屑平

◎ 点電荷の電位

◎ 電位の偏微分で電場を出す。

図、
$$\phi(x,a,z) = \frac{g_0}{4\pi g_0}$$
. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+d^2+z^2}}$
から、 E(ア) を求めよ。

解、

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{g_0}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{2}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \overline{z}^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{g_0}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{y}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \overline{z}^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = \frac{g_0}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{z}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \overline{z}^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$|\vec{E}(\vec{r})| = \frac{g_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{E} \cdot \vec{r} = |\vec{E}||\vec{r}| \; (\vec{r}_A) \cdot \vec{r}_B = \int_{A(c)}^{13} |\vec{E}(\vec{r})| \, d|\vec{r}|$$

$$= \left[-\frac{g_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot r \right]_{rA}^{rB}$$

= 30 (1 - 1) 4 TEO (TA - FB)

$$\vec{E}(\vec{z}) = \left(-\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}\right)$$

$$= \frac{g_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (\alpha, y, z)$$

$$= \frac{g_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$

rA=r, r3→ or cl2.

$$\phi(r) = \frac{80}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} //$$