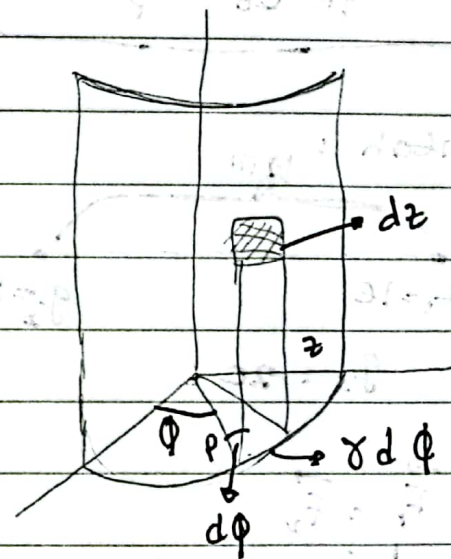
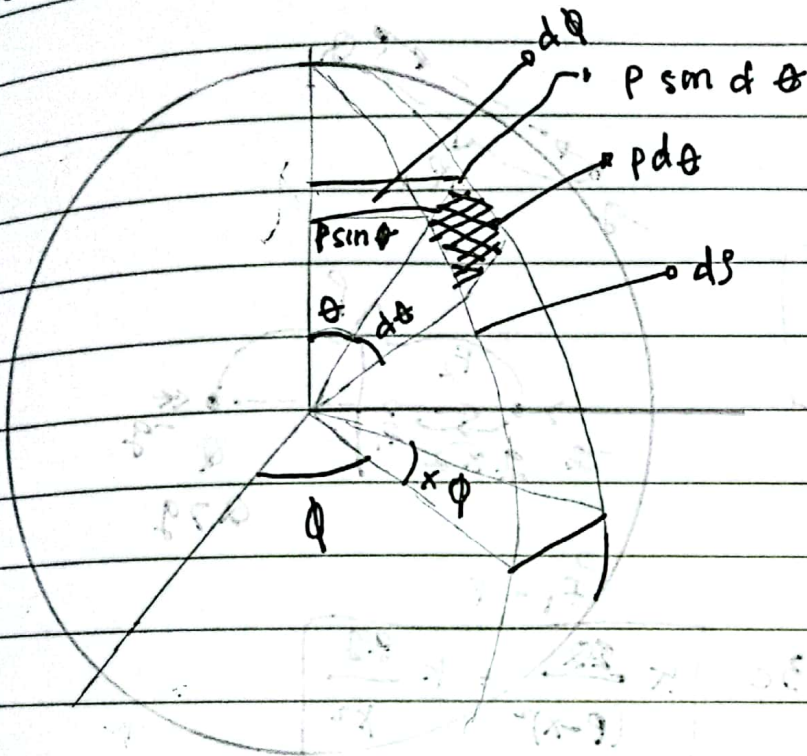


Perc-4

Date 4 Maret 2024

Konstruksi & Kemagnetan



$$A = p \times l$$

$$= p d\theta \cdot p \sin \theta d\phi$$

$$= p^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$V = p^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi dr$$

$$A = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi p \sin \theta d\theta d\phi = 4\pi p$$

$$A = p^2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= 4\pi p^2$$

$$V = \int_0^p \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi p^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi dp$$

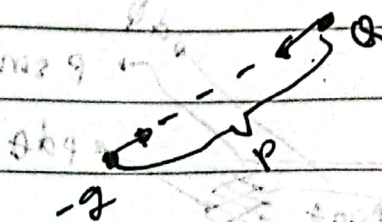
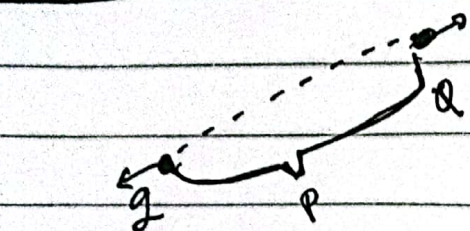
$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi r$$

$$A = p d\phi dz$$

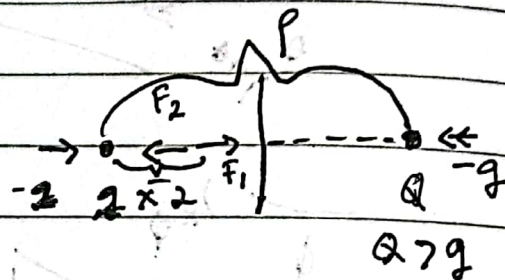
$$V = p d\phi dz d\phi$$

$$g = \pm Ne$$

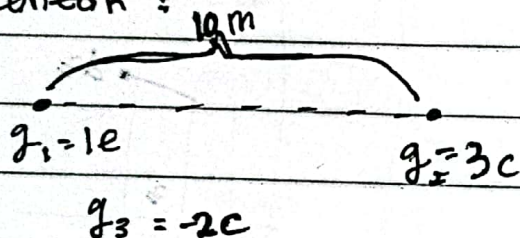
listrik Statis



$$\vec{F} = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{p^2} \hat{p}$$



contoh :

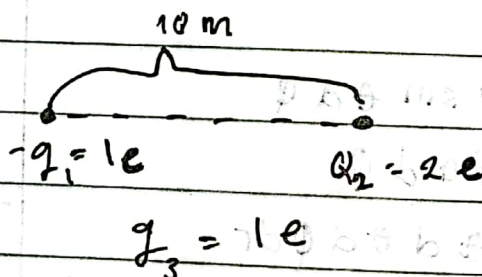


$$F_1 = F$$

$$k \frac{2Q}{(p-x)^2} = k \frac{9q}{x^2}$$

$$F_1 = F_2$$

$$k \frac{1 \cdot 2}{x^2} = k \frac{2 \cdot 3}{(10-x)^2}$$



$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3}{(10-x)^2}$$

$$k \frac{1 \cdot 2}{x^2} = k \frac{2 \cdot 3}{(10-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3}{(10-x)^2}$$

$$100 - 20x + x^2 = 3x^2$$

$$2x^2 + 20x - 100 = 0$$

$$(x+15)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

Date

$$\frac{-B \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-50)}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 + 200}}{2}$$

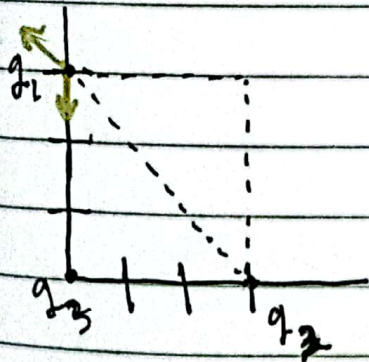
$$\frac{-10 + \sqrt{300}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-10 + 10\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-10 + 10\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$-5 + 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 13,5$$



$$F_{12} = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \left(-\frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right) \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

5 dari

$$F_{13} = k \frac{q_1 q_3}{3^2} (-\hat{j})$$

$$= \frac{(0\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2}}$$