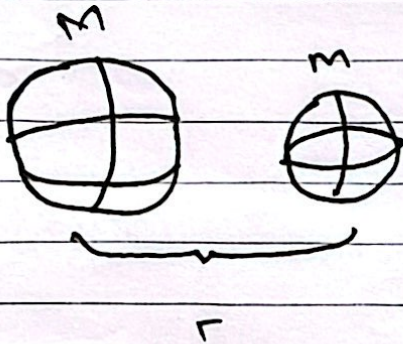


Kelistrikan dan Kemagnetan

No.:

Date.: 01.4.2024

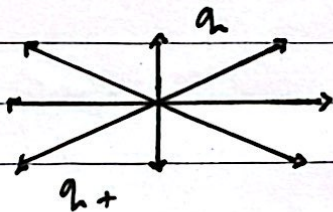
Potensial Listrik



$$W = \frac{k M \cdot M}{r}$$

$$V = \frac{W}{M} = k \frac{M}{r}$$

$$V_{ab} = \frac{W}{Q} = k \frac{q \cdot Q}{r}$$



$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$= k \frac{q \cdot Q}{r^2} r$$

$$= k \frac{q \cdot Q}{r}$$

Energi Potensial dari a-b

$$\int_a^b dv = - \int_{ra}^{rb} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$V|_a^b = - \int_{ra}^{rb} k \frac{q}{r^2} dr$$

$$= - k q \int_{ra}^{rb} r^{-2} dr$$

$$= - k q \left(-r^{-1} \right) \Big|_{ra}^{rb}$$

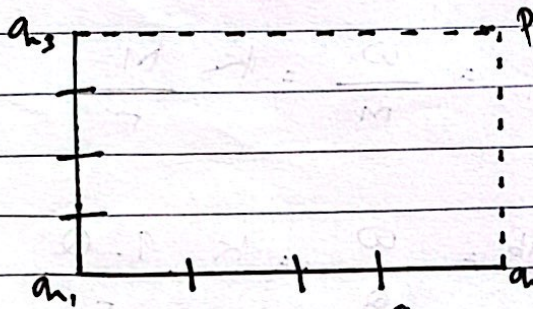
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No.: 52. P. 10

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$$= kq \left[\frac{1}{rb} - \frac{1}{ra} \right]$$

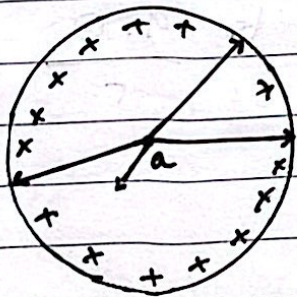
$$V_b - V_a = kq \left[\frac{1}{rb} - \frac{1}{ra} \right]$$



$$V_p = k \left[\frac{q_1}{\sqrt{32}} + \frac{q_2}{4} + \frac{q_3}{4} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow r = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2}$$

Tidak ada muatan



$$V_b - V_a = kq \left[\frac{1}{rb} - \frac{1}{ra} \right] = 0$$

$$V_b = V_a = k \frac{Q}{R}$$

$$V_a = k \frac{Q}{R}$$

$$V = k \frac{Q}{r}$$

$$r > R$$

KIKY

No. :

Date. :

Persamaan Poisson dan Laplace

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla V = \nabla^2 V$$

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V$$

$$V = -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} dr = -\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r} dr$$

$$= -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

z/y

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

$$\oint \vec{E} da = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E (2\pi r p)$$

$$V = k \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \text{diskrit (terpisah-pisah)}$$

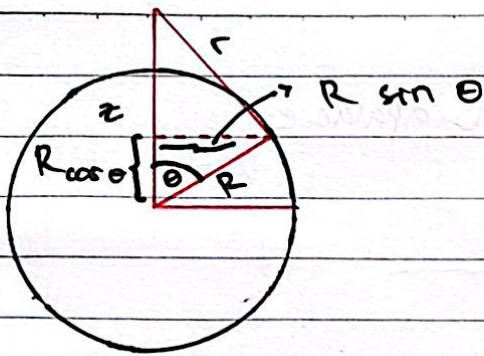
$$V = k \int \frac{\sigma da}{r}$$

$$= k \int \frac{dq}{r} \rightarrow \sigma a$$

} $\rightarrow$ tidak diskrit
(terdistribusi)

No.:

Date.:



$$r = \sqrt{(R \sin \theta)^2 + (z R \cos \theta)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sigma da}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \iint \frac{r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi}{(R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin \theta d\theta}{(R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sigma}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{d(\cos \theta)}{(R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \int (R^2 + z^2 - 2Rz \cos \theta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} d(\cos \theta)$$