

Physics 142 - September 29, 2005

Electrostatic Energy, Current, dielectrics, Kirchhoff's Laws

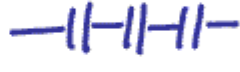
Exam in 1 wk - Oct 6 at 0800 - B+L 109

Review Session?, Math handbook, Material

Last Time -

Covered

$$Q = CV$$

Capacitors in series  $\frac{1}{C} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$

Review
M 7:30

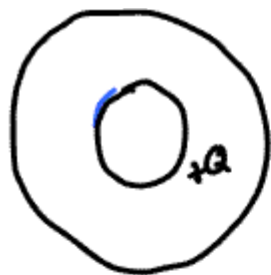
in parallel  $C = \sum_i C_i$

Energy stored in capacitor

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

Energy density in electric field

$$u = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} E^2$$



Energy stored

$$U = \int_{vol} u \, dv$$

nonconductor $\equiv$ Dielectric
insulator

Molecule

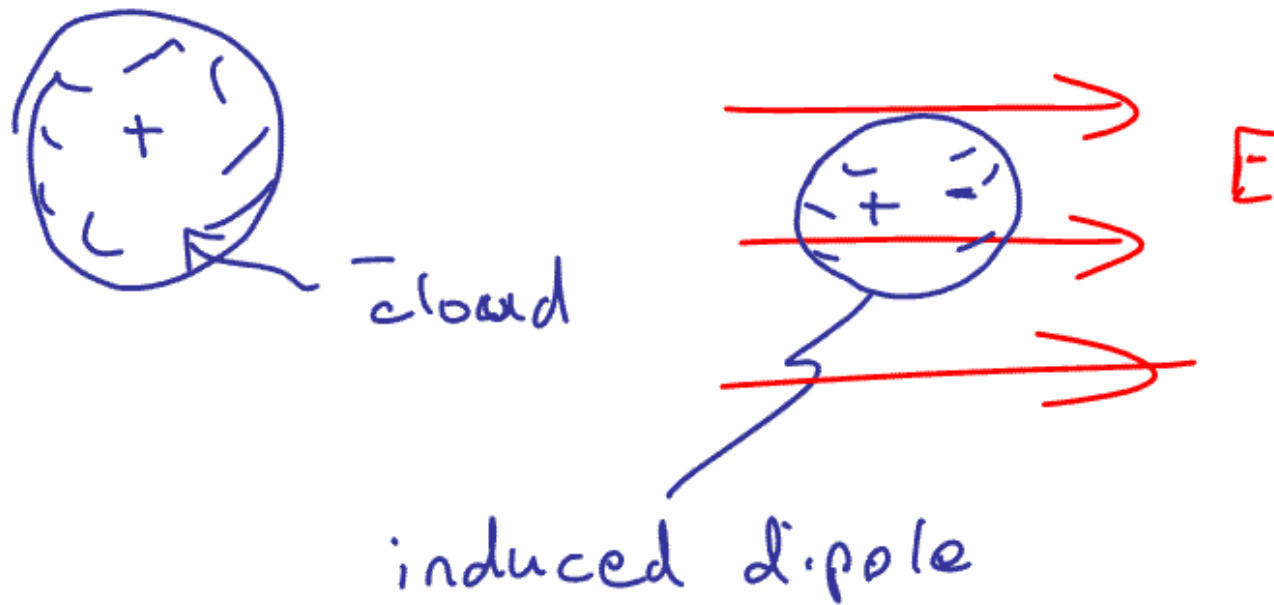


inherent
dipole

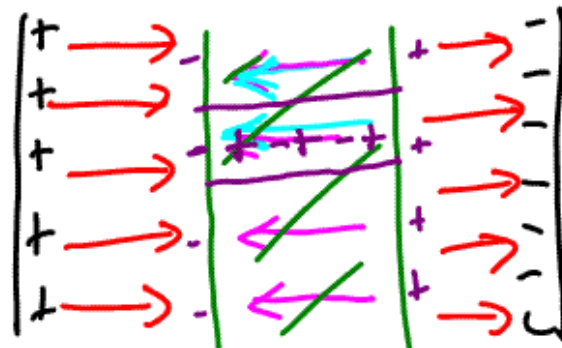


Polar
Material

Different Materials may allow this Polarization easier than others

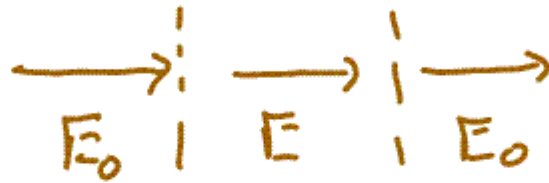


Am't of Polarization $\sim |\vec{E}|$

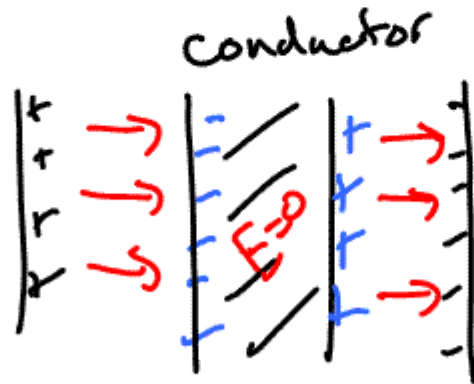




 Vacuum Dielectric



$$E < E_0$$



inside material

$$E = \frac{E_0}{\kappa}$$

Material dependent

dielectric constant

$K > 1$ $\xrightarrow{\text{BUT}}$ depends on Material

water $K = 80.4$

Air $K = 1.00054$

Vacuum $K = 1$

Oil $K = 4.5$



$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

w/ dielectric

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{K \epsilon_0}$$

$Q = CV$ no dielectric

was $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$

$$V \rightarrow \frac{V}{K} \quad C \text{ was}$$
$$C \rightarrow CK = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$\uparrow$ add dielectric

instead of K Maximal confusion

dielectric
const.

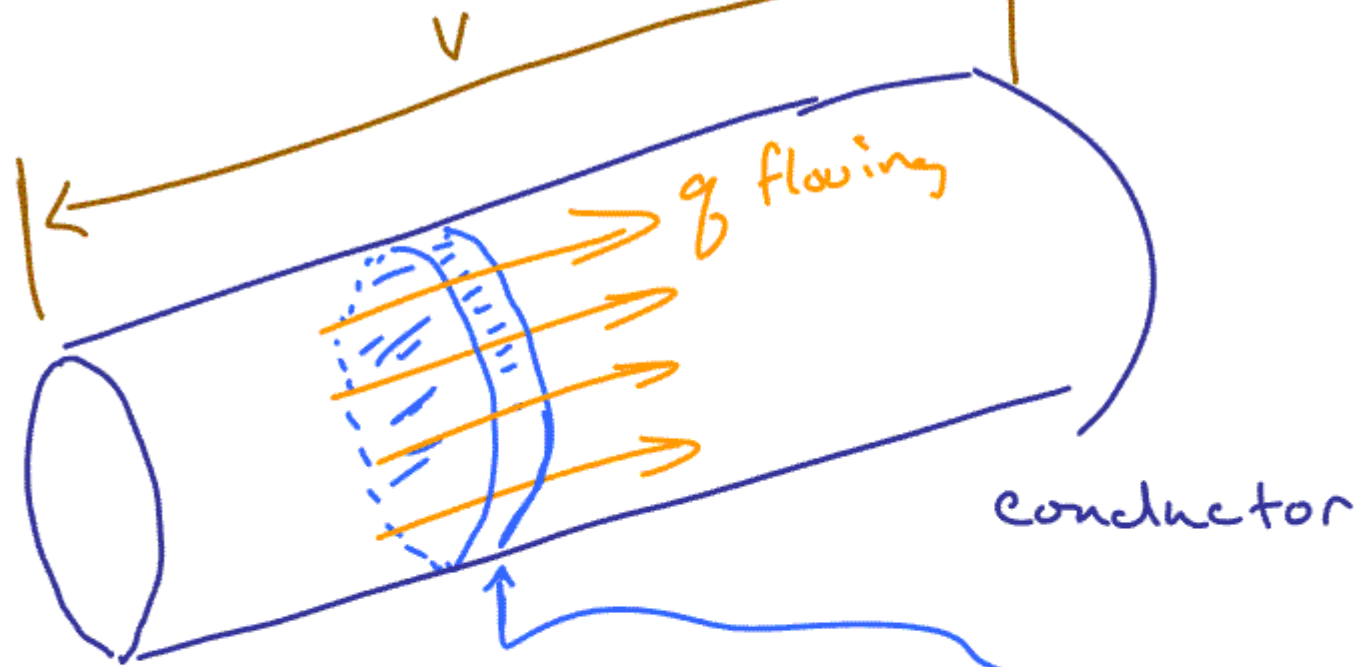
$$\epsilon_0 \rightarrow \epsilon$$

Permittivity

Permittivity

of
free space

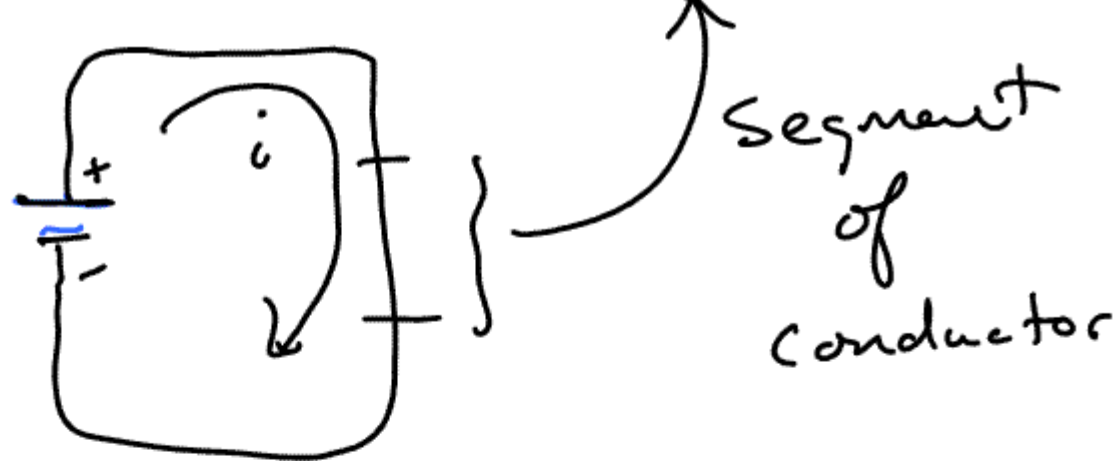
Current and Circuits



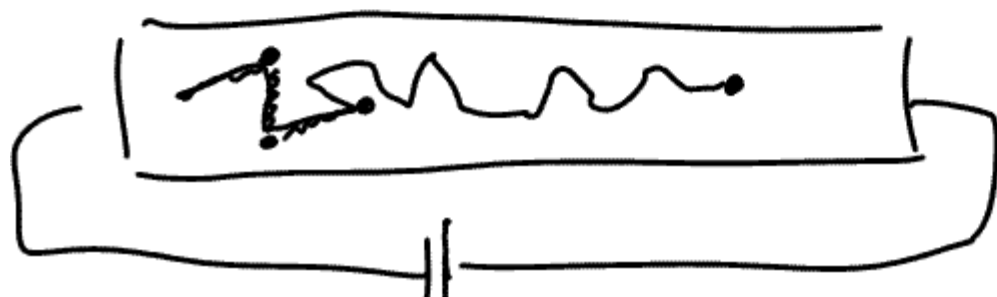
$$-\frac{dv}{dx} = E$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} \equiv i \equiv \text{Electric current}$$



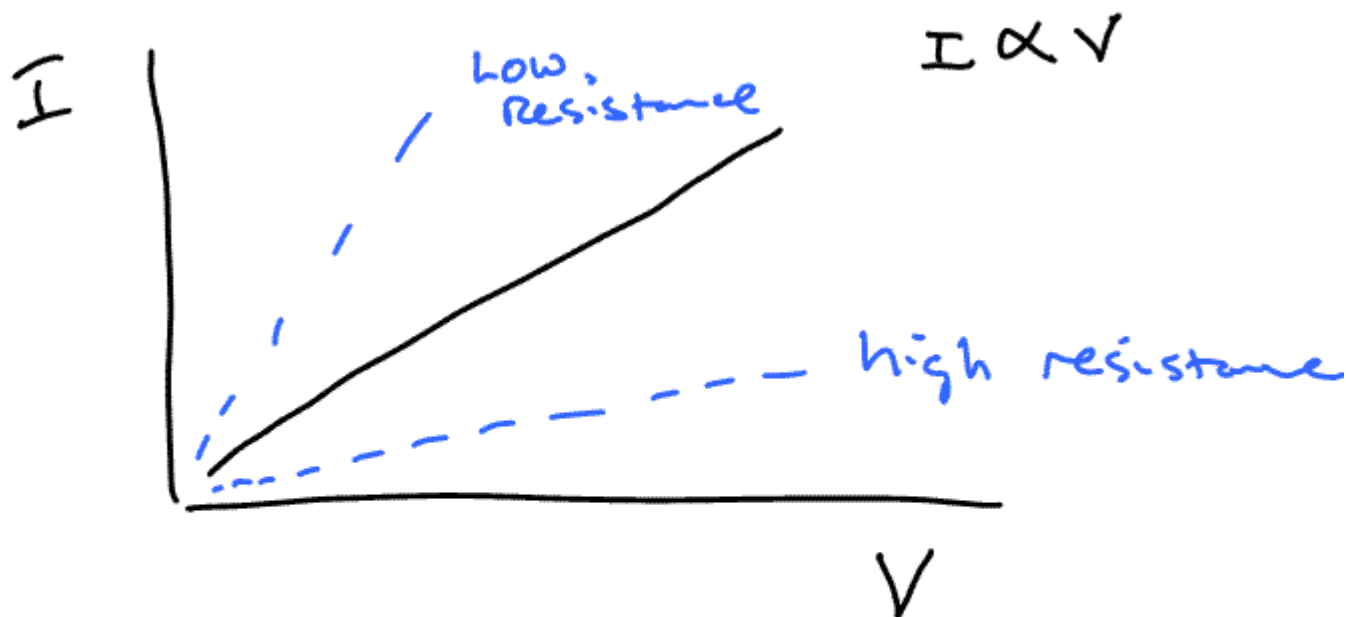


$+i \equiv$ direction $\oplus$ chgs would go
 current units $\frac{dq}{dt}$ $\frac{\text{coulombs}}{\text{seconds}}$
 $\equiv$ Amperes



lots of
little
collisions

Bygger V Bygger i



Material dependent

$$IR = V$$

$\equiv$ Resistance



$$\frac{w}{q} = V \text{ across resistor}$$

$$w = qV$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{dq}{dt}\right)}_i V = iV$$

Power

$$V = iR$$

$$P = iV$$

$$P = i^2 R$$