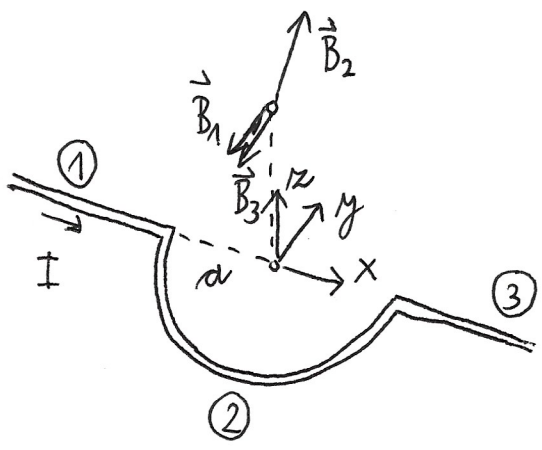
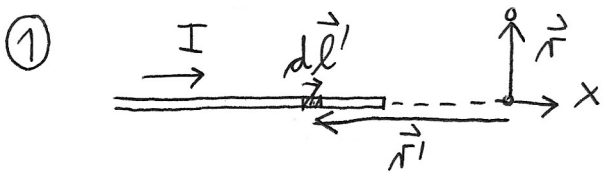


EMP, 1. KOLOKVIJ

1 VODNIK S POLKROŽNO IZBOKLINO,



$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int \frac{d\vec{\ell}' \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3}$$



1 + $\left\{ \vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \theta \\ r \end{bmatrix}, \vec{r}' = \begin{bmatrix} -x' \\ \theta \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}, d\vec{\ell}' = \begin{bmatrix} dx' \\ \theta \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \right.$

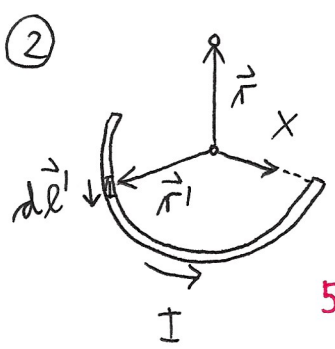
2 + $\left\{ \begin{aligned} d\vec{\ell}' \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') &= \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ -r dx' \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \\ |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3 &= (x'^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$

$$\vec{B}_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} (-\hat{e}_y) r \int_a^\infty \frac{dx'}{(r^2 + x'^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

3 + $\left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \int_a^\infty \frac{d(\frac{x'}{r})}{[1 + (\frac{x'}{r})^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{x'/r}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{x'}{r})^2}} \Big|_a^\infty = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}\right) \right.$

3 $\vec{B}_3 = \vec{B}_1$

$$\vec{B}_1 = -\hat{e}_y \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}\right)$$



4 + $\left\{ \vec{r} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \theta \\ r \end{bmatrix}, \vec{r}' = \begin{bmatrix} a \cos \phi' \\ a \sin \phi' \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}, d\vec{\ell}' = \begin{bmatrix} -a \sin \phi' \\ a \cos \phi' \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} a d\phi' \right.$

5 + $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \vec{r} - \vec{r}' &= \begin{bmatrix} -a \cos \phi' \\ -a \sin \phi' \\ r \end{bmatrix}, d\vec{\ell}' \times (\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \phi' \\ r \sin \phi' \\ a \end{bmatrix} a d\phi' \\ |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3 &= (a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned} \right.$

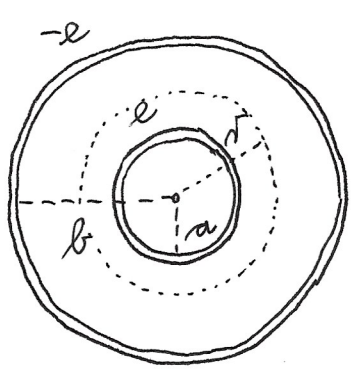
6 + $\left\{ \vec{B}_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{a}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \begin{bmatrix} r \cos \phi' \\ r \sin \phi' \\ a \end{bmatrix} d\phi' = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \frac{a}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ -2r \\ \pi a \end{bmatrix} \right.$

7 + $\left\{ \vec{B} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2 + \vec{B}_3 = \vec{B}_2 + 2\vec{B}_1 =$

8 + $\left\{ \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[\left\{ \frac{2}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}\right) + \frac{2ar}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\} (-\hat{e}_y) + \frac{\pi a^2}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \hat{e}_z \right] \right.$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{2}{r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + r^2}}\right) + \frac{2ar}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\}^2 + \left\{ \frac{\pi a^2}{(a^2 + r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right\}^2}$$

2 NAPETOST CEVI V VALJNEM KONDENZATORJU,



- ZNOTRAJ (a < r < b)

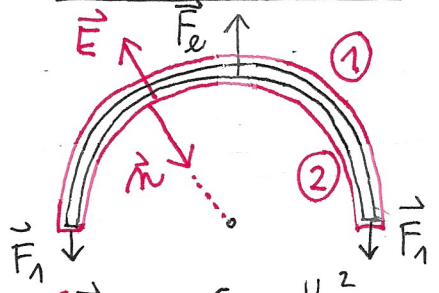
1+ { $e = \epsilon_0 E \cdot 2\pi r l$ Gauss
 $E = \frac{e}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l r}$
 2+ { $V_0 = \int_a^b E dr = \frac{e}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l} \ln \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{e}{2\pi\epsilon_0 l} = \frac{V_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}$
 $E = \frac{V_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$

- ZUNAJ $r > b$: $e - e = \epsilon_0 E \cdot 2\pi r l \Rightarrow E = 0$
 $r < a$: $0 = \epsilon_0 E \cdot 2\pi r l \Rightarrow E = 0$ } +3

$\vec{F}_e = \epsilon_0 \oint [\vec{E}(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) - \frac{1}{2} E^2 \vec{n}] dS$

- ZUNANJA CEV

① $E = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{e1} = 0$
 ② $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} = -E$, $\vec{E}(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) = -E\vec{E} = E^2 \vec{n}$
 $\vec{E}(\vec{E} \cdot \vec{n}) - \frac{1}{2} E^2 \vec{n} = \frac{1}{2} E^2 \vec{n}$ } +4
 $E = \frac{V_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{b}$



5+ { $\vec{F}_{e2} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \frac{V_0^2}{\ln^2 \frac{b}{a}} \frac{1}{b^2} \int \vec{n} dS$
 \downarrow
 $b l dp$

6+ { $\vec{F}_{e2} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \frac{V_0^2}{\ln^2 \frac{b}{a}} \frac{l}{b} \int_0^{2\pi} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi \\ \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix} dp = \frac{\epsilon_0 V_0^2}{b \ln^2 \frac{b}{a}} \cdot l \hat{e}_y$

7+ { $F_1 = \frac{F_e}{2} = \frac{F_{e1} + F_{e2}}{2}$, $\boxed{\frac{F_1}{l} = \frac{\epsilon_0 V_0^2}{2b \ln^2 \frac{b}{a}}}$

cev VLEČE NARAZEN

- NOTRANJA CEV → ENAK račun kot za zunanjo cev, le z dvema SPREMEMBAMA:

8+ { 1) $\vec{n} \rightarrow -\vec{n}$
 2) $E = \frac{V_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \frac{V_0}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \cdot \frac{1}{a}$ } $\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{F_1}{l} = \frac{\epsilon_0 V_0^2}{2a \ln^2 \frac{b}{a}}}$

1

3 PREVODNA KROGLA V KVADRUPOLNEM POTENCIALU

1+
$$U = V \left(z^2 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) = V r^2 \left(\cos^2 \vartheta - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \vartheta \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \vartheta \sin^2 \varphi \right) =$$

$$= V r^2 \left(\cos^2 \vartheta - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \vartheta \right) = V r^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \vartheta - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$U(\vec{r}) = V r^2 P_2(\cos \vartheta) \quad \text{potencial kvanajega polja}$$

a) $\nabla^2 U(\vec{r}) = 0$ zUNAJ krogle $\Rightarrow U(\vec{r}) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (A_l r^l + B_l r^{-(l+1)}) P_l(\cos \vartheta)$

2+
$$\boxed{\text{RP1}}: U(r \rightarrow \infty, \vartheta) = V r^2 P_2(\cos \vartheta) \Rightarrow \boxed{A_2 = V, A_{l \neq 2} = 0}$$

$$\boxed{\text{RP2}}: U(r = a, \vartheta) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{B_{l \neq 2} = 0}$$

$$\downarrow \quad A_2 a^2 + B_2 a^{-3} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{B_2 = -V a^5}$$

3+
$$U(r, \vartheta) = V r^2 P_2(\cos \vartheta) - \frac{V a^5}{r^3} P_2(\cos \vartheta)$$

4+
$$\sigma = \epsilon_0 E(a, \vartheta) = -\epsilon_0 \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \right|_{r=a} = -\epsilon_0 (2Va + 3Va) P_2(\cos \vartheta)$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = -\frac{5}{2} \epsilon_0 V a (3 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1)}$$

c) $dS = 2\pi a^2 d(\cos \vartheta)$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^3 \vartheta - \cos \vartheta \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

5+
$$q = \int \sigma dS = -\frac{5}{2} \epsilon_0 V a \cdot 2\pi a^2 \int_{\cos \vartheta = -1}^1 (3 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1) d(\cos \vartheta) = \boxed{0}$$

$$p_z = \int \sigma r \cos \vartheta dS = -\frac{5}{2} \epsilon_0 V a \cdot 2\pi a^2 \cdot a \int_{\cos \vartheta = -1}^1 (3 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1) \cos \vartheta d(\cos \vartheta) = \boxed{0}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} \cos^4 \vartheta - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \vartheta \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

