

Physics 114 - February 19, 2015

- EXAM 1 is graded
- Solns + Distribution on class website
- Will hand back + discuss toward end of class today

Look Through / UNDERSTAND Solutions
Look Through / UNDERSTAND what you did

Why?

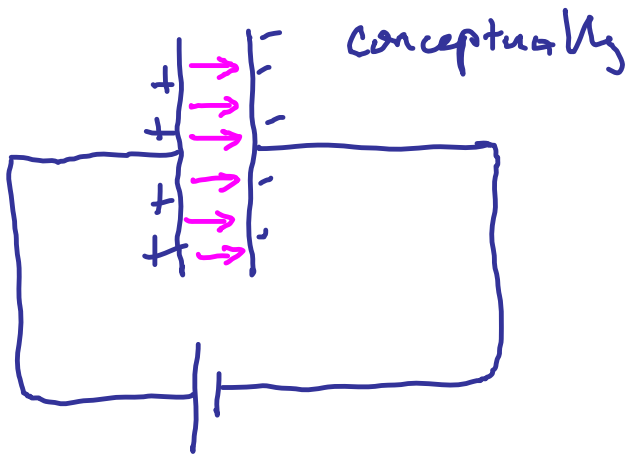
- Regrade Policy
- Troubleshooting guide
- Me 😊 Bring your EXAM

Learn
Catch grading errors
Best diagnostic for improvement

Do NOT
Wait until
you see
grade for
Exam 2

Last Time

Capacitance



$$Q = CV$$

\bar{C} Capacitance (Farads, mF)

For \parallel plate capacitor my shorthand for "parallel"

use "⊥" for perpendicular

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

Depends only on geometry

Last Time —

$$V \propto Q$$

Define Capacitance as constant of Proportionality

$$Q = CV$$

≡ Capacitance

$$\text{Units} = \frac{\text{Coul}}{\text{NM/Coul}} = \frac{\text{Coul}^2}{\text{Nm}}$$

≡ Farad

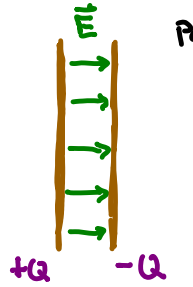
used for perpendicular

SM shorthand for parallel

For example: For // plate geometry we found

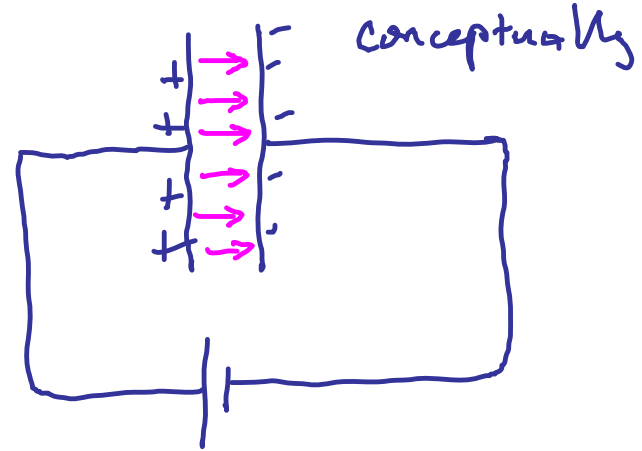
$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

← area of plates
← Geometry only
← distance bet plates



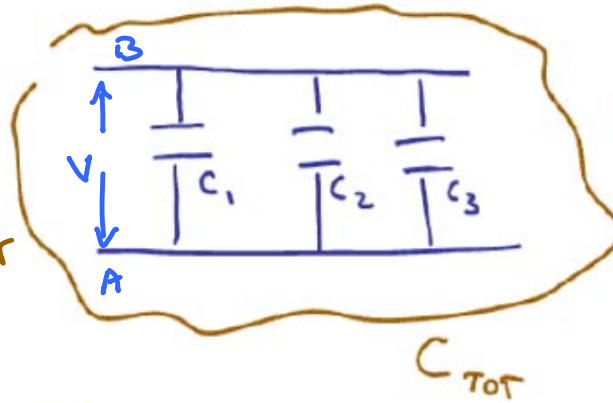
Parallel Plate Configuration

Capacitance Depends only on geometry



for Capacitors in parallel

SAME
Voltage
ACROSS
Each
capacitor

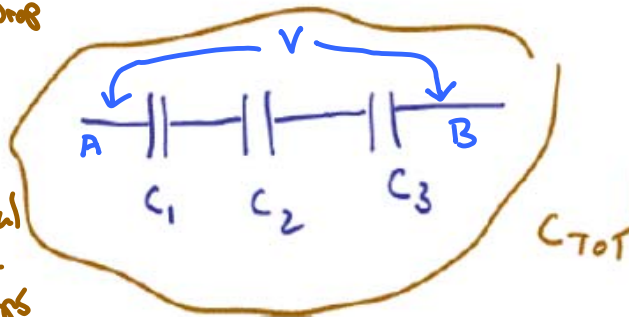


$$C_{TOT} = \sum_i C_i$$

Useful

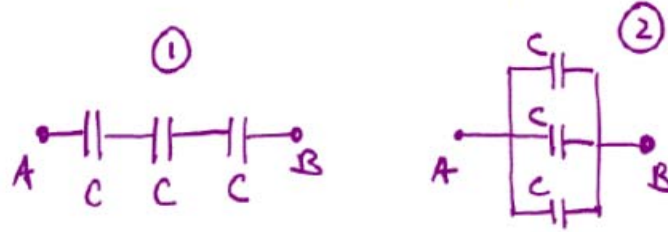
for Capacitors in Series

Voltage Drop
Across
All
is
Sum of
individual
Voltage
Drops



$$\frac{1}{C_{TOT}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$$

3 identical capacitors are connected in two different configurations

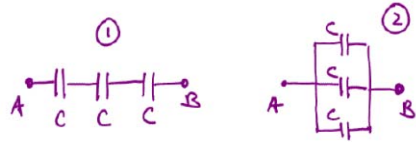


A voltage is applied between pts $A + B$
Some time passes V_{AB}

how does the amount of charge stored in the LH config. compare to that on the right?

- (A) $Q_1 > Q_2$ (B) $Q_1 < Q_2$ (C) $Q_1 = Q_2$

3 identical capacitors are connected
in two different configurations



A voltage is applied between pts A + B

Some time passes

V_{AB}

how does the amount of charge
stored in the LH config.
compare to that on the right?

(A) $Q_1 > Q_2$

(B) $Q_1 < Q_2$

(C) $Q_1 = Q_2$

$$\frac{1}{C_{TOT}} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i} = \frac{3}{C_i}$$

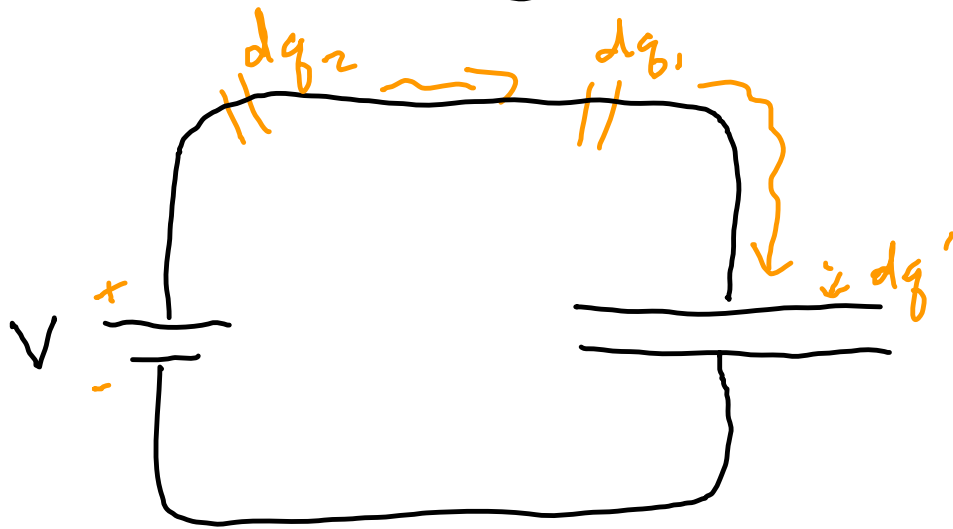
$$C_{TOT} = \frac{C}{3}$$

$$C_{TOT} = \sum C_i$$

$$C_{TOT} = 3C$$

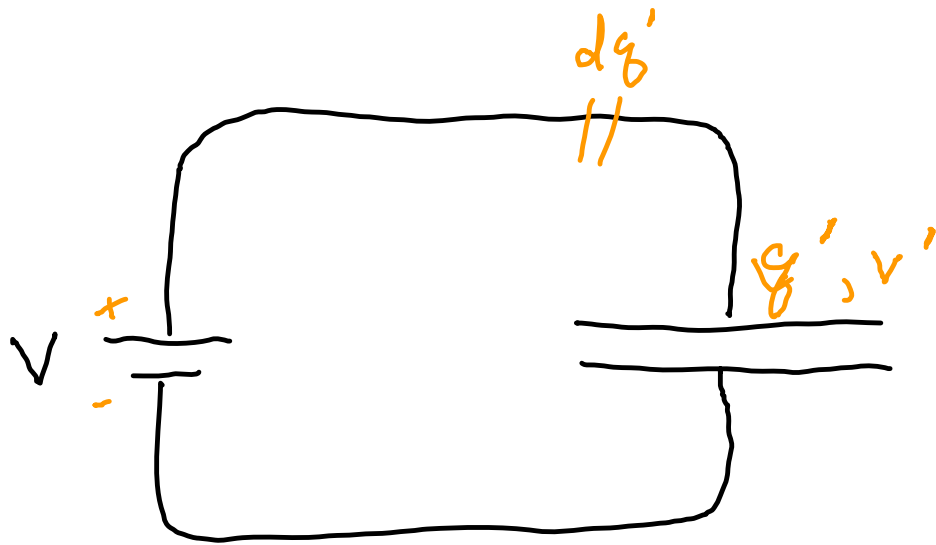
$$Q = CV$$

How much work (or energy) does it take
to charge a capacitor?



$t=0$

$t=t_1, \dots$



$$q' = C v'$$

$$v' = \frac{dW}{dq'}$$

$$dW = v' dq'$$

$$dW = \frac{q'}{C} dq'$$

$$W = \int dW = \int_0^Q \frac{q'}{C} dq'$$

$$W = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^Q q^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{C^2 V^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

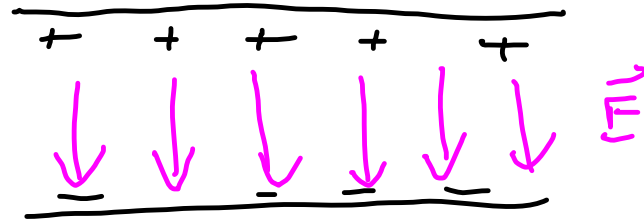
$$Q = C V$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{Q} V = \frac{1}{2} Q V$$

Energy it takes to charge a capacitor

↳ Stored in the capacitor $\equiv U \equiv$

$$\frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} Q V$$



Energy is stored in \vec{E}

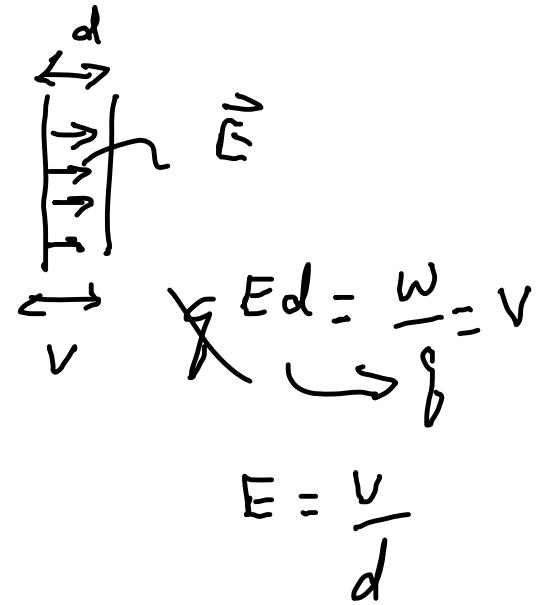
$$u_E \equiv \frac{U}{\text{Volume bet // plates}} \equiv \text{Energy density of Electric field}$$

$$U = \frac{U}{\text{vol bet plates}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} CV^2}{A d}$$

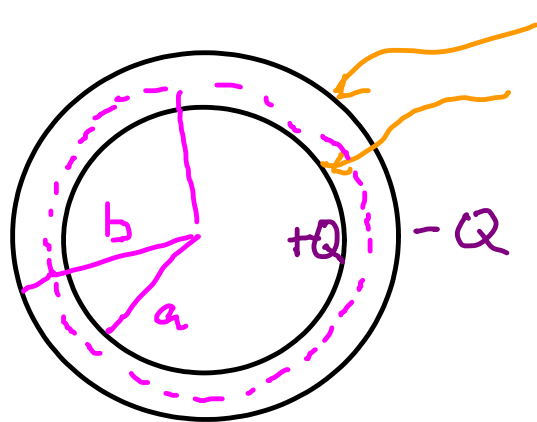
Area of plate \nearrow \nwarrow dist bet plates

$$C_{\text{plate}} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$U = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} V^2}{A d} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \frac{V^2}{d^2} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 |\vec{E}|^2$$



$$u_E = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} |\vec{E}|^2$$



conducting shells

What is total energy stored in this system?

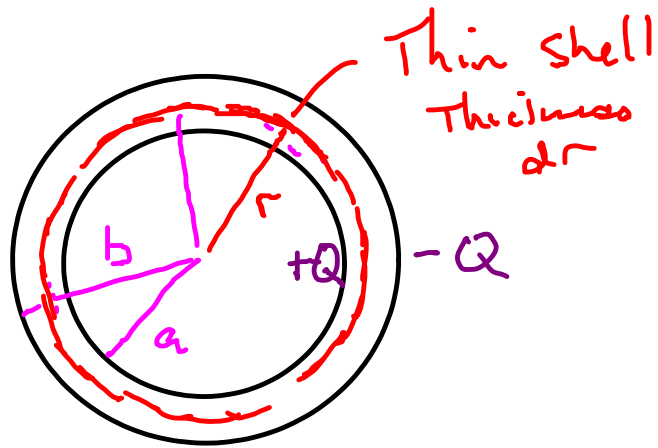
for $r < a$ $E = 0$ (no charge encl)

for $r > b$ $E = 0$ (NET charge encl = 0)

for $a < r < b$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{encl}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$|\vec{E}| 4\pi r^2 = \frac{+Q}{\epsilon_0} \quad \leadsto \quad |\vec{E}| = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$



To get Energy (total)

$$(u_E) (Vol) = E$$

↑ problem dep on r

$$dU = 4\pi r^2 dr u_E = u_E 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$dU = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \right)^2 \frac{\epsilon_0}{2}}_{u_E} 4\pi r^2 dr$$

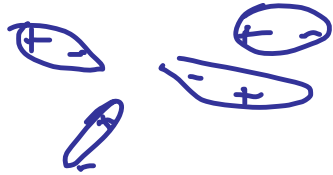
u_E

$$U = \frac{1}{\cancel{(4\pi\epsilon_0)}^2} \frac{Q^2 \cancel{\epsilon_0} \cancel{4\pi}}{2} \int_a^b \frac{1}{r^2} dr = \frac{Q^2}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]_a^b$$

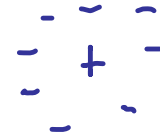
$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

Electric fields in Materials

Polar



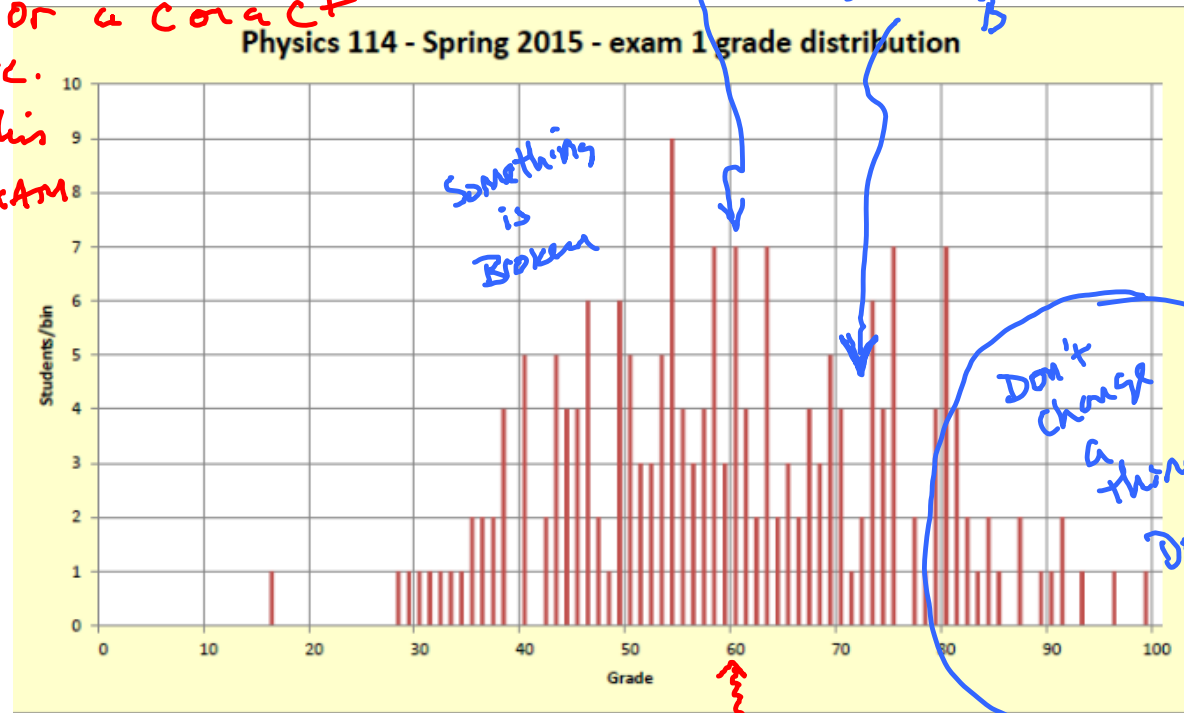
non polar



Mean = 60
Median = 59

Here is the takeaway \Rightarrow
Do NOT ASK me to tell
You if you are an A or
an A- or a C or a C+
etc.
ON THIS
EXAM

Seeing
Some pretty serious
holes - vector addition...
Some holes
Some mistakes
doing okay



Don't
change
a
thing
Don't
let
up

Mean