

$$\frac{2y}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+\frac{S^2}{4}+Sx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+\frac{S^2}{4}-Sx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

解 点Pにおける正電荷による

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \right) = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{2r\cos\theta + S}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right) + \frac{2r\cos\theta - S}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + \frac{S^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + \frac{S^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\text{8.r.sin0}}{4\pi\epsilon s} \left(\frac{1}{(r^2 + \frac{S^2}{4} + srcos0)^{\frac{2}{2}}} - \frac{1}{(r^2 + \frac{S^2}{4} - srcos0)^{\frac{2}{2}}} \right)$$

負電荷にお電位は、

よって、電位は、

$$\phi(\vec{r}) = \frac{g}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{\int_{\frac{S^2}{4} + r^2 + Srcos0}^{-1} \int_{\frac{S^2}{4} + r^2 - Srcos0}^{-1}} \right) / \frac{1}{2\pi + r^2 - Srcos0}$$

また、電場は、 rcosの=メ, r2=x2+32を代入 して偏然外にてきる。

$$\phi(x,y) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{\int_{x^2+\delta^2+\frac{q^2}{4}} + Sx} - \frac{1}{\int_{x^2+\delta^2+\frac{q^2}{4}} - Sx} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi(x,y)}{\partial x} = \frac{4}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(-\frac{2x+5}{2(x^2+\delta^2+\frac{S^2}{4}+5x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x-5}{2(x^2+\delta^2+\frac{S^2}{4}-5x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi(x,y)}{\partial y} = \frac{9}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(-\frac{2y}{2(x^2+y^2+\frac{S^2+Sx}{4}+5x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2y}{2(x^2+y^2+\frac{S^2+Sx}{4}+5x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$