

2] 212 $q = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho dz$

$$\vec{p} = \int \rho \vec{r} dz$$

$$\vec{p} = 0$$

$$\Delta_{xx} = \sum \rho_k (3x^2 - r_k^2) + q(3a^2 - a^2) = 6qa^2$$

$$\Delta_{zz} = 0$$

$$\Delta_{yy} = -6qa^2$$

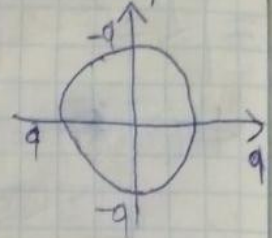
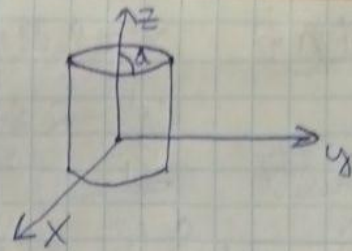
$$\Delta_{xy}, \Delta_{xz}, \Delta_{yz} = 0$$

$$|\Delta_y| = \begin{pmatrix} 6qa^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6qa^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 6qa^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

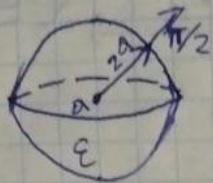
$$\phi(z) = \frac{3q \sin\theta \cos 2\chi}{r^3}$$

$$\vec{E} = \nabla \phi = -\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r}\right) \vec{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \chi} \vec{e}_\chi =$$

$$= \frac{-3a \sin \theta \cos 2\chi}{r^4} \cdot (3 \sin \theta \vec{e}_r + 2 \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta + 2 \tan \chi \vec{e}_\chi)$$



216



$$\vec{p}_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \oint \vec{D} dS = q$$

$$r < a, \oint \vec{D} dS = q \Rightarrow D = \frac{q}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\vec{D} = q \vec{E} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}; \epsilon = 1 + 4\pi \chi$$

$$\vec{p}_{12} = \chi \vec{E}, \chi - \text{дielekтрична сприйнятливiсть}$$

$$\vec{p}_{12} = \left(\frac{\epsilon - 1}{4\pi}\right) \vec{E} = (\epsilon - 1) \frac{q}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}; \vec{p} = \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon} \cdot \frac{q}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$q_{\text{об}} = 0, 4\pi a^2 = \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon} \cdot \frac{q}{4\pi}$$