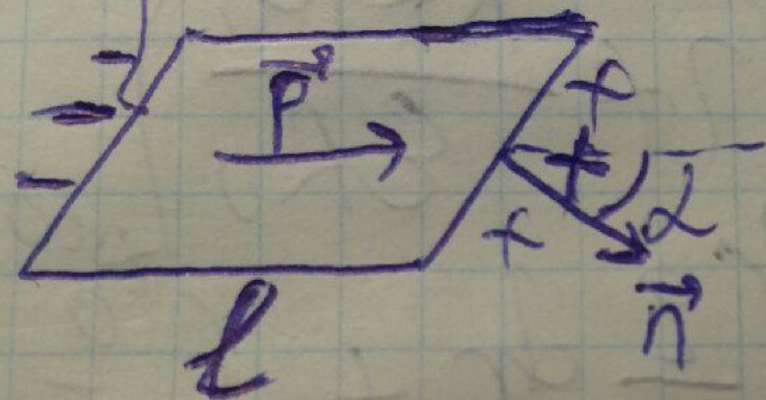


орында 3 келері

Демек:

Дано:



$$P = \frac{\sum d_i}{V} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \cdot gl$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Q}{S} \Rightarrow Q \geq \sigma \cdot S$$

$\frac{P, l}{\sigma = ?}$

$$V = S_{\perp} \cdot l = S \cos \alpha \cdot l$$

$$P = \frac{\sigma S l}{l S \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow \sigma = P \cos \alpha$$

Druckform: $\sigma = P \cos \alpha$.

N2

Dauw:

R_0, q, ϵ, R

$\varphi = ?$



Temperatur:

~~$\varphi = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon R_0} - \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon R}$~~

$$\varphi = \frac{q}{R} + \int_{R_0}^R \frac{q}{\epsilon r^2} dr = \frac{q}{R} + \frac{q}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{1}{R_0} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

$$= q \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{R - R_0}{\epsilon R R_0} \right) = \frac{q}{R} \left(1 + \frac{R - R_0}{\epsilon R_0} \right)$$

Druckform: $\varphi = \frac{q}{R} \left(1 + \frac{R - R_0}{\epsilon R_0} \right)$

NNN

$$\varphi - \varphi_{+\infty} = \int_{R_0}^{\infty} (\vec{E}, d\vec{r}) = \int_{R_0}^R \frac{q}{\epsilon r^2} dr + \int_R^{\infty} \frac{q}{r^2} dr$$

N3.1.

Given:

$$\epsilon = 1 + 4\pi\epsilon_0$$

Remember:

r, n

$$d = \epsilon_0 E = r^3 E \quad (1)$$

$\epsilon = 1$

$$\rho = \frac{\sum d_i}{V}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0 N E}{V}$$

$$= \epsilon_0 n E = \epsilon E \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon = \epsilon_0 n$$

$$(1) \epsilon_0 = r^3 \quad \epsilon = r^3 n$$

$$\text{Problem: } \epsilon = 1 + 4\pi r^3 n$$