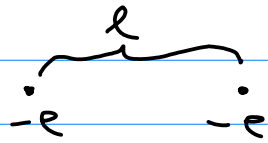


1.1.1 (Př. 2 d. a mož. , SEDLÁK < 20.)



$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$g = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$m = ? \quad F_g = F_e$$

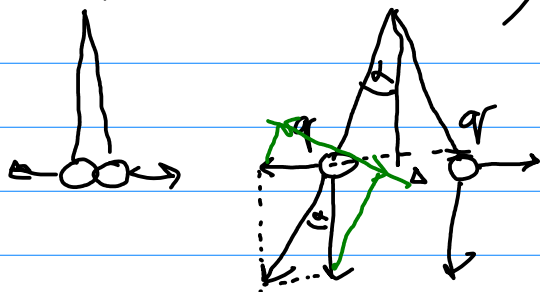
$$1.86 \times 10^{-9} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$g \frac{m^2}{l^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{l^2}$$

$10^{18} \times \text{SILNĚJŠÍ}!$

1.1.5 (MĚŘENÍ NAPĚJÍ)



$$q = ? \quad m, l$$

$$m = 1 \text{ g}$$

$$l = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$q_1 = q_2 = ?$$

$$\tan \alpha = \sin \alpha = \frac{F_e}{F_g}$$

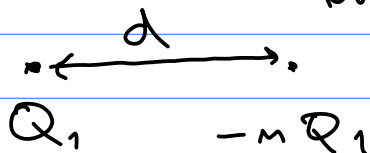
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\Delta}{l}$$

$$F_e = F_g \frac{\Delta}{l}$$

$$F_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q^2}{4\Delta^2} = mg \cdot \frac{\Delta}{l}$$

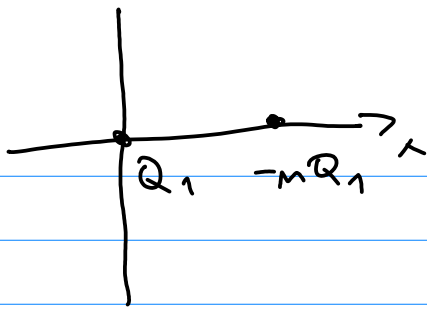
$$q = 8.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

1.1.9



NULOVÝ POT. = ?

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum \frac{q_i}{r_i}$$



$$D = \varphi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{Q_1}{|R|} - \frac{mQ_1}{|R-d|} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} = \frac{m}{\sqrt{(x-d)^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

$$x^2+y^2+z^2 = \left[(x-d)^2+y^2+z^2 \right] / m^2$$

$$m^2x^2 - (x-d)^2 + y^2(m^2-1) + z^2(m^2-1) = 0$$

$$x^2(m^2-1) + 2xd - d^2 + \dots = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{2xd-d^2}{m^2-1} + y^2 + z^2 = 0$$

$$(x+a)^2 + b + y^2 + z^2 = 0$$

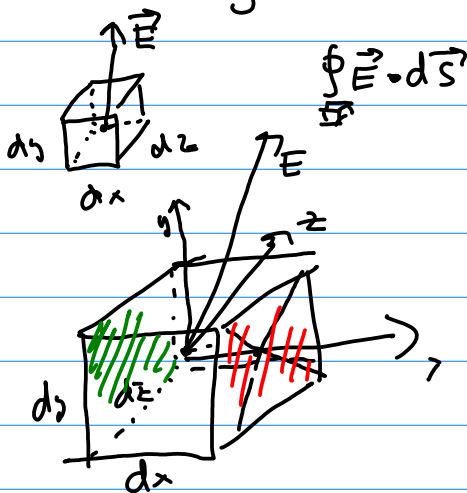
$$\left(x + \frac{d}{m^2-1}\right)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \underbrace{\left(\frac{d^2 m}{m^2-1}\right)^2}_R$$

KULOVNA
PLOCHA

$$R = \frac{d^2 m}{m^2-1}$$

$$S = \left(-\frac{d}{m^2-1}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$T' = T + \nabla T \cdot d\vec{L}$$

$$S_1: \int_{S_1} = \int_{S_1} \left(\vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) \cdot \hat{x} dS$$

$$= \left(E_x + \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) dy dz$$

$$S_2: \int_{S_2} = \int_{S_2} \left(\vec{E} - \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) \cdot (-\hat{x}) dS$$

$$= - \left(E_x - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) dy dz$$

$$\int_{S_1} + \int_{S_2} = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} dx dy dz = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} dV$$

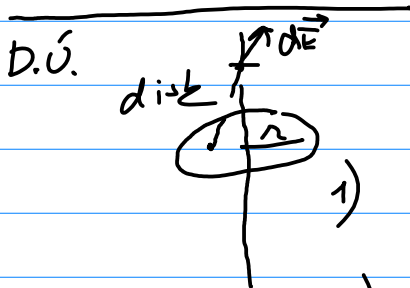
$$y: \int_{S_3} + \int_{S_4} = \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} dV$$

$$\int_{S_5} + \int_{S_6} = \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} dV$$

$$\oint_{\square} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \nabla \cdot \vec{E} dV$$



$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int \nabla \cdot \vec{E} dV$$



σ ... ploštinová hustota náboje

1) \vec{E} na ose disku

2) $R \rightarrow \infty$ \vec{E} náboje disku

3) 2) pomocí Gaus. v. — volitelně

1)

$$|d\vec{E}| = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\sigma \cdot R d\varphi dR}{z^2 + R^2}$$