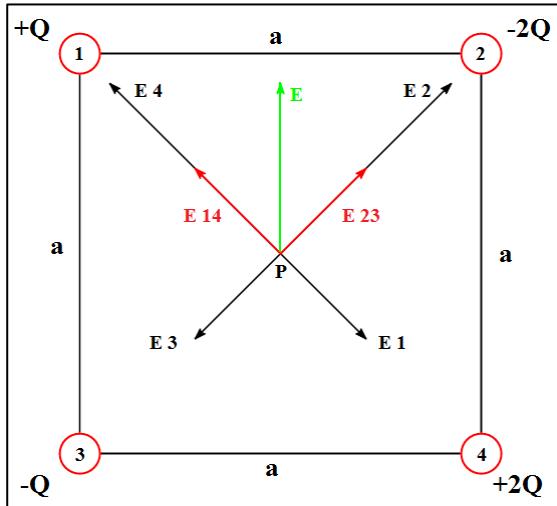


## Fyzika LS 2014/2015 – 4. 10-minútovka – riešenia úloh

### Nabitý štvorec $-Q$

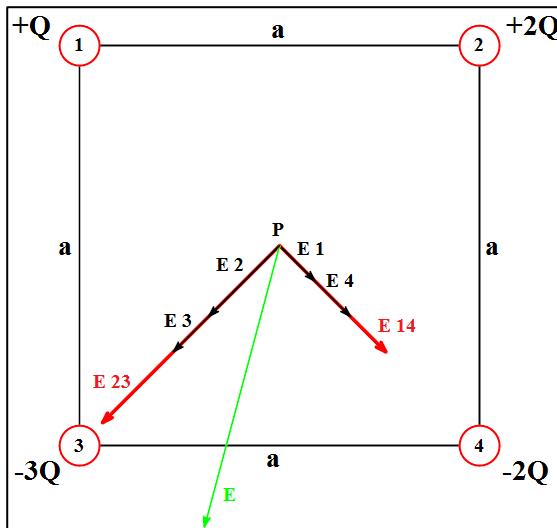
$Q = 1,0 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ ,  $a = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m}$ ,  $E = ? \text{ N/C}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= F/Q = k \cdot Q/r^2, k = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2} \\
 E &= E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4 = E_{14} + E_{23} \\
 |E_{14}| &= |E_{23}| = E' \\
 E' &= k \cdot \frac{|2Q-Q|}{r^2}, r^2 + r^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow r = a/\sqrt{2} \\
 E' &= k \cdot \frac{Q}{0,5 \cdot a^2} = 2k \cdot \frac{Q}{a^2} \\
 E &= E' + E' \Rightarrow E^2 = E'^2 + E'^2 = 2 \cdot E'^2 \Rightarrow E = \sqrt{2} \cdot E' \\
 E &= \sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \cdot k \cdot \frac{Q}{a^2} = \sqrt{8} \cdot k \cdot \frac{Q}{a^2} \\
 E &= \left( \sqrt{8} \cdot 9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{1,0 \cdot 10^{-8}}{0,05^2} \right) \text{ N/C} = \left( \frac{\sqrt{8} \cdot 9 \cdot 10}{0,05^2} \right) \text{ N/C} \\
 E &\approx 101823 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

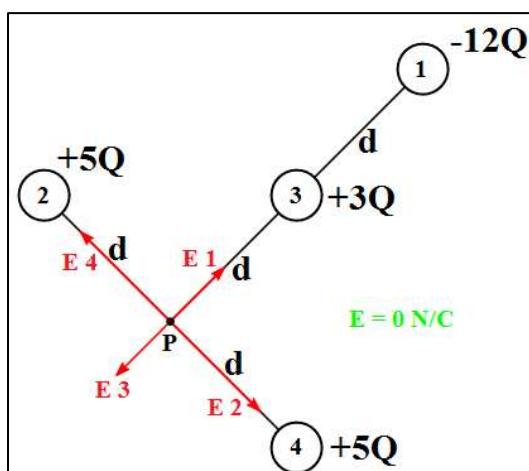
### Nabitý štvorec $-3Q$

$Q = 1,0 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ ,  $a = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m}$ ,  $E = ? \text{ N/C}$



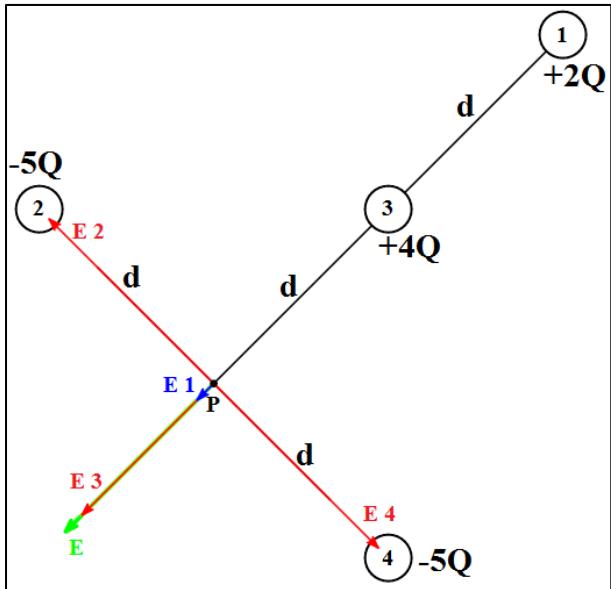
$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= F/Q = k \cdot Q/r^2, k = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2} \\
 E &= E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4 = E_{23} + E_{14} \\
 r^2 + r^2 = a^2 &\Rightarrow r = a/\sqrt{2} \\
 E_{23} &= k \cdot \frac{|2Q+3Q|}{r^2} = k \cdot \frac{5Q}{0,5 \cdot a^2} = 2k \cdot \frac{5Q}{a^2} \\
 E_{14} &= k \cdot \frac{|Q+2Q|}{r^2} = k \cdot \frac{3Q}{0,5 \cdot a^2} = 2k \cdot \frac{3Q}{a^2} \\
 E^2 &= E_{23}^2 + E_{14}^2 \Rightarrow E = \sqrt{E_{23}^2 + E_{14}^2} \\
 E &= \sqrt{\left( 2k \cdot \frac{5Q}{a^2} \right)^2 + \left( 2k \cdot \frac{3Q}{a^2} \right)^2} = 2k \cdot \frac{Q}{a^2} \cdot \sqrt{34} \\
 E &= \left( 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{1,0 \cdot 10^{-8}}{0,05^2} \cdot \sqrt{34} \right) \text{ N/C} = \left( \frac{9 \cdot 10 \cdot 2}{0,05^2} \cdot \sqrt{34} \right) \text{ N/C} \\
 E &\approx 419829 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Nabité téčko $5Q$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= F/Q = k \cdot Q/r^2, k = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2} \\
 E &= E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4 \\
 |E_{14}| &= |E_{23}| \text{ a majú presne opačné smery, preto } E_2 + E_4 = 0 \\
 E &= E_1 + E_3 = E_1 + E_3 \\
 E_1 &= k \cdot \frac{-12Q}{(2d)^2} = k \cdot \frac{-12Q}{4d^2} = k \cdot \frac{-3Q}{d^2} \\
 E_3 &= k \cdot \frac{3Q}{d^2} \quad E = k \cdot \frac{-3Q}{d^2} + k \cdot \frac{3Q}{d^2} = 0 \\
 E &= 0 \cdot Q
 \end{aligned}$$

## Nabité téčko $-5Q$



$$E = F/Q = k \cdot Q/r^2, k = 9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{C}^{-2}$$

$$E = E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4$$

$|E_{14}| = |E_{23}|$  a majú presne opačné smery  $\Rightarrow E_2 + E_4 = 0$   
 $E = E_1 + E_3 = E_1 + E_3$

$$E_1 = k \cdot \frac{2Q}{(2d)^2} = k \cdot \frac{2Q}{4d^2} = k \cdot \frac{Q}{2d^2}$$

$$E_3 = k \cdot \frac{4Q}{d^2} \quad E = k \cdot \frac{Q}{2d^2} + k \cdot \frac{4Q}{d^2} = \frac{k \cdot Q}{d^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} + 4 \right)$$

$$E = \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{k \cdot Q}{d^2} = 4,5 \cdot \frac{k \cdot Q}{d^2}$$

$$E = 4,5 \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 10^9}{d^2} \cdot Q = \frac{2 \cdot 4,5^2 \cdot 10^9}{d^2} \cdot Q$$

**pozn.:** vo všetkých obrázkoch majú vektory intenzity ( $E$ ) pôsobisko v bode P