

2018 秋 電磁気

(1) Q C V W

$$2a^2\pi E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \quad E = \frac{Q_0}{2a^2\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2\pi}{b} \quad Q = CV \quad V = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{D}{\epsilon_0 a^2\pi} \cdot Q_0$$

$$= \frac{DQ_0}{a^2\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$$(2) F_E = qE = Q_0 E = \frac{Q_0^2}{2a^2\pi\epsilon_0}$$

(3) Q C V W

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2\pi}{D} \quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{0} \\ Q_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2\pi}{D+\Delta X} \quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{D+\Delta X}{0} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Q = CV$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} QV = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{D+\Delta X}{0} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{0} = \frac{Q^2}{2} \Delta X$$

$$(4) U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q_0^2}{C} = \frac{Q_0^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_0 a^2\pi} \right) = \frac{Q_0^2 X}{2\epsilon_0 a^2\pi}$$

(5) Q C V W

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q_0 \frac{a^2\pi\epsilon_0}{D} \quad \frac{DQ_0}{a^2\pi\epsilon_0} \\ Q' \frac{a^2\pi\epsilon_0}{D+\Delta X} \quad \text{"} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Q' = \frac{DQ_0}{D+\Delta X}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2\pi\epsilon_0}{D} \left(\frac{DQ_0}{D+\Delta X} \right)^2 =$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2\pi\epsilon_0}{D+\Delta X} \left(\frac{DQ_0}{a^2\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 =$$

$$U_2 - U_1 = \frac{1}{2} a^2\pi\epsilon_0 \left(\frac{DQ_0}{a^2\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{D+\Delta X} - \frac{1}{D} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & Q \quad V \quad C \quad W \\ & Q_0 \quad V \quad C \quad \frac{1}{2} Q_0 V \\ & Q' \quad V \quad C' \quad \frac{1}{2} Q' V \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{1}{2} Q' V - \frac{1}{2} Q_0 V = \frac{V}{2} (Q' - Q_0)$$

$$Q' = C' V$$

$$= \epsilon_0 \frac{S}{D + \Delta x} \times \frac{D Q_0}{S \epsilon_0} = Q_0 \frac{D}{D + \Delta x}$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{V}{2} \left(Q_0 \frac{D}{D + \Delta x} - Q_0 \right) = \frac{V Q_0}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{\Delta x}{D}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{V}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{-\Delta x}{D + \Delta x} \right) \approx \frac{V Q_0}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta x}{D} \right)$$

$$= \frac{Q_0}{2} \frac{D Q_0}{S \epsilon_0} \left(\frac{-\Delta x}{D + \Delta x} \right) = \frac{Q_0}{2} \frac{D Q_0}{S \epsilon_0} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta x}{D} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{Q_0^2}{2} \frac{-\Delta x}{\epsilon_0 S} (D - \Delta x) = \frac{Q_0^2}{2 \epsilon_0 S} (D - \Delta x)$$

$$\approx -\frac{Q_0^2}{2} \frac{D \Delta x}{\epsilon_0 S} = \frac{-Q_0^2}{2 \epsilon_0 S} \Delta x$$

極板間 4

スイッチを閉じたとき、電荷は分離して、電場のエネルギーは $\frac{1}{2} Q_0 V$ となる。スイッチを開いたとき、電荷は一定に保たれ、電場のエネルギーは $\frac{1}{2} Q' V$ となる。外側板の位置を x とすると、エネルギーは $\frac{1}{2} Q' V$ となる。