

الإجابة المودعة لمتن سؤال فيزياء

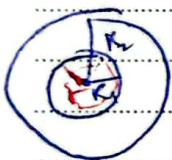
المسألة 2 = 0.6 نقاب

المسألة 3 = 0.6 نقاب
 المسألة 4 = 0.6 نقاب
 المسألة 5 = 0.6 نقاب
 المسألة 6 = 0.6 نقاب

$$\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\sum Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$$

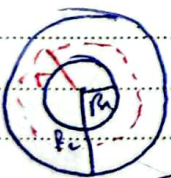
$$\rightarrow \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{\sum Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E \cdot S_a = \frac{\sum Q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$$



$r < R_1$ $dL \rightarrow$
 $\Phi_{in} = 0 \Rightarrow E_1 = 0$

$R_1 < r < R_2$ $dL \rightarrow$



$$E_2 \cdot S_a = \frac{\sigma \cdot S_1}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\rightarrow E_2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{\sigma \cdot 4\pi R_1^2}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{\sigma \cdot R_1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2}$$



$r > R_2$ $dL \rightarrow$
 $E_3 \cdot S_a = \frac{\sigma \cdot (S_1 + S_2)}{\epsilon_0}$

$$E_3 \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} (4\pi R_1^2 + 4\pi R_2^2)$$

$$E_3 = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} (R_1^2 + R_2^2) \cdot \frac{1}{r^2}$$

المسألة 3 = 0.6 نقاب

$$E = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{Kq}{r^2}$$

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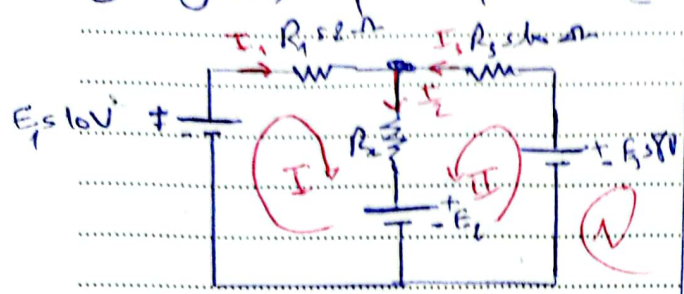
$$E = \frac{Kq}{r^2}$$

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$$E = \frac{Kq}{r^2}$$

المسألة 03، 05 كتاب



قانون التيار

$E_1 - R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 = E_2 = 0$

$E_2 - R_2 I_2 - R_3 I_3 - E_2 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_3 = I_2 \\ R_1 I_1 + R_2 I_2 = E_1 - E_2 \\ R_2 I_2 + R_3 I_3 = E_3 - E_2 \end{cases}$$

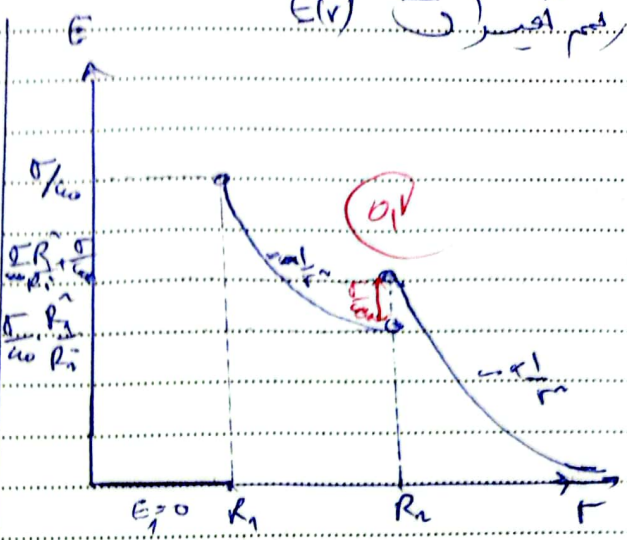
$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_3 = I_2 \\ 20 I_1 + 6 I_2 = 7 \\ 6 I_2 + 10 I_3 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$I_1 = 0,21 A$

$I_2 = 0,44 A$

$I_3 = 0,23 A$

المسألة 03، 05 كتاب



المسألة 03، 05 كتاب

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

$$V_1 = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} E_1 dr = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{\sigma R_1}{\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} dr = \frac{\sigma R_1}{\epsilon_0} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$V_2 = \int_{R_2}^{R_3} E_2 dr = \int_{R_2}^{R_3} \frac{\sigma R_2}{\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} dr = \frac{\sigma R_2}{\epsilon_0} \ln \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$

$$V_3 = \int_{R_3}^{\infty} E_3 dr = \int_{R_3}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} dr = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \ln \frac{\infty}{R_3}$$