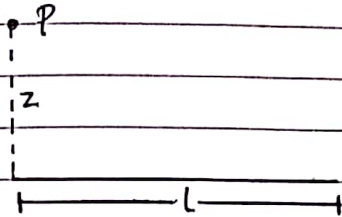


Nama = Sihpa zhainita

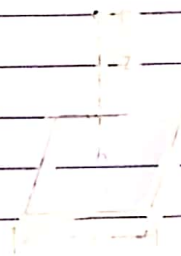
NPM = 2013022062

Mata Kuliah = Kelistrikan dan kemagnetan
Tugas

- ① Hitung medan listrik pada salah satu ujung kawat yang panjangnya L (Gambar 2.10) yang membawa muatan seragam λ . Bagaimana besar E jika $z \gg L$

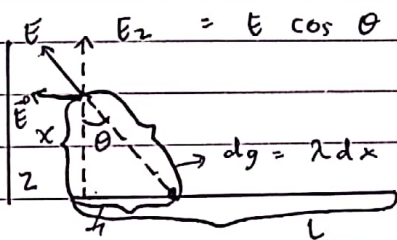


Gambar 2.10



Gambar 2.11

Jawaban Penyelesaian :



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

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

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

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

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

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

Daftar Integral $\int_0^L \frac{dx}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} \Big|_0^L$

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

$$\vec{E}_z = \frac{\lambda z}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{L}{z^2 \sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{L}{z \sqrt{z^2 + x^2}}$$

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

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$$\text{oleh } \vec{E}_x \text{ ke kiri} = \frac{-\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{z} \int_0^L \frac{dx^2}{(z^2+x^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

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

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

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

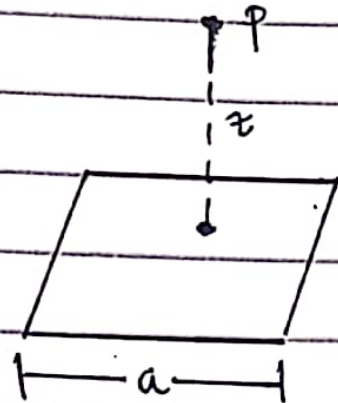
$$\text{Jadi, } \vec{E} = \vec{E}_z + \vec{E}_x$$

//

No. _____

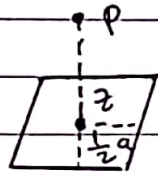
Date: _____

- ②. Hitung medan listrik sejauh z dari titik tengah loop segi empat panjang (Gambar 2.11) yang membawa muatan seragam λ . Gunakan contoh no. 3 untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan ini.

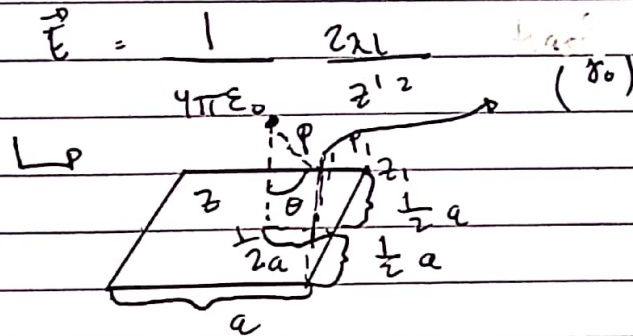


Jawaban Penyelesaian :

Untuk ulasan No. 2



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



$p = p' \cos \theta$, karena ada 4 sisi,

maka : $p = 4p' \cos \theta$;

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

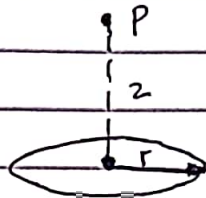
karena $L = \frac{1}{2}a$, dan $z' = r = \sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}$

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

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

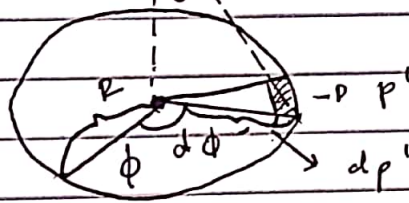
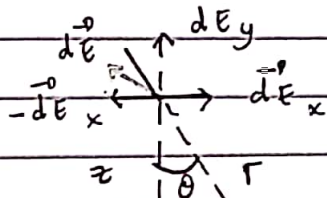
$$\therefore \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{4\lambda a z}{(z^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}) \sqrt{z^2 + \frac{a^2}{4}}} \cdot \frac{z}{4}$$

3. Hitung medan listrik di atas pusat kawat melingkar sejauh z yang membawa muatan seragam λ (Gambar 2.12)



Gambar 2.12

Jawaban Penyelesaian :



$$\begin{aligned} -P \quad P' \quad dF \rightarrow d\mathbf{r} &= d\mathbf{a} = R \times l \\ &= dp' \cdot p' d\phi \\ d\mathbf{a} &= p' dr' d\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{dE} &= \vec{dE}_y + \vec{dE}_x = 0 \\ &= dE \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{\sigma d\mathbf{a} \cos \theta}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{r \cos \theta}{r^2} \underbrace{r' dr' d\phi}_{d\mathbf{a}}$$

Maka, $\cos \theta$ dengan r^2 , sehingga menjadi

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

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

$$= \frac{\sigma z}{2\epsilon_0} \int_0^R \frac{1}{z} \frac{d(p' dp')}{(x'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, \text{ turun dari } p'^2, z p'$$