

Soluzioni

①

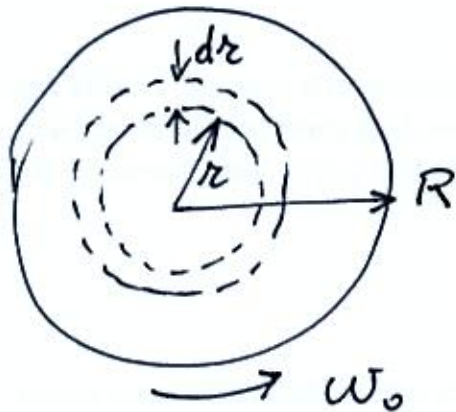
$$\sigma_p = P = \epsilon_0 \chi E$$

Gauss e simmetria cilindrica

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_2 b} = \frac{\lambda a \chi \sigma / h}{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_2 b}$$

$$\sigma_p = \frac{(\epsilon_2 - 1) \sigma a}{\epsilon_2 b}$$

②



$$dq = 2\pi r \sigma dr$$

$$i(r) = dq \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \sigma \omega_0 r dr \quad \text{dove } \sigma = \frac{Q}{\pi R^2}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0 i(r)}{2r} = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 \sigma \omega_0 dr$$

$$dU = \pi i(r) r^2 = \pi \sigma \omega_0 r^3 dr$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} B_0 &= \int_0^R dB_0 = \frac{1}{2} \mu_0 \sigma \omega_0 R = \frac{\mu_0 Q \omega_0}{2\pi R} \\ m &= \int_0^R dm = \frac{1}{4} \pi \sigma \omega_0 R^2 = \frac{1}{2} Q \mu_0 R^2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

\perp e uscenti del foglio.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad q_0 = Cf \quad q(t) = q_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = CR_{\text{TOT}}$$

$$R_{\text{TOT}} = R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

$$V_D - V_E = -i \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$

$$i = -\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{q_0}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{f(R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$V_D - V_E = -\frac{f R_2 R_3}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3} e^{-t/\tau} = -L_1 B e^{-t/\tau} \checkmark$$

$$(4) \quad i_2(t) = i_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$M = \frac{\Phi_1(B_2)}{i_2} = \frac{\Phi_2(B_1)}{i_1}$$

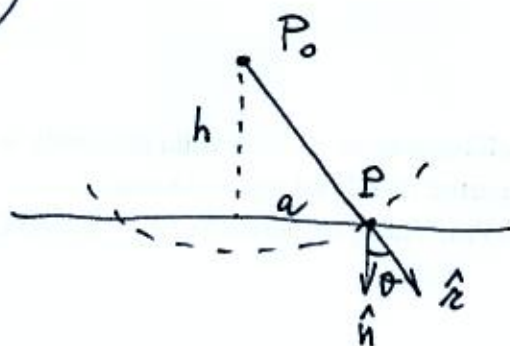
$$B_1(z) = \frac{\mu_0 R^2 i_1}{2(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\Phi_2(B_1) = B_1 \pi r^2$$

$$M = \frac{\mu_0 \pi r^2 R^2}{2(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} \Rightarrow f_1(t) = -M \frac{di_2}{dt} = -\frac{\mu_0 \pi r^2 R^2}{2(z^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} \omega i_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$f_1(t) = -1.3 \cdot 10^{-4} \cos(\omega t) \text{ V}$$

(5)



P_0 potenza emessa dalla lampadina.

$$P_0 = \Phi(I) = I 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow I = \frac{P_0}{4\pi r^2}$$

nel punto P l'intensità luminosa è

$$L = I \cos \theta = \frac{P_0 \cos \theta}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{P_0 h}{4\pi (\sqrt{a^2 + h^2})^2}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dh} = \frac{P_0}{4\pi r^2} (a^2 - 2h^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow L \text{ è massima per } h = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = 35 \text{ cm}$$