 4\pi \cdot 8,854 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{C^2}{N \cdot m^2}}$$