

一. 填空题

- $\frac{-qQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0} (\frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2})$
- $\frac{2}{6\epsilon_0}$
- $\frac{6}{2}, \frac{6}{2}$
- $\frac{\lambda d}{\pi\epsilon_0(4R^2 - d^2)}, \vec{E} \parallel \vec{OP}$
- $\frac{6R}{2\epsilon_0}$
- $\frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0 I}{4\pi a}$
- $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4} (\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2})$
- $2:1, 2:1$
- $\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2a} \ln \frac{a+1}{a} \quad \vec{B} \parallel \vec{BA} \text{ 沿 } \vec{BA}$
- $2, 1, 6$
- $\frac{-2Ax}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{-2Ay}{x^2+y^2}, 0$

二. 计算题

- $\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\Sigma q_0}{\epsilon_0} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $r < R \quad E = \frac{qr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $r > R \quad E = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \quad (2\text{分})$

取 $U_{\infty} = 0, U_p = \int_p^{\infty} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_r^{\infty} E dr$

$r > R, U = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \quad (2\text{分})$

$r \leq R, U = \int_r^R \frac{qr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} dr + \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$

$= \frac{3q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R} - \frac{qr^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} \quad (2\text{分})$
- 内表面 $-Q$, 外表面 $+Q \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $E = \begin{cases} 0 & r < R_1, R_2 < r < R_3 \\ \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} & R_1 < r < R_2, r > R_3 \end{cases} \quad (2\text{分})$

$dW = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 dV \quad dV = 4\pi r^2 dr \quad (2\text{分})$

$W = \int dW = \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} (\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R_3} \quad (2\text{分})$

$\lambda W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow C = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0}{\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}} \quad (2\text{分})$
- $dq = \sigma 2\pi r dr \quad (1\text{分})$
 - $dI = \frac{dq}{T} = \sigma \omega r dr \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $dP_m = S dI = \pi k \omega r^4 dr \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $dM = B dP_m = \pi k \omega r^4 B dr \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $M = \int_0^R \pi k \omega r^4 B dr = \frac{\pi k \omega B R^5}{5} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $\vec{B} \parallel \vec{BA} \text{ 沿 } \vec{BA} \quad (1\text{分})$
- 上板 $\frac{Q}{2S} \text{ 处 } E_1 = \frac{Q}{2S\epsilon_0} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $F_e = \frac{Q^2}{240} Q = \frac{Q^2}{240} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $F_e = mg$
 - $\Rightarrow Q = \sqrt{2\epsilon_0 S mg} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 S} = \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{\epsilon_0 S}} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $U = Ed = d \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{\epsilon_0 S}} \quad (2\text{分})$
 - $\text{或 } U = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{Qd}{\epsilon_0 S} = d \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{\epsilon_0 S}} \quad (2\text{分})$