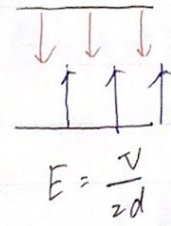


2021 秋 電磁気学

(1) $C_V = \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2}{d}$

$U = \frac{1}{2} C_V V^2$



$F = QE = \frac{QV}{2d}$

(2) 極板間引き中 F を求める。

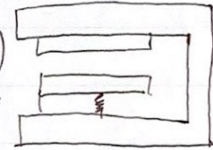
$U = \frac{\epsilon_0 a^2 V^2}{2} \frac{1}{d}$
 $F = \frac{\partial U}{\partial d} = -\frac{\epsilon_0 a^2 V^2}{2} \frac{1}{d^2}$

$E = \frac{V}{2d}$
 $F = C_V V \cdot E$

$F = \frac{\partial U}{\partial d}$
 (d の向きに注意)

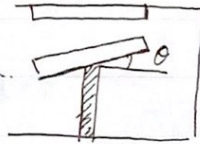
(3) Δd は ϵ_0, a, C_V, C_0 を用いて表す。

$C_0 = \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2}{d_0}, C_V = \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2}{d} \Rightarrow \Delta d = d - d_0 = \epsilon_0 a^2 \left(\frac{1}{C_V} - \frac{1}{C_0} \right)$



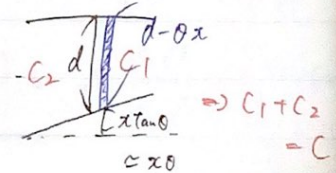
(4) $C_1 = \int_0^a \epsilon_0 \frac{adx}{d-0x} = -\frac{\epsilon_0 a}{\theta} \ln \left| 1 - \frac{a\theta}{2d} \right|$

$\theta \ll \frac{d}{a}$ かつ $\frac{a\theta}{d} \ll 1 \rightarrow \log(1+x) \approx x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \dots$



$C_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 a}{\theta} \ln \left| 1 + \frac{a\theta}{2d} \right|$

$C = C_1 + C_2 = \left(-\frac{\epsilon_0 a}{\theta} \right) \cdot \left(-2 \frac{a\theta}{2d} - 2 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a\theta}{2d} \right)^3 \right)$
 $= \epsilon_0 \frac{a^2}{d} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a\theta}{2d} \right)^2 \right)$



(5) $F = \frac{\partial U}{\partial d} \rightarrow \begin{cases} U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V^2 \\ U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V^2 \end{cases}$

$F_1 = U_1' = -\frac{\epsilon_0 a^2}{2d} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a\theta}{2d}} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2}$
 $F_2 = U_2' = \frac{\epsilon_0 a^2}{2d} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a\theta}{2d}} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2}$

$|N| = U_1' - \frac{a}{x} + U_2' - \frac{a}{x} = \frac{\epsilon_0 a^3}{4d^2 - a^2 \theta^2} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2}$

