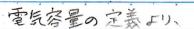
半径1の事件球の監察量

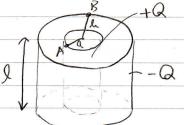




$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 a L}{L - a} //$$

角平、導体球の表面での電位

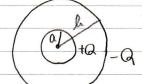




球形コンデンサーの電気容量

$$\xi_{0} \cdot 2\pi \ell r E = Q$$

$$\vdots E = \frac{Q}{2\pi \xi_{0} \ell} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$$



$$V = -\int_{R}^{\alpha} \frac{Q}{2\pi \epsilon o Q} \cdot \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2}$$

電気容量の定義より、

r=dを基準としたr=aの電位は、

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\log\frac{L}{\alpha}}$$

$$V = -\int_{A}^{\alpha} \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_{0}} \cdot \frac{1}{r^{2}} dr$$

$$= \left[\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_{0}} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \right]_{A}^{\alpha}$$

$$= Q \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)_{A}^{\alpha}$$