

Usaha dan Energi

Usaha dalam listrik statis :

$$W = \int F dr \rightarrow d\vec{r}$$



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

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

$$= -q \left[-k \frac{q}{r} \right]$$

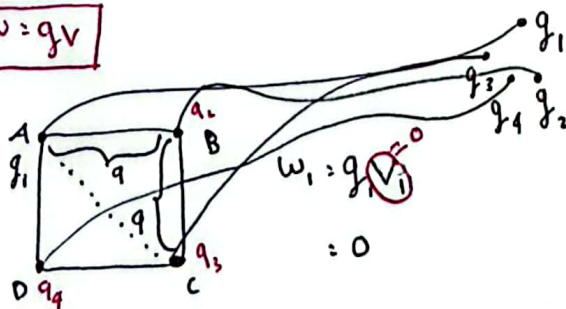
$$= qV$$

Note :

Jika dian mu adalah energi yg tersembunyi.

Contoh soal :

$$W = qV$$



karna didalam kotak tidak terdistribusi muatan.

$$W_2 = q_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = k \frac{q_1}{a}$$

$$W_2 = k q_2 \frac{q_1}{a}$$

$$= k \frac{q_1 q_2}{a}$$

jarak $\sqrt{2}a$ dari

$$a^2 = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2}$$

$$a = a\sqrt{2}$$

$$W_3 = q_3 V_3$$

$$= k \frac{q_1}{\sqrt{2}a} + k \frac{q_2}{a}$$

$$= k \left[\frac{q_1 q_3}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{q_2 q_3}{a} \right]$$

$$W_4 = q_4 V_4$$

$$V_4 = k \left[\frac{q_1}{a} + \frac{q_2}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{q_3}{a} \right]$$

$$= k \left[\frac{q_1 q_4}{a} + \frac{q_2 q_4}{\sqrt{2}a} + \frac{q_3 q_4}{a} \right]$$

$$W_{tot} = W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{q_j}{r_{ij}}$$

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

$$W =$$

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

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\vec{r} \rightarrow \text{potensial oleh muatan pd garis}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \sigma V d\vec{s} \rightarrow \text{--- -- permukaan}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \int \rho V d\sigma \rightarrow \text{volume}$$

Integral lipat 3

" " 2

" " 1

$$\rho = \epsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \vec{E} \rightarrow \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

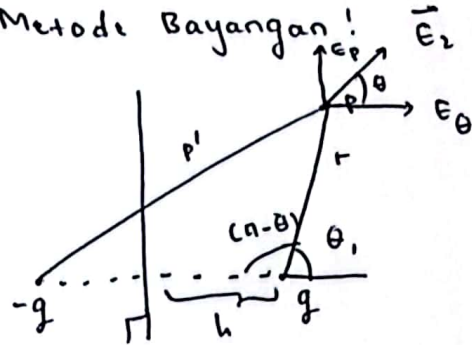
$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int (\nabla \cdot \vec{E}) V d\sigma$$

$$\oint \vec{E} d\vec{a} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int (\nabla \cdot \vec{E}) V d\sigma$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\sigma$$

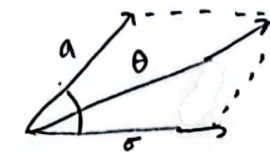
-Metode Bayangan!



$$V_P = k \left[\frac{q}{r} + \frac{-q}{r'} \right]$$

$$= kq \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4h^2 + 4hr \cos(\pi - \theta)}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$V_P = kq \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



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

$$= kq \left[-\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(\dots)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{r^2 + 4h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta}} \right]$$

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