

parallel plate capacitor

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

Put

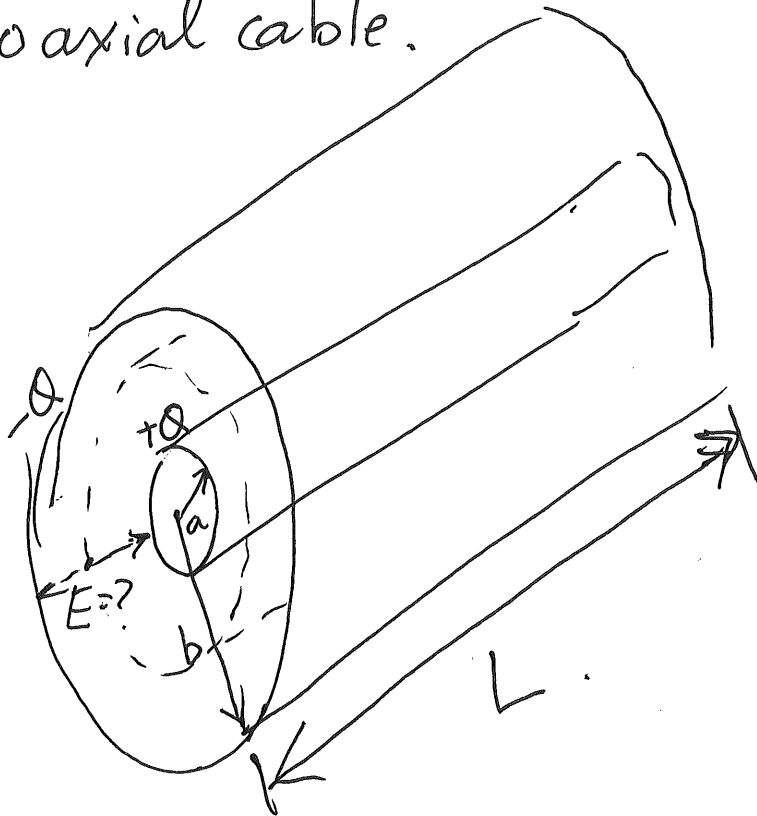
1). ~~Put~~ some charges Q to the conductor.

2). Calculate E (most likely use Gauss's Law)

3). Calculate $V = -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$

4). Calculate $C = \frac{Q}{V}$

Coaxial cable.



$$E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 (2\pi r L)}$$

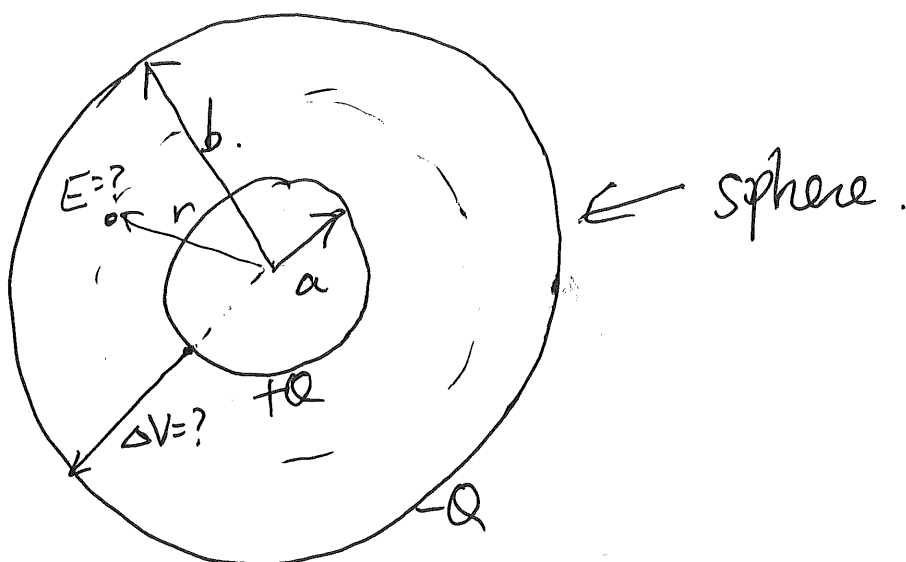
$$V = - \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$|V| = \int \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 (2\pi r L)} dr \cos 0^\circ.$$

$$= \frac{Q}{2\pi \epsilon_0 L} [\ln r]_a^b = \frac{Q}{2\pi \epsilon_0 L} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$C = \frac{|Q|}{|V|} = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right).$$

$$C = \frac{|Q|}{|V|} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{Q} \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 L}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} //$$



$$E = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 \cdot 4\pi r^2}.$$

$$|\Delta V| = \int_a^b \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 \cdot 4\pi r^2} dr \cos 0^\circ$$

$$= \left[\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 4\pi r} \right]_b^a$$

$$= \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right).$$

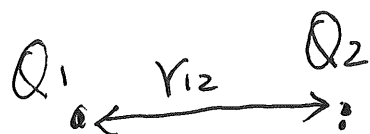
$$\therefore \cancel{Q} \epsilon C = \frac{Q}{|\Delta V|} \cancel{\epsilon} \cancel{\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0}} \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}.$$

$$= \frac{Q}{\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}.$$

$$= 4\pi\epsilon_0 \cdot \frac{ab}{(b-a)}. //$$

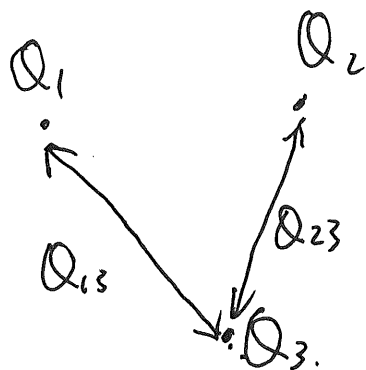
$$b \rightarrow \infty, \quad C \rightarrow 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{b}.$$

$$= 4\pi\epsilon_0 a //$$



Energy required

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_1}{r_{12}} \right) Q_2$$

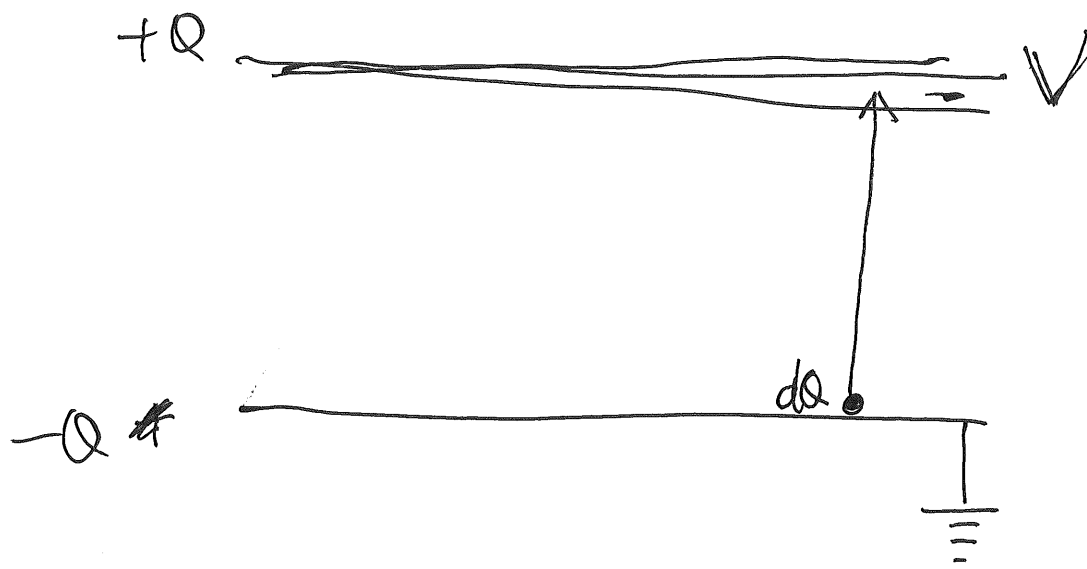


~~Eq~~ Energy required

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_1}{r_{13}} \right) Q_3 + \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_2}{r_{23}} \right) Q_3$$

Total Energy required.

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_1}{r_{12}} \right) Q_2 + \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_1}{r_{13}} \right) Q_3 + \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_2}{r_{23}} \right) Q_3$$



$$dE = V dq$$

$$E = \int V dq$$

$$= \int_0^{Q_f} \frac{Q}{C} dQ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2C} Q_f^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Energy needed to charge the capacitor to } Q_f.$$

or Energy stored in a capacitor

Energy stored in a capacitor

$$= \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2.$$



Energy stored in a spring = $\frac{1}{2} kx^2$.

$$C \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{k}.$$

$$Q \leftrightarrow x.$$