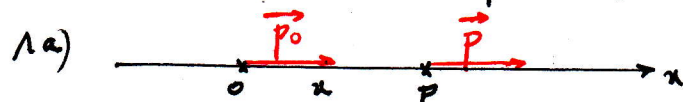


EM304 - Interaction dipôle-dipôle



$$\vec{E}_0(P) = \frac{p_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (2\cos\theta \vec{e}_r + \sin\theta \vec{e}_\theta) \text{ en coordonnées sphériques}$$

Ici, $r=x$, $\theta=0 \Rightarrow \vec{e}_r = \vec{e}_x$

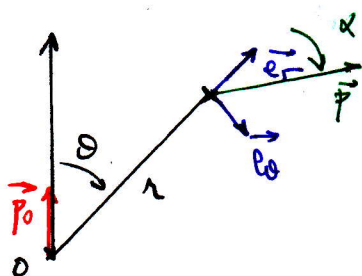
$$\Rightarrow \vec{E}_0(P) = \frac{2p_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 x^3} \vec{e}_x$$

$$\vec{F}(P) = (\vec{p} \cdot \vec{\text{grad}}) \vec{E}_0(P) = p \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2p_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 x^3} \right) \vec{e}_x \Rightarrow \vec{F}(P) = -\frac{3pp_0}{2\pi\epsilon_0 x^4} \vec{e}_x$$

Autre méthode: $\vec{F}(P) = -\vec{\text{grad}}(-\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}_0(P))$
 $= \vec{\text{grad}} \left(\frac{2pp_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 x^3} \right) \rightarrow \vec{F}(P) = -\frac{3pp_0}{2\pi\epsilon_0 x^4} \vec{e}_x$

b) $\Delta E = E_p(\theta=\pi) - E_p(\theta=0) = +\frac{2pp_0}{\pi\epsilon_0 x^3}$

2a)



$$E_p = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}_0(P) \text{ où } \vec{p} = p(\cos\alpha \vec{e}_r + \sin\alpha \vec{e}_\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p = -\frac{pp_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (2\cos\theta \cos\alpha + \sin\theta \sin\alpha)$$

b) $\frac{dE_p}{d\alpha} = -\frac{pp_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} (-2\cos\theta \sin\alpha + \sin\theta \cos\alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \tan\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \tan\theta$