

编号: 电动力学 H₂ 班级:

姓名:

第 页

1.6. (a)

$$Q = A\sigma.$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad U = Ed = \frac{\sigma d}{\epsilon_0}.$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U} = \frac{A\sigma}{\sigma d} = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d}.$$

(b)



$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0} \quad U = \int_a^b E \cdot dr = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right) = \frac{Q(b-a)}{4\pi \epsilon_0 ab}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{U} = \frac{4\pi \epsilon_0 ab}{b-a}$$

(c)



$$E = \frac{Q}{2\pi r L \epsilon_0} \quad U = \int_a^b E \cdot dr = \frac{Q}{2\pi L \epsilon_0} \ln \frac{b}{a}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi L \epsilon_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}$$

(d)

$$\text{air: } \epsilon = 1.$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0 b}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} = 3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$$

$$b = a \cdot e^{\frac{2 \times 10^{-11}}{2\pi}} \approx 1 \text{ mm}$$

2.2.



$$\phi = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \sqrt{(x-x_1)^2 + y^2 + z^2}} + \frac{q'}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \sqrt{(x-x_1')^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \quad x_1' = \frac{a^2}{x_1} \quad q' = -\frac{a}{x_1} q$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-x_1)^2 + y^2 + z^2}} - \frac{a}{x_1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-\frac{a^2}{x_1})^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

b.

$$\sigma = -\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \quad \phi|_{r=a} = V.$$

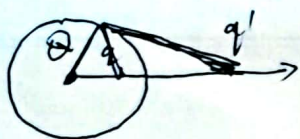
$$= \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{a}{x_1} \frac{1}{\left(a^2 + \frac{a^4}{x_1^2} - 2 \frac{a^3}{x_1} \cos \theta \right)^{3/2}}$$



2.7

(c). $F = \frac{\frac{a}{x_1} q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (x_1' - x)^2} = \frac{\frac{a}{x_1} q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 (\frac{a^2}{x_1} - x_1)^2}$ 指向同侧电荷

(d).



2.7

(a) $G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') = \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{y}|} + \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho'^2 + (z + z')^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi')}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + \rho'^2 + (z - z')^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi')}}}$

(b) $\frac{\partial G}{\partial n'} = \frac{-2z}{(\rho^2 + \rho'^2 + z^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi'))^{3/2}}$

$\phi = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_S \phi(\vec{x}') \frac{\partial G}{\partial n'} da'$

$= -\frac{V}{4\pi} \oint_S \frac{\partial G}{\partial n'} \cdot \rho' d\rho' d\phi = \frac{V}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{z \rho' d\rho' d\phi}{(\rho^2 + \rho'^2 + z^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi'))^{3/2}}$

(c) $\rho = 0$.

$\phi = \frac{V}{4\pi} \iint \frac{2z}{(\rho'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \rho' d\rho' d\phi = \frac{V}{4\pi} \cdot 2\pi \cdot \int_0^a \frac{z}{(\rho'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} d(\rho'^2 + z^2)$
 $= -Vz \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho'^2 + z^2}} \right|_0^a = V \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}} \right)$

(d). $\rho^2 + z^2 \gg a^2$

$\phi = \frac{V}{4\pi} \oint_S \frac{2z \rho' d\rho' d\phi}{(\rho^2 + z^2)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{\rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi')}{\rho^2 + z^2} \right)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{Vz \cdot 2\pi}{4\pi(\rho^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \int_0^a \frac{d\rho'^2}{d\rho'^2} \rho' d\rho' \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos(\phi - \phi')}{\rho^2 + z^2} + \frac{15}{8} (\dots)^2 + \dots \right)$
 $= \frac{Vz}{2(\rho^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \left(a^2 - \frac{3a^4}{4(z^2 + \rho^2)} + \frac{5(a^6 + 3\rho^2 a^4)}{8(\rho^2 + z^2)^2} - \dots \right)$

当 $\rho = 0$ 时, $\phi = \frac{V}{2z} \left(a^2 - \frac{3a^4}{4z^2} + \frac{5a^6}{8z^4} - \dots \right)$
 $= V \left(\frac{a^2}{2z^2} - \frac{3a^4}{8z^4} + \frac{5a^6}{16z^6} - \dots \right) = V \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}} \right)$

