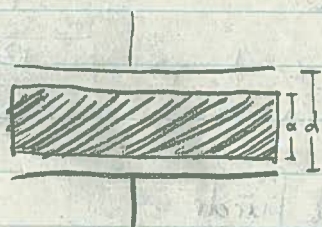


HW #8 Solutions

24.1



This is like having 2 capacitors (C_1) in series, with separation $\frac{1}{2}(d-a)$

$$a.) \quad \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{2}{C_1} \implies C = \frac{1}{2} C_1$$

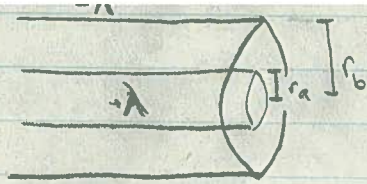
$$\downarrow = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{(d-a)/2} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d-a}}$$

$$b.) \quad C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d-a} = \underbrace{\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}}_{C_0} \frac{d}{d-a} = \boxed{C_0 \frac{d}{d-a}}$$

c.) when $a \rightarrow 0$: $C = C_0 \frac{d}{d-0} = C_0$
so the metal slab has no effect

when $a \rightarrow d$: $C = C_0 \frac{d}{d-a}$ $d-a \rightarrow 0$
 $\implies C \rightarrow \infty$

24.2



$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } r < r_a & \quad E = 0 \\ r_a < r < r_b & \quad E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \\ r > r_b & \quad E = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a.) \quad u = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0 r^2}}$$

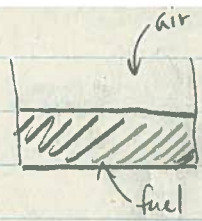
$$\begin{aligned} b.) \quad U &= \int u \, dV = 2\pi L \int_{r_a}^{r_b} u \, r \, dr \\ &= 2\pi L \int_{r_a}^{r_b} \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0 r^2} r \, dr \\ &= \frac{L \lambda^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \int_{r_a}^{r_b} \frac{1}{r} \, dr = \frac{L \lambda^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{r_b}{r_a}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{U}{L} = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{r_b}{r_a}\right)}$$

$$c.) \quad U = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{Q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 L} \ln\left(\frac{r_b}{r_a}\right) = \frac{\lambda^2 L}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{r_b}{r_a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{U}{L} = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{r_b}{r_a}\right)}$$

24.3



This system is like two capacitors in series: C_1 : with plate separation d , plate area $w(L-h)$, air
 C_2 : plate separation d , area wh , K

$$C_{eq} = \frac{k_{eff} \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$A = wL$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 w(L-h)}{d}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 whK}{d}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{\epsilon_0 w(L-h)}{d} + \frac{\epsilon_0 whK}{d}$$

$$\downarrow = \frac{\epsilon_0 wL}{d} \left[\underbrace{1 - \frac{h}{L} + \frac{hK}{L}}_{k_{eff}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k_{eff} = 1 + \frac{Kh}{L} - \frac{h}{L}}$$

