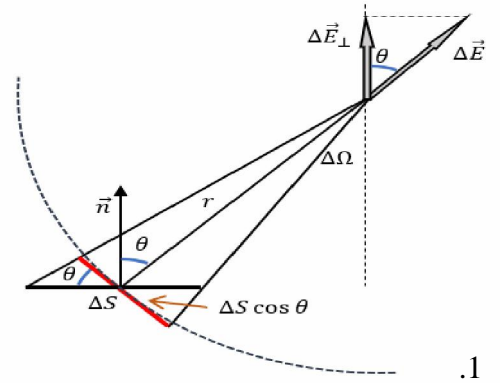


11-2.

1.1.

$\Delta S \cos \theta:$ (1)



(1) $r,$

$\Delta \Omega$

$$\Delta \Omega = \frac{\Delta S \cos \theta}{r^2} \tag{2}$$

1.2.

ΔS

$$\Delta q = \sigma \Delta S \tag{3}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\Delta q}{r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sigma \Delta S}{r^2} \tag{4}$$

ΔE_{\perp} , (. . . 1):

$$\Delta E_{\perp} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sigma \Delta S}{r^2} \cos \theta \tag{5}$$

(2), 1.1, :

$$\Delta E_{\perp} = \frac{\sigma \Delta \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \tag{6}$$

$$\vec{E} = \sum \Delta \vec{E} \rightarrow E_{\perp} = \sum \Delta E_{\perp} = \sum \frac{\sigma \Delta \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum \Delta \Omega = \frac{\sigma \Omega}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \tag{7}$$

1.3.

$$\Omega = 2\pi \tag{8}$$

(7):

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \tag{9}$$

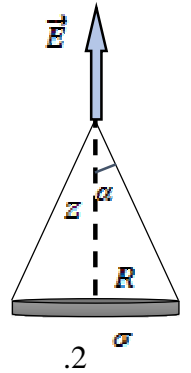
1.4.

.2

« »

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}}$$

(10)



$$\Omega = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(11)

(7):

$$E_1(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(12)

(12)

$$E(z) = E_1(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

(12')

$z \ll R$

$$E(z) \approx \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{R} \right)$$

(13)

$z \gg R$

$$E(z) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \right) = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \left(1 + \frac{R^2}{z^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \approx \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{R^2}{z^2} \right) \right) = \frac{\sigma \pi R^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 z^2} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 z^2}, \quad (14)$$

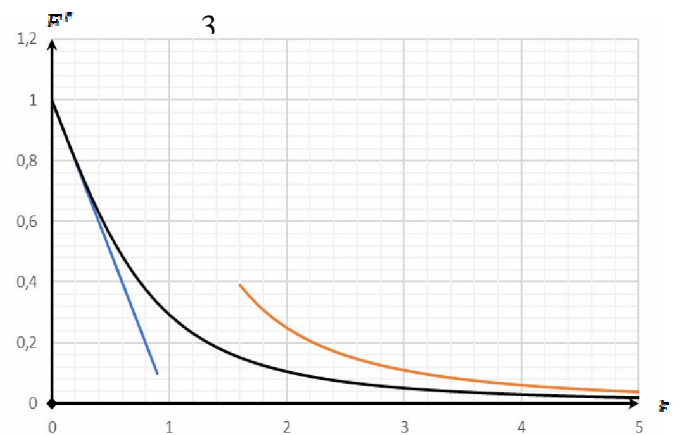
$E(z)$

$$E' = \frac{E}{\xi}, \quad \xi = \frac{z}{R}$$

$z \ll R \leftrightarrow \xi \ll 1$

$z \gg R \leftrightarrow \xi \gg 1$

(.3)



1.5.

« »

$$\Omega' = \Omega_{\text{пл}} - \Omega_{\text{диска}} = 2\pi \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \quad (15)$$

(7):

$$E = \frac{\sigma \Omega'}{4\pi \epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0 \sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} \quad (16)$$

$z \ll R$:

$$E(z) \approx \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0 R}, \quad (17)$$

$z \gg R$:

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{z}{\sqrt{R^2 + z^2}} = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{R^2}{z^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \approx \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0 R} \left(1 - \frac{R^2}{2z^2}\right), \quad (18)$$

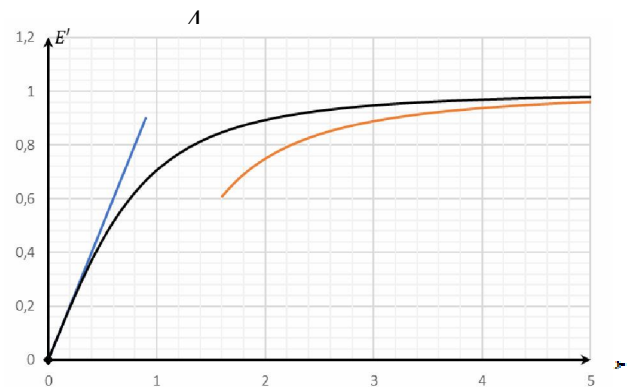
(4)

$E(z)$

$$E' = \frac{E}{\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}}, \xi = \frac{z}{R}$$

$z \ll R \leftrightarrow \xi \ll 1$

$z \gg R \leftrightarrow \xi \gg 1$



1.6.

$$Q < 0 \quad (19)$$

Q \vec{E} ,

$$\vec{F} = Q\vec{E} \quad (20)$$

2- $z \ll R$ Q ,

$$m\ddot{a} = Q\vec{E}(z) \quad (21)$$

Oz :

$$ma_z = -|Q|E(z) = -|Q|\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0 R}z \quad (22)$$

(22),

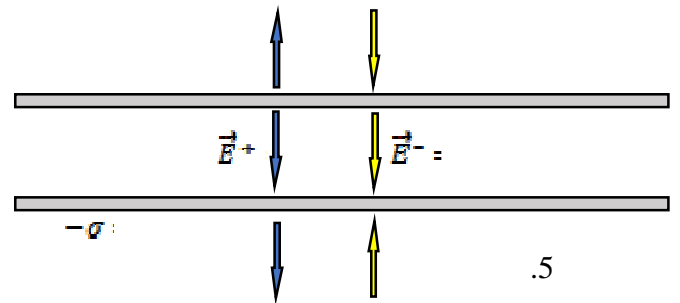
$$a_z + \frac{\sigma|Q|}{2\epsilon_0 mR}z = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma|Q|}{2\epsilon_0 mR}} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_0 mR}{\sigma|Q|}} \quad (24)$$

2.

2.1

$$E^+ = E^- = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \quad (25)$$

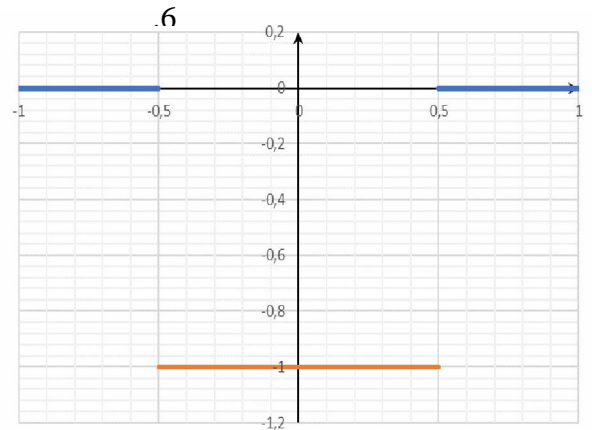


E^+ и E^-

E^+ и E^- ,

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

(26)



2.1

(7),

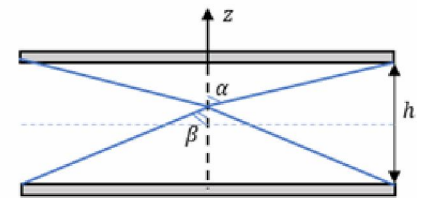


Рис.7а

α , β .

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}}, \cos \beta = \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \quad (27)$$

$$\Omega_\alpha = 2\pi(1 - \cos \alpha) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (28)$$

$$\Omega_\beta = 2\pi(1 - \cos \beta) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (29)$$

0z :

$$E_z^+ = -\frac{\sigma \Omega_\alpha}{4\pi\epsilon_0}, \quad E_z^- = -\frac{\sigma \Omega_\beta}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \quad (30)$$

$$E_z(z) = E_z^+ + E_z^- = -\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \left(2 - \frac{\frac{h}{2} - z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} - \frac{\frac{h}{2} + z}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (31)$$

(7):

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}}, \cos \beta = \frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \quad (32)$$

$$\Omega_\alpha = 2\pi(1 - \cos \alpha) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (33)$$

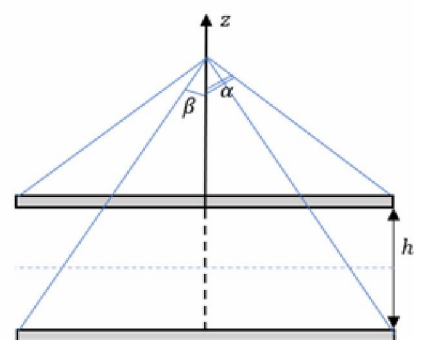
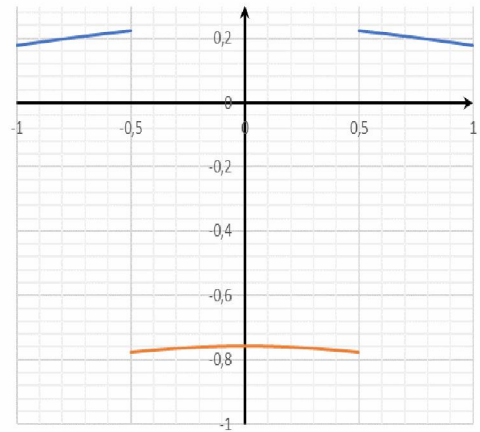


Рис.7б

$$\Omega_\beta = 2\pi(1 - \cos \beta) = 2\pi \left(1 - \frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (34)$$

$$E_z(z) = E_z^+ + E_z^- = \frac{\sigma}{2\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{z + \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} + z\right)^2}} - \frac{z - \frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2} - z\right)^2}} \right) \quad (35)$$



2.1.

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} - |E(0)|}{|E(0)|} \cdot 100\% \quad (37)$$

$\frac{R}{h}$	$\varepsilon, \%$
1	81
10	5,3
100	0,50