

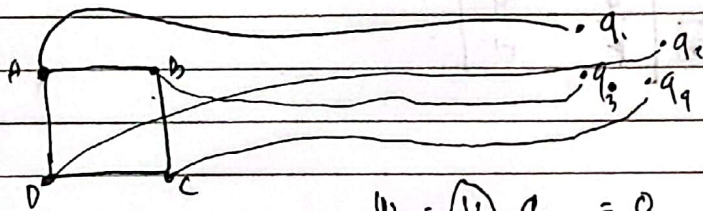
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LISMA
Resume

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$$W = q(V_b - V_a) \\ = V_p \cdot q$$



$$W_1 = (V_p) \cdot q_1 = 0$$

$$W = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{q_j}{r_{ij}}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{q_j}{r_{ij}}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \sum_{j \neq i} V_j$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} V_p \cdot q$$

Untuk muatan diskrit

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \left[\sum_{j \neq i} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_j}{r_{ij}} \right]$$

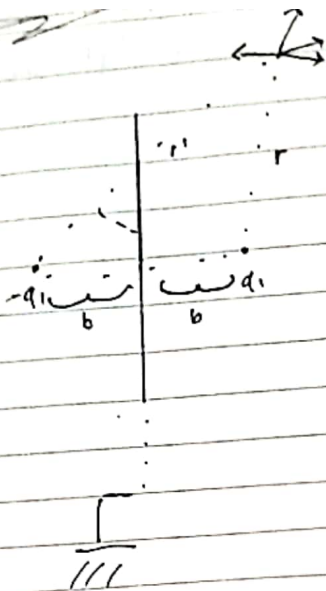
Untuk muatan kontinu

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_V E^2 dV$$

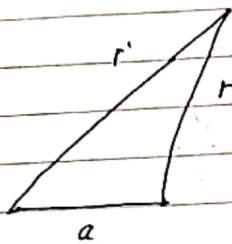
$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\tau$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \iint \rho V da$$

$$\int d\tau = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi dr \\ = 4\pi \int_0^R r^2 dr$$



$$V_P = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{q}{r} - \frac{q}{r'} \right]$$



$$r' = [r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta]^{1/2}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial r}$$

$$\vec{r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{(r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta)^{1/2}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{(r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta)^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1/2 (r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta)^{-1/2} (2r + 2a \cos \theta)}{(r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{(r + a \cos \theta)}{r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{(r + a \cos \theta)}{r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \left[\frac{2a \sin \theta}{r^2 + a^2 + 2ar \cos \theta^{3/2}} \right] = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{2a \sin \theta}{r^3} \right]$$

$$\vec{E}_0 = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r} \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$$= -\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{4hr \sin \theta}{(r^2 + h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \left[\frac{2 h \sin \theta}{r^2 + h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta} \right]$$