

11.1

1.

1.1) , - (

$$F = \mu N .$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = \frac{F}{N} = \mu$$

1.2

$$R = \frac{N}{\cos \varphi} .$$

1.3-14

$$\alpha > \varphi$$

$$mg \sin \alpha > \mu N = \mu mg \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha > \mu ,$$

1.4 ()

1.5

$$a = g(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)$$

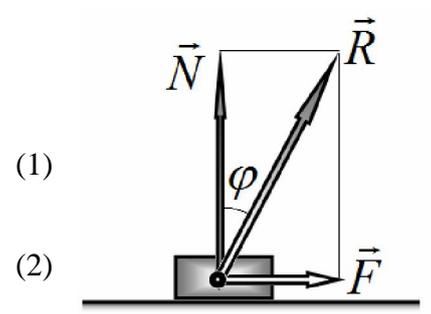
.1.3:

$$a = \frac{R \sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{m}$$

$$R \cos \varphi = mg \cos \alpha \Rightarrow R = \frac{mg \cos \alpha}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$a = \frac{a}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{mg \cos \alpha \sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{\cos \varphi m \cos \alpha} = g \frac{\sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{\cos \varphi} ,$$

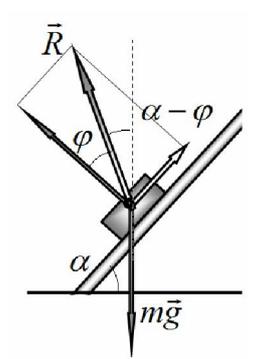
(5).



(1)

(2)

\vec{R} mg ,

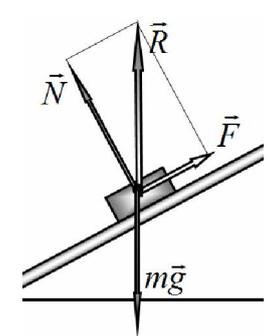


(4)

(4).

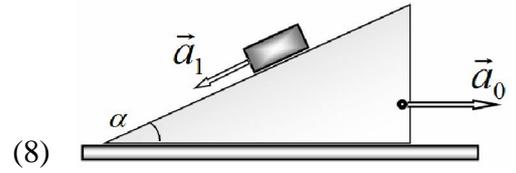
(5)

(6)



2.

2.1



$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1$$

$$m(\vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1) = m\vec{g} + \vec{R}$$

(8) :

$$(9)$$

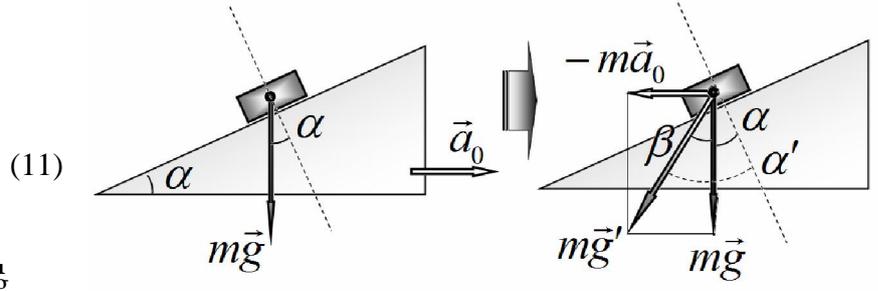
2

\vec{R} -

$$m\vec{a}_1 = m(\vec{g} - \vec{a}_0) + \vec{R}$$

(10)

$$\vec{g}' = \vec{g} - \vec{a}_0$$



$$\beta = \arctg \frac{a_0}{g}$$

(12)

\vec{g}'

2.2

α'

$$\alpha' = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\alpha' = \alpha + \beta$$

(13)

2.3

(4),

$$\alpha' > \varphi \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta > \varphi$$

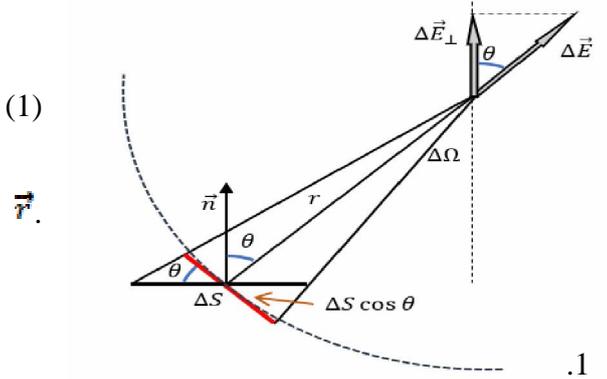
(14)

$$\beta > \varphi - \alpha \Rightarrow \tg \beta > \tg(\alpha - \varphi) \Rightarrow \frac{a_0}{g} > \tg(\alpha - \arctg \mu)$$

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):

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

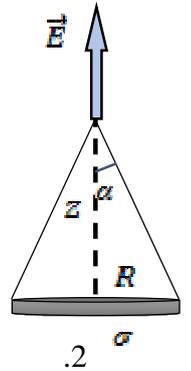
1.4.

.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)

$z \gg R$

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

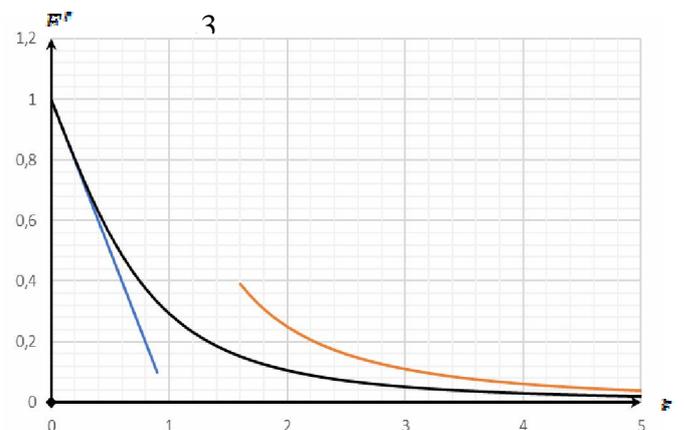
$E(z)$

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

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

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

(.3)



1.5.

« »

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

(7):

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

$z \ll R$:

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

$z \gg R$:

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

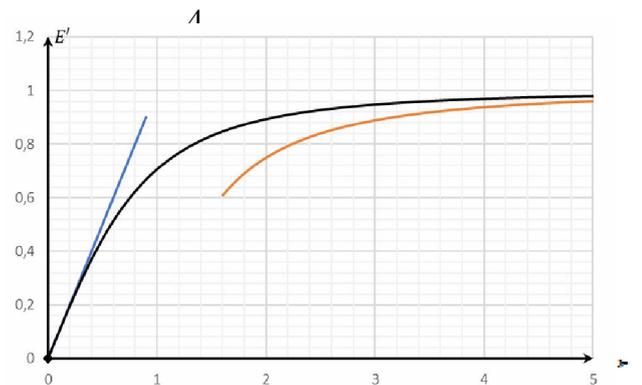
(4)

$E(z)$

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

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

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



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),

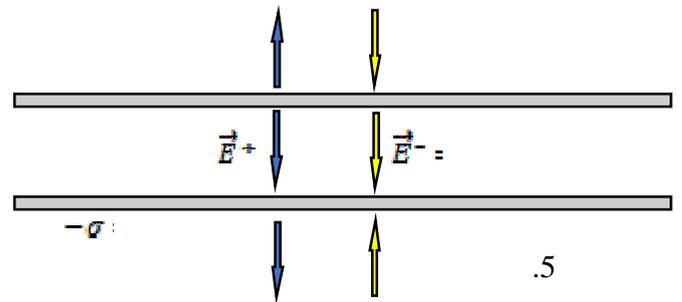
$$a_z + \frac{\sigma|Q|}{2\epsilon_0 mR}z = 0 \quad (23)$$

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

2.

2.1

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

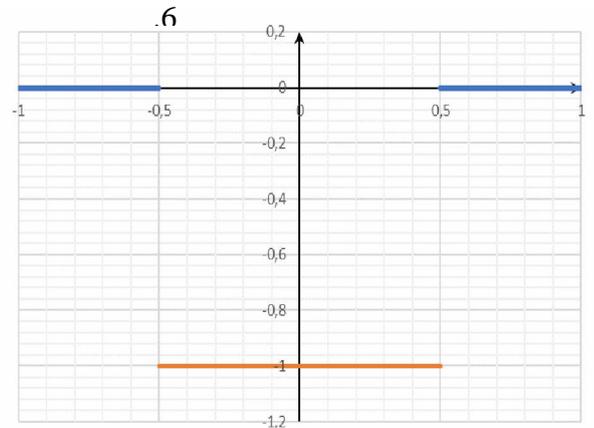


E^+ и E^-

E^+ и E^- ,

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

(26)



2.1

(7),

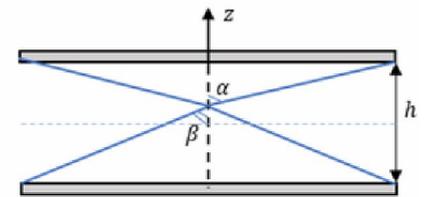


Рис.7а

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):

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

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

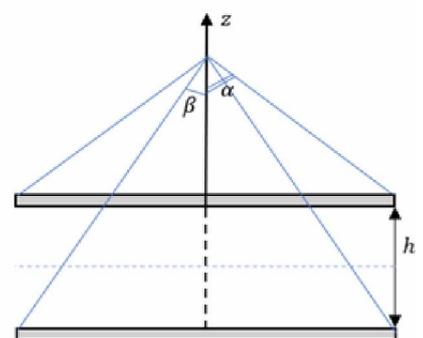
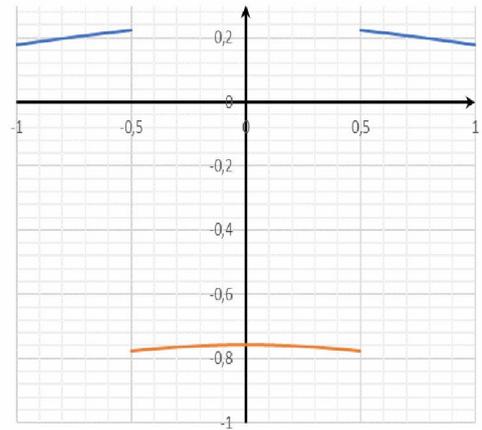


Рис.7б

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

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



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

11-3.

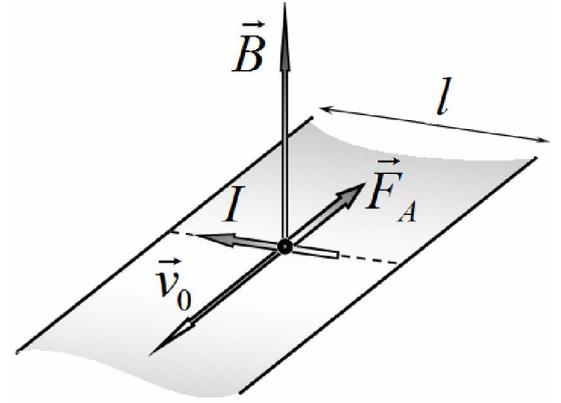
1.

1.1

v_0 .

()

$$F = qv_0B \quad (1)$$



$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{F l}{q} = v_0 B l. \quad (2)$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{v_0 B l}{R}. \quad (3)$$

\vec{F}_A ,

»).

$$F_A = I B l = \frac{B^2 l^2}{R} v_0. \quad (4)$$

1.2.1

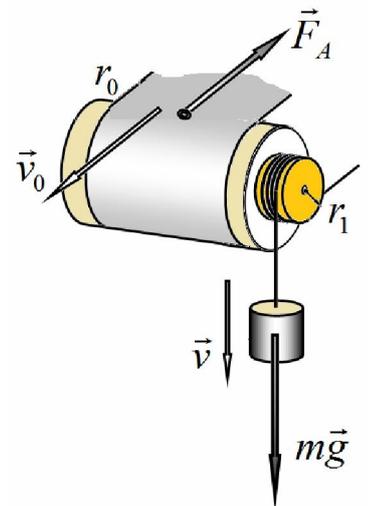
mg ,

$$m g r_1 = F_A r_0 \quad (5)$$

(4)

$$m g r_1 = \frac{B^2 l^2}{R} v_0 r_0. \quad (4)$$

$$v_0 = \frac{m g R}{B^2 l^2} \frac{r_1}{r_0}. \quad (5)$$



$$\frac{v_0}{r_0} = \frac{v}{r_1} \Rightarrow v = \frac{r_1}{r_0} v_0 = \frac{mgR}{B^2 l^2} \left(\frac{r_1}{r_0} \right)^2 \quad (5)$$

1.2.2 (2)

(5):

$$\mathcal{E} = v_0 B l = \frac{mgR}{B l} \frac{r_1}{r_0} \quad (6)$$

(3):

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{mg}{B l} \frac{r_1}{r_0} \quad (7)$$

1.2.3

$$P = I^2 R = \left(\frac{mg}{B l} \frac{r_1}{r_0} \right)^2 R \quad (8)$$

1.2.4

$P_0 = mgv$:

$$\eta = \frac{P}{P_0} = \frac{\left(\frac{mg}{B l} \frac{r_1}{r_0} \right)^2 R}{mg \cdot \frac{mgR}{B^2 l^2} \left(\frac{r_1}{r_0} \right)^2} = 1 = 100\% \quad (9)$$

1.

« »

$B = 0?$

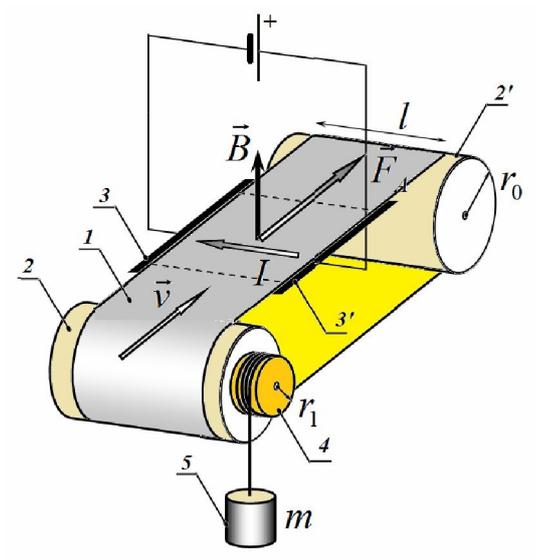
$B \rightarrow 0$ ()

2.

« »
()

2.1
« »

2.2



$$F_A = IBl. \tag{10}$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_\Sigma}{R} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0 - v_0 Bl}{R}. \tag{11}$$

$$mgr_1 = F_A r_0. \tag{12}$$

():

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_0 - v_0 Bl}{R} Blr_0 = mgr_1. \tag{13}$$

((13)):

$$v_0 = \frac{\left(\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right)}{Bl} \tag{14}$$

:

$$\frac{v_0}{r_0} = \frac{v}{r_1} \Rightarrow v = \frac{r_1}{r_0} v_0 = \frac{\left(\mathcal{E}_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right) r_1}{Bl r_0} \tag{15}$$

2.3

2.3.1

$\mathcal{E}_{0\min}$,

$$\mathcal{E}_{0\min} = \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0}. \tag{16}$$

2.3.2 I

(11) (14):

$$I = \frac{\varepsilon_{\Sigma}}{R} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 - v_0 Bl}{R} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 - \left(\varepsilon_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right)}{R} = \frac{mgr_1}{Blr_0} \quad (17)$$

(6)!

2.3.3 – (15).

2.3.4 P, :

$$P = mgv = mg \frac{\left(\varepsilon_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right) r_1}{Bl} = \frac{mg}{Bl} \left(\varepsilon_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right) r_1. \quad (18)$$

2.3.5 , $P_0 = \varepsilon I$:

$$\eta = \frac{mgv}{\varepsilon_0 I} = \frac{mg \frac{\left(\varepsilon_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0} \right) r_1}{Bl}}{\varepsilon_0 \frac{mgr_1}{Blr_0}} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 - \frac{mgRr_1}{Blr_0}}{\varepsilon_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon_{0\min}}{\varepsilon_0} = 1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{0\min}}{\varepsilon_0}. \quad (19)$$

1, , R. R = 0