

Nama : Dian Permata Holi

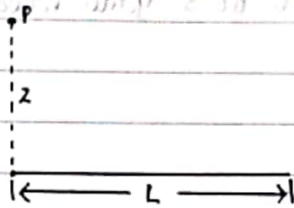
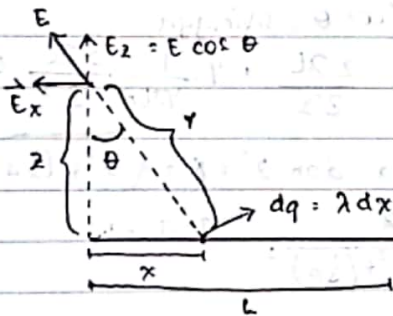
NPM : 2013022036

Prodi : Pendidikan Fisika (B).

Mata Kuliah : Listrik & Kemagnetan.

Tugas.

1. Hitung medan listrik pada salah satu ujung kawat yang panjangnya L yang membawa muatan seragam besar E jika $z \gg L$.

Jawaban :

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_z + \vec{E}_x$$

$$\vec{E}_z = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L d\vec{E} \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{E}_z = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{dq}{r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{\lambda dx}{r^2} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\vec{E}_z = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{z \lambda dx}{r^3} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{z \lambda dx}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{z \lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{dx}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \lambda z \left[\frac{x}{z^2 \sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} \right]_0^L$$

$$\vec{E}_x = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{\lambda dx}{r^2} \sin \theta = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{x dx}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \frac{d(z^2 + x^2)}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

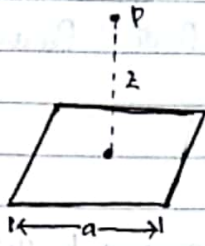
$$= -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[-2 \frac{1}{(z^2 + x^2)^{1/2}} \right]_0^L$$

$$= -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} + \frac{1}{z} \right]$$

$$\vec{E}_x = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} \right]$$

$$\text{Jadi, } \vec{E} = \vec{E}_z + \vec{E}_x$$

2. Hitung medan listrik sejauh z dari titik tengah loop segi empat panjang yang membawa muatan seragam λ .



Jawaban :

Untuk menyelesaikan soal diatas, gunakan contoh no.3 yaitu kawat yang panjangnya $2L$ dengan $\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda L}{z^2}$.

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda L}{z^2}$$



$P = P' \cos \theta$, karena ada 4 titik, maka :

$P = 4 P' \cos \theta$, sehingga

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda L}{z^2} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda L}{z'^2} \cos \theta$$

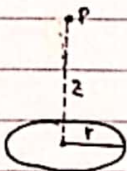
Karena $L = \frac{1}{2}a$, dan $z' = r = \sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}$ dan

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}} \text{ maka,}$$

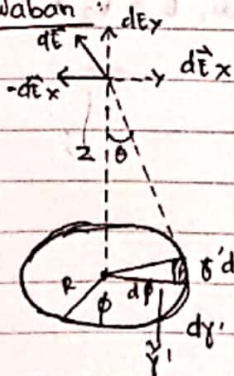
$$\vec{E} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2\lambda (\frac{1}{2}a) \cdot z}{(z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2) \sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{4\lambda a z}{(z^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}) \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}}}$$

3. Hitung medan listrik pusat kawat melingkar sejauh z yang membawa muatan seragam λ .



Jawaban



$$ds = da = r \times \phi$$

$$= ds' \cdot r' d\phi$$

$$da = r' dt' d\phi$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\lambda da}{r^2} \cos \theta$$

$$d\vec{E} = d\vec{E}_y + d\vec{E}_x = 0$$

$$= dE \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\lambda}{r^2} \cos \theta r' ds' d\phi$$

buka $\cos \theta$ dengan p^2 , menjadi

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sigma z \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\gamma' d\gamma' d\phi}{(\gamma'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi\sigma z}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^R \frac{\gamma' d\gamma'}{(\gamma'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0} \int_0^R \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(\gamma'^2 + z^2)}{(\gamma'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, \text{ turunan } \gamma'^2 = 2\gamma'$$