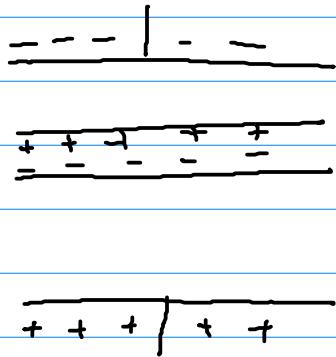


DESKE. KND. $C = 100 \mu F$



$$C' = ?$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot S}{d}$$



$$= C_1 \frac{1}{T} + C_2 \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\frac{1}{C'} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{x}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{\frac{3}{4}d - x}$$

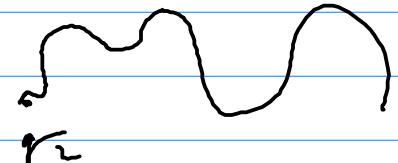
$$\frac{1}{C'} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 S} \left(x + \frac{3}{4}d - x \right) = \frac{\frac{3}{4}d}{\epsilon_0 S}$$

$$C' = \frac{4}{3} C$$

ENERGIE NR. BODJU

- Zbodenje m. bobjc

$$\vec{q}_1 \quad R$$



$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_L}{R^2}$$

$$E = \int_{\infty}^R \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{q_1 q_L}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{\infty}^R \frac{1}{R^2} dR = -\frac{q_1 q_L}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$N \text{ m. bobjm}^2 \quad E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{q_i q_j}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{R_{ij}}$$

NRBITA KURE (planar)



$$q = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \rho$$

$$dW =$$

$$dW = \int_0^R q \cdot dq dr / 4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2 = - \frac{q dq r}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{1}{R}$$

$$E = -W = \int_0^R \frac{q dq r}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R} = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \int_0^R \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \rho^2 dr$$

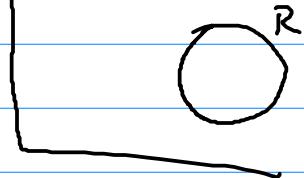
$$\frac{dq}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \quad = \frac{4\pi \rho^2}{3} \cdot \frac{r^5}{5}$$

$$dq = 4\pi r^2 \rho dr \quad = \frac{4}{15} \frac{\pi \rho^2}{\epsilon_0} r^5$$

$$Q = \frac{16}{9} \pi r^2 \rho^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{3}{5} \frac{Q^2}{R} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{Q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R}$$

D.G.:



ENERGIE KURVETTE MITTE SÜDEN

- ENERGIE KONDENSATOR



$$V = \frac{Q}{C} \quad a) W_E = \int E^2 dV \cdot \frac{\epsilon_0}{2}$$

DISK. KOND.

$$E = \frac{r}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{S \epsilon_0}$$

$$b) dr = \int E \cdot dq \cdot dy$$

$$W_E = \left(\frac{Q}{S \epsilon_0} \right)^2 \cdot V \cdot \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{Q^2}{S^2 \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{S}{\epsilon_0} =$$

DISK. KOND.:

$$U = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$dW = U \cdot dQ = \frac{Q}{C} dQ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q \cdot dQ}{S \epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} C \cdot U^2$$