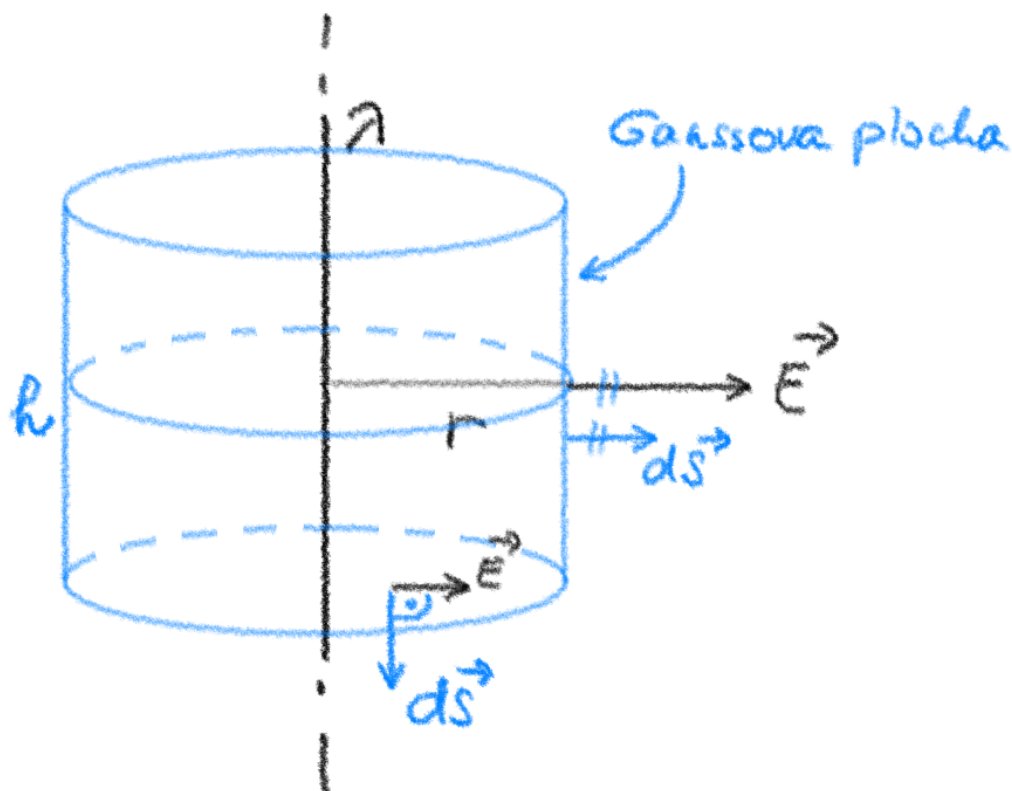


F2 2025 ZS PÍŠOMKA 1 - RIEŠENIE

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\lambda, r}{E}$$

$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_{\text{plášť}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} + \int_{\text{podstavy}} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_{\text{plášť}} E dS$$

$$\text{plášť: } \vec{E} \parallel d\vec{S} \Rightarrow \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = E dS$$

$$\text{podstavy: } \vec{E} \perp d\vec{S} \Rightarrow \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = 0$$

$$\int_{\text{plášť}} E dS = E \int_{\text{plášť}} dS = E 2\pi r h = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$Q \rightarrow$ náboj uzavretý v Gaussovej ploche

$$Q = \lambda h$$

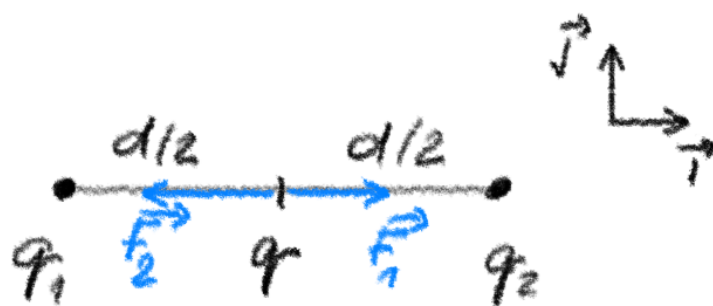
$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = E 2\pi r h = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \lambda h$$

$$E 2\pi r h = \frac{\lambda h}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi \epsilon_0 r}$$

2. $q_1, q_2, q_1 q_2 > 0, d$

F_1



$$\vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = F_1 \vec{i}; \quad \vec{F}_2 = -F_2 \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_1|}{d^2/4} \vec{i} = \frac{1}{\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_1|}{d^2} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{d^2/4} \vec{i} = -\frac{1}{\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{d^2} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F} = \left(\frac{1}{\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_1|}{d^2} - \frac{1}{\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{d^2} \right) \vec{i} = \frac{|q_1|}{\pi\epsilon_0 d^2} (|q_1| - |q_2|) \vec{i}$$

$$F = \frac{|q_1|}{\pi\epsilon_0 d^2} |q_1 - q_2|$$

3. $\varphi(x) = Ex, q$

$$\vec{r}_1 = x_1 \vec{i} + y_1 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = x_2 \vec{i} + y_2 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{E}, u, W$$

$$\vec{E} = -\text{grad } \varphi$$

$$E_x = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = -E$$

$$E_y = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = 0; \quad E_z = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\vec{E} = -E \vec{i}$$

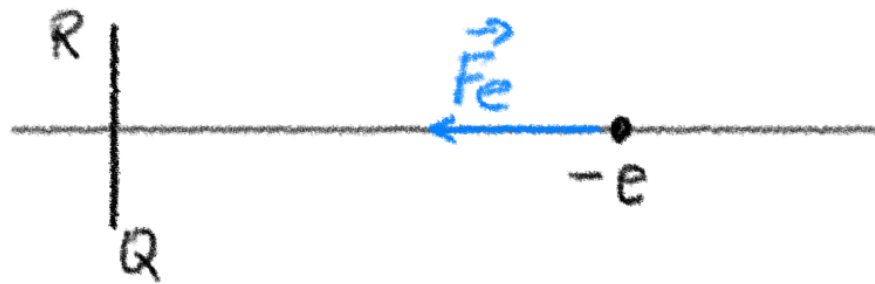
$$u_{21} = \varphi(\vec{r}_2) - \varphi(\vec{r}_1) = \varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_1) = Ex_2 - Ex_1$$

$$u_{21} = E(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$W_{21} = q U_{21} = q E (x_2 - x_1)$$

Kto m̄a r̄ad integr̄aly: $W = - \int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{\ell} =$
 $= - \int_{x_1}^{x_2} q (-E) dx = q E (x_2 - x_1)$

4. $R, Q > 0, q_e = -e, m_e$
 $v;$



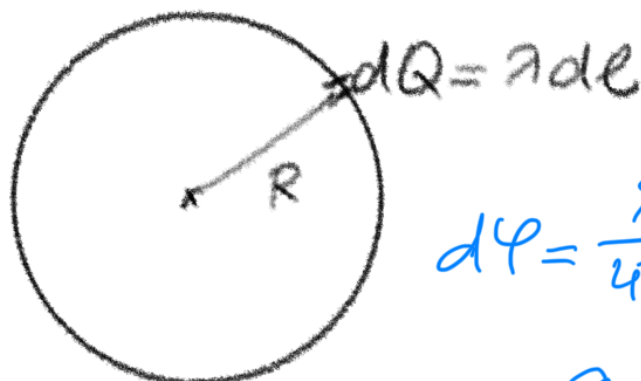
v nekonc̄ne: $E_{k1} = 0; E_{p1} = 0$

v strede kružnice: $E_{k2} = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2; E_p = -e \varphi$

ZZE: $0 = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 - e \varphi$

$\Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2e\varphi}{m_e}$

$\varphi \rightarrow$ potencīl el. pol̄a v strede kružnice:



$d\varphi = \frac{\lambda dl}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$

$\varphi = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} \int_{\ell} dl = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} 2\pi R$

$\lambda = \frac{Q}{2\pi R}$

$$\varphi = \frac{Q/2\pi R}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} 2\pi R = \underline{\underline{\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}}}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2e}{m_e} \cdot \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} = \frac{eQ}{2\pi\epsilon_0 m_e R}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{eQ}{2\pi\epsilon_0 m_e R}}$$