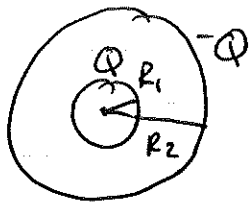


Tutorial 7

P&M, 3.28

Maximizing the energy of a capacitor.
Spherical capacitor of radius R_1, R_2 .



$$\Delta\phi = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$= - \int_{R_2}^{R_1} dr \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$= \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 / \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

Take R_2 fixed (limiting total volume) and
max E at inner surface is E_0 ~~(avoid electrical breakdown - spark)~~
(avoid electrical breakdown - spark)

$$E \text{ at } R_1 \text{ is } E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1^2} \leq E_0$$

$$\text{So max charge is } Q = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1^2 E_0$$

$$\text{Energy: } U = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{(4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1^2 E_0)^2}{2 \cdot 4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$\text{maximize wr.t } R_1 \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{3}{4} R_2$$

E_0 at R_1 , then $E(R_2) = \frac{E_0 R_1^2}{R_2^2}$

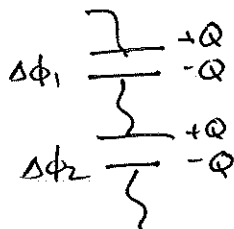
$$E(r) = \frac{E_0 R_1^2}{r^2}$$

$$U = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} dV \left(\frac{E_0 R_1^2}{r^2} \right)^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \cdot 4\pi \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r^2 dr \frac{E_0^2 R_1^4}{r^4}$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \cdot 4\pi E_0^2 R_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

problem 3.18 : Adding capacitors.

Suppose we have two capacitors C_1 & C_2 in series. what is net capacitance C ?



$$\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi_1 + \Delta\phi_2 = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{Q}{C_1} + \frac{Q}{C_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

In parallel:



same potential
 $\Delta\phi_1 = \Delta\phi_2 = \Delta\phi$

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 = C \Delta\phi$$

$$= C_1 \Delta\phi + C_2 \Delta\phi = C \Delta\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = C.$$