

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell^2}{h}; \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell^2 U^2}{2h} = \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2 \ell^2 h}{2h^2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2 V}{2} = PV \Rightarrow P = w = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{q^2 \ell^2 h}{2\epsilon_0 \ell^4} = \frac{\sigma^2 V}{2\epsilon_0} = PV \Rightarrow P = w = \frac{\sigma^2}{2\epsilon_0}; \quad \sigma = \frac{q}{\ell^2}$$

$$E = \frac{U}{h} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon_0 \ell^2}{h} U}{\epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{CU}{\epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2}{h}; \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2 U^2}{2h} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U^2 \ell^2 h}{2h^2} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 E^2 V}{2} = PV \Rightarrow P = w = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$

$$E = \frac{U}{h} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2}{h} U}{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{CU}{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{q}{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon \epsilon_0}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^2} = \frac{q^2 \ell^2 h}{2\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell^4} = \frac{\sigma^2 V}{2\epsilon \epsilon_0} = PV \Rightarrow P = w = \frac{\sigma^2}{2\epsilon \epsilon_0}; \quad \sigma = \frac{q}{\ell^2}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell (\ell - H)}{h}; \quad C_2 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell H}{h}$$

$$q_1 = C_1 U = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell (\ell - H) U}{h}; \quad q_2 = C_2 U = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell H U}{h}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{q_1}{\ell (\ell - H)} = \frac{\epsilon_0 U}{h}; \quad \sigma_2 = \frac{q_2}{\ell H} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U}{h} = \epsilon \sigma_1$$

$$E_1 = \frac{\sigma_1}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{U}{h} = E;$$

$$E_2 = \frac{\sigma_2}{\epsilon \epsilon_0} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U}{\epsilon \epsilon_0 h} = \frac{U}{h} = E$$

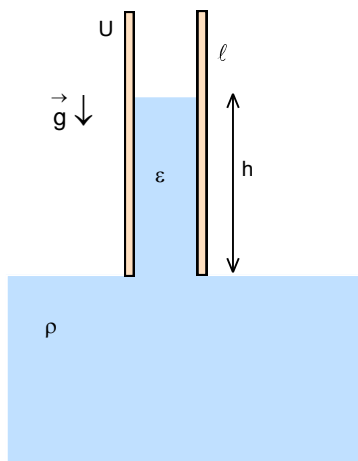
$$P_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 E_1^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2}{2h^2}; \quad P_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon E_2^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U^2}{2h^2}$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = \rho g H; \quad \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U^2}{2h^2} - \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2}{2h^2} = \rho g H; \quad U = \sqrt{\frac{2\rho g h^2}{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1)}}$$

$$F = (P_2 - P_1) \ell h = \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon E_0^2}{2} - \frac{\epsilon_0 E_0^2}{2\epsilon} \right) \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) E_0^2}{2\epsilon} \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) U^2}{2\epsilon h^2} \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) \ell U^2}{2\epsilon h}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell (\ell - x)}{h} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell x}{h} \quad \mathcal{E}_p = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 \ell (\ell - x)}{h} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell x}{h} \right] \frac{U^2}{2}$$

$$F = - \frac{d\mathcal{E}_p}{dx} = - \left[-\frac{\epsilon_0 \ell}{h} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell}{h} \right] \frac{U^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) \ell U^2}{2h}$$



$$F = (P_0 - P) \ell h = \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 E_0^2}{2} - \frac{\epsilon_0 E_0^2}{2\epsilon} \right) \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) E_0^2}{2\epsilon} \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) U^2}{2\epsilon h^2} \ell h = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) \ell U^2}{2\epsilon h}$$

$$E_p = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 \ell (\ell - h)}{h} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell h}{h} \right] \frac{U^2}{2}$$

$$F = - \frac{dE_p}{dh} = - \left[- \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell}{h} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 \ell}{h} \right] \frac{U^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\epsilon - 1) \ell U^2}{2h}$$

$$q = CU$$

$$W = qU = CU^2$$

$$\Pi = \frac{CU^2}{2} = Q$$

$$P - P_0 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 U^2}{2h^2} - \frac{\epsilon_0 E_0^2}{2} = \rho gh$$

$$U = \frac{q}{C} + IR = \frac{q}{C} + \frac{dq}{dt} R \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{dt} R = U - \frac{q}{C} = \frac{UC - q}{C} \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{UC - q} = \frac{dt}{RC} \Rightarrow - \frac{d(UC - q)}{UC - q} = \frac{dt}{RC} \Rightarrow \frac{d(UC - q)}{UC - q} = - \frac{dt}{RC}$$

$$\int_0^q \frac{d(UC - q)}{UC - q} = - \int_0^t \frac{dt}{RC} \Rightarrow \ln(UC - q) \Big|_0^q = - \frac{t}{RC} \Rightarrow \ln \frac{UC - q}{UC} = - \frac{t}{RC} \Rightarrow \frac{UC - q}{UC} = e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \Rightarrow UC - q = UC e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

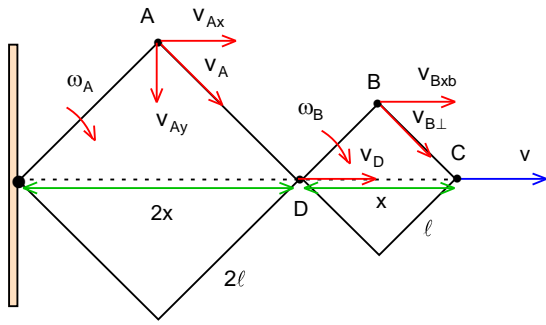
$$q = UC \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right) \Rightarrow I = \frac{dq}{dt} = -UC \frac{1}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = - \frac{Ue^{-\frac{t}{RC}}}{R}$$

$$P = I^2 R = \frac{U^2 e^{-\frac{2t}{RC}}}{R} \Rightarrow Q = \int_0^\infty P dt = \int_0^\infty \frac{U^2 e^{-\frac{2t}{RC}}}{R} dt = - \frac{RC}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{U^2 e^{-\frac{2t}{RC}}}{R} d\left(\frac{2t}{RC}\right) = - \frac{C}{2} \int_0^\infty U^2 e^{-x} dx = \frac{CU^2}{2} (-e^{-x}) \Big|_0^\infty = \frac{CU^2}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\infty} - (-1) \right) = \frac{CU^2}{2}$$

$$\Pi = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \ell^2 U^2}{2h} = \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2 \ell^2 h}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2 V}{2} = PV \Rightarrow P = w = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$

$$E_+ = E_- = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} \quad E = 2E_- = 2E_+ = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad U = Eh = \frac{\sigma h}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{qh}{\epsilon_0 S} = \frac{q}{\frac{\epsilon_0 S}{h}} = \frac{q}{C}; C = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{h}$$

$$F = qE_+ = CU \cdot \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{\epsilon_0 SU}{h} \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{\epsilon_0 SU}{h} \frac{q}{2S\epsilon_0} = \frac{\epsilon_0 SU}{h} \frac{1}{2S\epsilon_0} \frac{\epsilon_0 SU}{h} = \frac{\epsilon_0 U^2 S}{2h^2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2 S}{2} = PS; P = \frac{\epsilon_0 E^2}{2}$$



$$v = \frac{3x}{t} \quad v_D = \frac{2x}{t} = \frac{2v}{3} \quad v_{Ax} = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{v}{3} \quad v_{Bx} = \frac{5x}{2t} = \frac{5v}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{5v}{6} \quad v_{Bxb} = v_{Bx} - v_D = \frac{5v}{6} - \frac{2v}{3} = \frac{v}{6}$$

$$v_{Ax} = v_A \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{v}{3} = v_A \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow v_A = \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{3}$$

$$v_{Bxb} = v_{B\perp} \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow \frac{v}{6} = v_{B\perp} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow v_{B\perp} = \frac{\sqrt{2}v}{6}$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{v_{Bx}^2 + (v_{B\perp} \sin 45^\circ)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5v}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{v\sqrt{2}}{6} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = v\sqrt{\frac{25}{36} + \frac{1}{36}} = \frac{v\sqrt{26}}{6}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{26}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$$