

ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL AND CAPACITANCE

(111. El6ctric porterdial

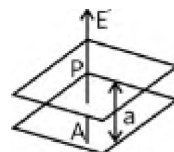
{a) Potential clue to a conducting sphere of radius r With (-barge q (SOIICI Or hollow) at a distance r from the centre

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right) \frac{q}{r} \quad \text{if } (r > R) \quad \text{or} \quad V = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} \quad \text{if } (r \leq R)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R} \quad \text{if } (r < R)$$

01 Relation between electric field potential I

$$E = -\frac{dV}{dr}$$

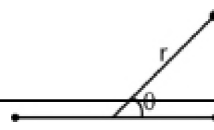


{2 ll. Electric. dipole poterrtFaI

$$\{a) V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{p \cos \theta}{r^2}$$

(E4 Potential erbergy of a dipole in an external electric field

$$U = -p \cdot E$$



(3). Capacitors

Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor $C = \frac{Q}{V}$

(a) Electric field energy : $U = \frac{1}{2} QV = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$

(b) Energy density of energy stored in electric field $U = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$

(5) Combination of capacitors

(a) When capacitors are combined in series, $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$

(b) When capacitors are connected in parallel, $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$

(c) Capacitance of spherical capacitor,

$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{b-a}$ (When outer shell is earthed) or

$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{b^2}{b-a}$ (When inner shell is earthed) or

$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$ (For a sphere of radius R)

(d) Cylindrical capacitor, $C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 \ell}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}$

(5). Dielectrics

(a) Induced charge, $q' = -q \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r}$ (b) Polarization $P = \frac{\text{Dipole moment}}{\text{Volume}}$

Electric dipole moment is $p = q \cdot d$

$\epsilon_r = K - 1$ where ϵ_0 is electrical susceptibility, and K is dielectric constant.