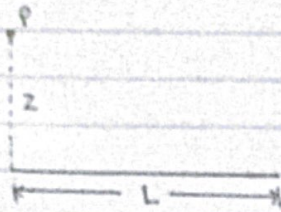


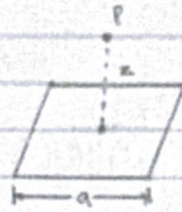
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 Kelas : B

Tugas

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

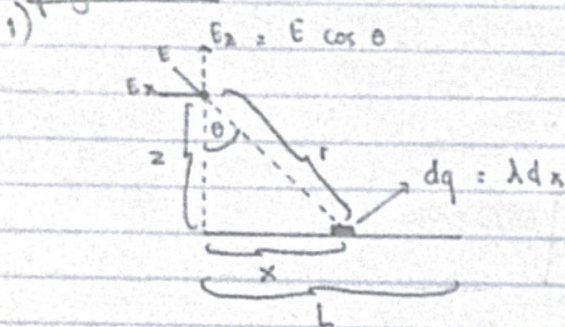


gambar 2.10



gambar 2.11

penyelesaian



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

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

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

lihat di daftar integral $\int_0^L \frac{dx}{(z^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{z^2} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} \right]_0^L$

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

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{\lambda z}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{L}{z^2 \sqrt{z^2 + x^2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{L}{z \sqrt{z^2 + x^2}}$$

$$\vec{E}_x = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^L \frac{\lambda dx}{r^2} \sin \theta$$

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

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

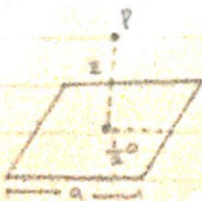
$$= -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[-2 \cdot \frac{1}{(z^2 + x^2)^{1/2}} \right]_0^L$$

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

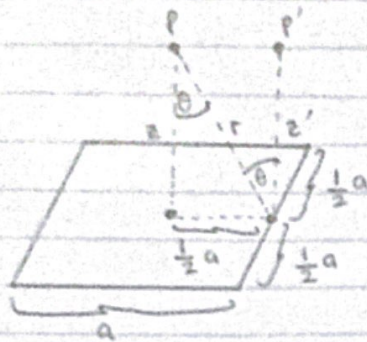
$$\vec{E}_x = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + x^2}} \right]$$

jadi $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_x$

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



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



$$P = P' \cos \theta$$

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

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

karena $L = \frac{1}{2}a$; $z' = r = \sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}$; $\cos \theta = \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + (\frac{1}{2}a)^2}}$

maka

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

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