

א. נחשב את הקיבול של המערכת: $E \rightarrow V \rightarrow C = \frac{Q}{V}$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = 4\pi k \cdot Q_{in} \rightarrow 2\pi r D \cdot E = 4\pi k \cdot \sigma \cdot 2\pi a D$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{4\pi k a \sigma}{r} \cdot \hat{r}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{4\pi k a Q}{2\pi a L r} \hat{r} = \frac{2kQ}{Lr} \hat{r}$$

$$V = \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = - \int_a^b \frac{2kQ}{Lr} dr = - \frac{2kQ}{L} \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{2kQ}{L} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{L}{2k \ln(b/a)}$$

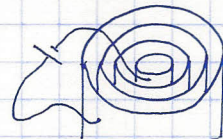
ב. כעת נתון: $\xi(r) = \xi_0 \frac{b}{r}$. נחשב את הקיבול המצוי בשני המצבים:

צורך מנייה

הנחה: $\ln(1+x) \approx x$

$$dC = \frac{L}{2k \ln(r+dr/r)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = \int \frac{1}{dC} = \int_a^b \frac{2k}{L} \ln\left(\frac{r+dr}{r}\right)$$

יש כאן הרכבה קטנה בצורה dr במרחק:

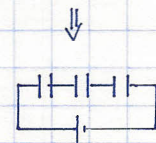


$$\ln\left(\frac{r+dr}{r}\right) \approx \frac{dr}{r} \quad (\ln(1+x) \approx x)$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \int_a^b \frac{2k}{L} \cdot \frac{dr}{r} = \frac{2k}{L} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0 b L}{b-a} = \frac{bL}{2k(b-a)}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \int_a^b \frac{r dr}{2\pi \epsilon_0 b \cdot L} = \frac{b-a}{2\pi \epsilon_0 b L}$$



צורך מנייה

$$2\pi r D \cdot E = \frac{r \cdot \sigma \cdot 2\pi a D}{\epsilon_0 b} \rightarrow E = \frac{a \sigma}{\epsilon_0 b} \quad \text{כאן} \quad \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{r \cdot Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0 b}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{a Q}{2\pi \epsilon_0 b L} = \frac{2kQ}{bL} \cdot \hat{r} \quad \text{נניח} \quad C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Q}{2\pi a L}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0 b L}{b-a} = \frac{bL}{2k(b-a)} \quad \text{הנחה:} \quad V = \int_a^b \frac{Q}{2\pi \epsilon_0 b L} dr = \frac{Q}{2\pi \epsilon_0 L} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$\vec{E} = E_r \hat{r} + E_z \hat{z} \quad \text{נניח} \quad \text{שדה חשמלי}$$

$$E_n = E_r, E_t = E_z \quad \text{כאן} \quad \vec{E}_1 = \vec{E}_2, \vec{D}_1 = \vec{D}_2$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{E_r}{E_z}\right), \vec{E} = \vec{E} \quad \text{כאן} \quad r < a, r > b$$

$$D_{n1} = D_{n2} \rightarrow \epsilon_0 E_r = \epsilon(r) E_r(a,b) \rightarrow E_r(a,b) = \frac{r}{b} E_r \quad \text{כאן} \quad a < r < b$$

$$E_{t1} = E_{t2} \rightarrow E_z(a,b) = E_z$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{r}{b} E_r \hat{r} + E_z \hat{z}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{r E_r}{b E_z}\right)$$

