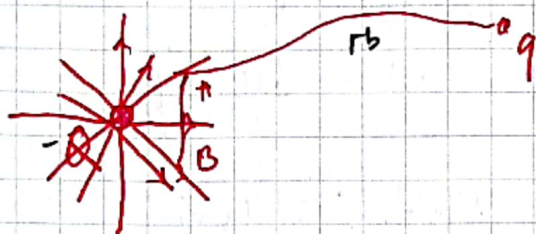


USAHA DAN ENERGI

Hal 75

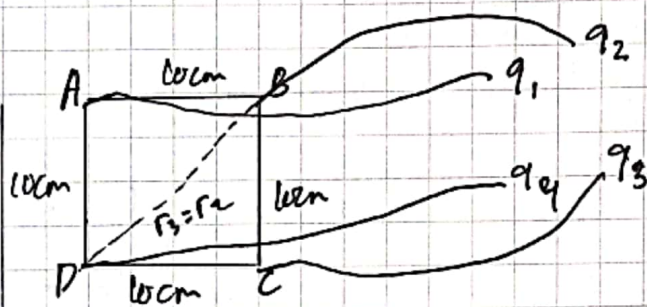
Karena melawan medan yang melewati (-)



$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int -\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= -q \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= -q \int \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} dr \\ &= -q \left[\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right] \\ &= Q[V] \\ &= QV \end{aligned}$$

Diketahui

- q_1 pindah ke A
- q_2 pindah ke B
- q_3 pindah ke C
- q_4 pindah ke D
- Muatan = 2 pC
- Panjang: 10 cm
- $r_3 = r_2$



$$W_1 = q_1 V_1 = 0 \quad (\text{karena belum ada muatan})$$

$$W_2 = q_2 V_2 = q_2 \left[k \frac{q_1}{r_1} \right]$$

$$W_2 = q_2 V_2$$

$$W_3 = q_3 V_3$$

$$= q_3 \left[k \frac{q_1}{r_1} + k \frac{q_2}{r_2} \right]$$

$$= q$$

$$W_4 = q_4 V_4 = q_4 \left[k \frac{q_1}{r} + k \frac{q_2}{\sqrt{2}r} + k \frac{q_3}{r} \right]$$

$$W_t = W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4$$

$$= k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r} + k \frac{q_1 q_3}{r} + k \frac{q_2 q_3}{r} + \dots$$

Persamaan ini menjadi

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n q_i v_i \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sigma v d\sigma \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sigma v d\sigma \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int P v d\sigma
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \epsilon_0 (\nabla \cdot \vec{E})$$

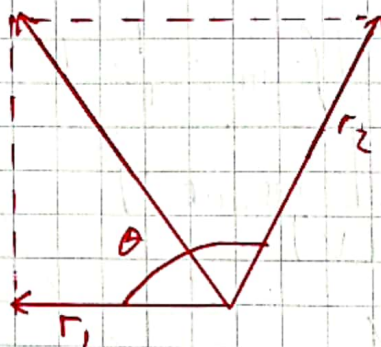
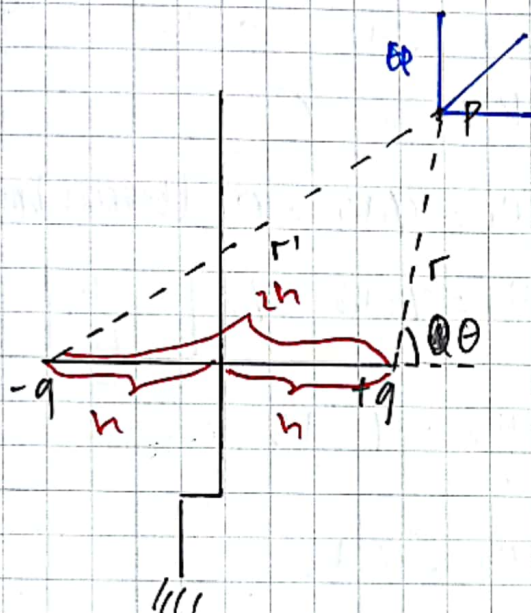
$$P = \epsilon_0 (\nabla \cdot \vec{E})$$

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

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{G}$$

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

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



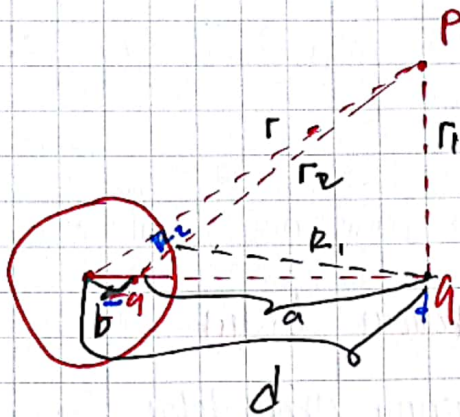
$$P = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r} + \frac{-q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r'}$$

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

$$r' = (r^2 + 4h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta)^{1/2}$$

$$E_p = \frac{dV}{dr} = k \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{(r^2 + 4h^2 + 4hr \cos \theta)^{1/2}} \right]$$

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



$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{q_1}{r_1} - \frac{q_2}{r_2} \right) = 0$$

$$r_1^2 = q^2 + d^2 - 2ad \cos \theta$$

$$r_2^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ba \cos \theta$$

Untuk $V = 0$, maka :

$$\frac{q_1}{r_1} = \frac{q_2}{r_2} \Rightarrow \frac{q_1^2}{r_1^2} = \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2} = \frac{a^2 + d^2 - 2ad \cos \theta}{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta}$$

$$\left(\frac{q_1}{q_2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 = \frac{d}{b} \left(\frac{a^2/d + a - 2a \cos \theta}{a^2/b + b - 2a \cos \theta} \right)$$