

# 2011 秋 電磁気

Date

(1)

$$4\pi r^2 E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \quad E=0 \quad (r < a)$$

$$4\pi r^2 E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \quad E = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2} \quad (r > a)$$

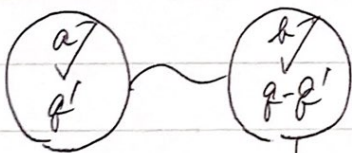
$$(2) U = \int \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2 dV = \int_a^\infty \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \left( \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2} \right)^2 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \left( \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \right)^2 \cdot 4\pi \int_a^\infty \frac{1}{r^2} dr$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \left( \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \right)^2 4\pi \left[ -\frac{1}{r} \right]_a^\infty$$

$$= \frac{Q^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 a}$$

(3)



$$U_A = \frac{q'^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 a}$$

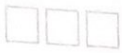
$$U_B = \frac{(q - q')^2}{8\pi \epsilon_0 b}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{8\pi \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q'^2}{a} + \frac{(q - q')^2}{b} \right], \quad \frac{dU}{dq'} = \frac{1}{8\pi \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{2q'}{a} - \frac{2(q - q')}{b} \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{q'}{a} = \frac{q - q'}{b}, \quad \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) q' = \frac{q}{b}, \quad q' = \frac{q}{b \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{8\pi \epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{q^2}{ab^2 \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{b} \left( q \left( 1 - \frac{1}{b \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)} \right) \right)^2 \right]$$



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$$U = \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b} \left\{ \frac{1}{ab\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$(4) \quad V_a = - \int_{\infty}^a \frac{q'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{q'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 ab\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)}$$

$$V_b = - \int_{\infty}^b \frac{q - q'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{q - q'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b} \left(1 - \frac{1}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{ab\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} = \frac{1}{b} \left(1 - \frac{1}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)}\right) \quad \text{RHS}$$

$$(RHS) = \frac{1}{b} \left( \frac{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} - \frac{1}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{b} \left( \frac{\frac{b}{a}}{b\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{a\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)} = (LHS)$$

$$\therefore V_a = V_b$$

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