



TOSHKENT KIMYO-TEKNOLOGIYA INSTITUTI

SHAHRISABZ FILIALI

FIZIKA

Fanidan amaliy mashg'ulot

Elektr maydonda bajarilgan ish
Potensial. Gauss teoremasi.



Shahrisabz-2020

Bahromova Anzura

1. 15. 2. $Q=20$ nkl zaryadni maydonning ikki nuqtasi orasida ko'chirishda tashqi kuchlar tomonidan $A=4$ mk J ish bajarilgan. Maydon kuchlarining ishi A , va maydonning shu nuqtalari orasidagi potensiallar farqi $\Delta\varphi$ aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$Q=20 \text{ nkl}=20 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Kl}$$

$$A=4 \text{ mk J}=4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ J}$$

$$A_1=?$$

$$\Delta\varphi=?$$

Yechilishi

$$A_1=-A=-4 \text{ mk J}$$

$$A_1=Q \cdot (\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)$$

$$A_1=Q \cdot \Delta \varphi$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \frac{A_1}{Q}$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \frac{-4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ J}}{20 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Kl}} = -200 \text{ V}$$

2. 15.5. Maydonni $Q=1$ n Kl nuqtaviy zaryad hosil qilgan zaryaddan $r=20$ sm uzoqlikda turgan nuqtadagi maydon potensiali aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$Q=1 \text{ nKl} = 1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Kl}$$

$$r=20 \text{ sm} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\pi=3,14$$

$$\varphi=?$$

Yechilishi

$$\varphi = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-9}}{4 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 0,2} = 45 \text{ V}$$

15.41. $Q=1 \text{ mk Kl}$ va $Q=0,1 \text{ mk Kl}$ nuqtaviy zaryad bir birdan $r_1 = 10 \text{ sm}$ masofada turishibdi. Agar ikkinchi zaryad birinchisidan itarilib undan 1) $r_2 = 10 \text{ m}$; 2) $r_3 = \infty$ masofaga uzoqlashsa bunda maydon kuchlari qanday A ishni bajaradi?

Berilgan

$$Q_1 = 1 \text{ mkKl} = 1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Kl}$$

$$Q_2 = 0,1 \text{ mkKl} = 0,1 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Kl}$$

$$r_1 = 10 \text{ sm} = 0,1 \text{ m}$$

$$1) \ r_2 = 10 \text{ m}; \ 2) \ r_3 = \infty$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$A=?$$

Yechilishi

$$A = \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_2}{4 \pi \epsilon_0 r_1} - \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_2}{4 \pi \epsilon_0 r_2}$$

$$A = \frac{Q_1 \cdot Q_2}{4 \pi \epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_1 \cdot r_2}$$

$$A = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 0,1 \cdot 10^{-6}}{4 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12}} \cdot \frac{10 - 0,1}{10 \cdot 0,1} = 4,004 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ J}$$



Topshiriq

1. $Q=20 \text{ nkl}$ zaryadni maydonning ikki nuqtasi orasida ko'chirishda tashqi kuchlar tomonidan $A=n \text{ mk J}$ ish bajarilgan. Maydon kuchlarining ishi A , va maydonning shu nuqtalari orasidagi potensiallar farqi $\Delta \varphi$ aniqlansin.
2. Bir-biridan $d=10 \text{ sm}$ masofada turgan ikkita $Q_1=100 \text{ nKl}$ va $Q_2=n \text{ nKl}$ nuqtaviy zaryadlar tizimining \prod potensial energiyasini hisoblansin.
3. Maydonning muayyan nuqtasiga turgan $Q=10 \text{ nKl}$ Nuqtaviy zaryad $\prod=n \text{ mk J}$ potensial energiyaga ega. Maydonning shu nuqtasidagi potensial φ topilsin.

Izoh: n sonining o'rniga har bir talaba o'zining jurnaldagi nomerini masalaga qo'yib ishlaydi.

