

1.  $\vec{E} = 4x^2 \left( \frac{1}{x} (2yz - 3.75t^2) \hat{x} + z \hat{y} + y \hat{z} \right)$

1.  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow \rho(x,y,z) = 4\epsilon_0 \cdot \nabla \cdot \left( 4x^2 (2yz - 3.75t^2) \hat{x} + 4x^2 z \hat{y} + 4x^2 y \hat{z} \right) =$

$\rho(x,y,z,t) = 16\epsilon_0 \cdot \left( (2yz - 3.75t^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) = 16\epsilon_0 (2yz - 3.75t^2)$

2.  $\rho(1,1,1,0) = 16\epsilon_0 (2 - 0) = 32\epsilon_0$

3.  $Q = \int \rho dV = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \rho(x,y,z,t) \cdot dx dy dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 16\epsilon_0 (2yz - 3.75t^2) dx dy dz = 16\epsilon_0 \cdot 1 \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2yz - 3.75t^2) dy dz =$   
 $= 16\epsilon_0 \cdot \int_0^1 \left( y^2 z - 3.75t^2 y \right) \Big|_0^1 dz = 16\epsilon_0 \cdot \int_0^1 (z - 3.75t^2) dz = 16\epsilon_0 \left( \frac{1}{2} - 3.75t^2 \right) = 8\epsilon_0 - 60\epsilon_0 t^2$

$Q(t=0) = 8\epsilon_0$

נחשב את המטען במסלול  $t=0$  ובמסלול  $t=10$  ונקודת זמן:

$Q(t=10) = -5992\epsilon_0$

4.

נתון  $\vec{A} = -5xt^3 \hat{x}$  בואו נחשב את המגנטיות:

השדה המגנטי  
הנוצר מהשדה  
המגנטי  $\vec{A}$  הוא  
המגנטיות  $\vec{B}$ .

$\phi_E = \frac{Q_{in}}{4\epsilon_0} = \frac{16\epsilon_0 \left( \frac{1}{2} - 3.75t^2 \right)}{4\epsilon_0} = 2 - 7.5t^2$

$\phi_B = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} \rightarrow \vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -5xt^3 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_B = 0$  במקרה זה המגנטיות היא 0.

5.  $\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{E}$  ניקח את:

$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{E} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix} = \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{x} - \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} \right) \hat{y} + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{z} =$

$= (4x^2 - 4x^2) \hat{x} - (8xy - 8xy) \hat{y} + (8xz - 8xz) \hat{z} = 0$

6.  $V = - \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \int \left( 4x(2yz - 3.75t^2) \hat{x} + 4x^2 z \hat{y} + 4x^2 y \hat{z} \right) (dx \hat{x} + dy \hat{y} + dz \hat{z}) =$   
 $= - \left( \int 4x(2yz - 3.75t^2) dx + \int 4x^2 z dy + \int 4x^2 y dz \right) = -2x^2 (2yz - 3.75t^2) - 4x^2 y z - 4x^2 y z = - (12x^2 y z - 7.5x^2 t^2) + C$

7.  $E(1,1,1,0) = 8\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + 4\hat{z}$ .  $\cos \alpha = \frac{(8,4,4) \cdot (1,0,0)}{1 \cdot \sqrt{8^2 + 4^2 + 4^2}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{96}} \rightarrow \alpha = 35.26^\circ$

8.  $W = q \cdot \Delta V$ ,  $a(1,1,1)$ ,  $b(1,2,1)$ ,  $c(1,2,2)$ ,  $d(2,2,2)$

$\Delta V_{ab} = V_b - V_a = (12 - 24) = -12V$ ,  $\Delta V_{bc} = V_c - V_b = (24 - 48) = -24V$ ,  $\Delta V_{cd} = (48 - 192) = -144V$

$W = q \cdot \Delta V = 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot (-12 - 24 - 144) = -7.2 \cdot 10^{-4} J$