(1) 線上分布なるで

V= 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi \, \ell_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + z^2}} \, \alpha \, d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{1}{24\pi \, \ell_0} \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + z^2}} \, 2\pi \, \alpha$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{2 \, \ell_0 \, \sqrt{\alpha^2 + z^2}} \, [V]$$

$$E = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} k$$

$$= \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} \left[ (\alpha^2 + z^2)^{\frac{2}{2}} k \right]$$
[V/m]

121 面上分布なので

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi \varepsilon_0} \int_0^{2x} \int_0^{2x} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi \varepsilon_0} \int_0^{2x} \int_0^{2x} \frac{d}{\sqrt{F^2 + 2^2}} ds ds ds$$

$$= \frac{6}{2\varepsilon_0} \left[ \sqrt{F^2 + 2^2} \right]_0^{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2\varepsilon_0} \left[ \sqrt{A^2 + 2^2} - 2 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + z^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(3) 
$$V = \frac{\delta}{2\xi_0} \left( \sqrt{\alpha^2 + 2^2} - 2 \right)$$

$$Z = 0 \quad \xi_0 \quad \alpha \quad \gamma$$

$$V = \frac{\alpha}{2\xi_0} \quad \delta$$

円板の立体角は

$$\Omega = \frac{S}{R^2} = 2\pi \left( 1 - (\omega \theta) \right) \quad \forall \stackrel{?}{\approx} 8 t \neq 3$$

$$\overline{E} = \frac{3}{2\varepsilon_0} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{40^2 + \varepsilon_0} \right) E$$