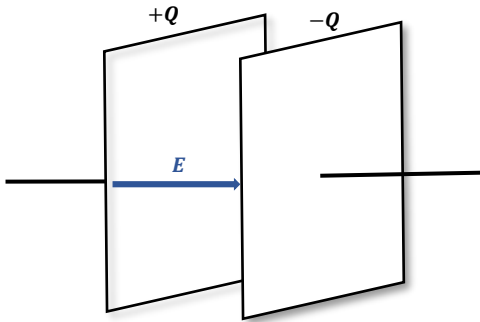


## Capacitor

### Definition of Capacitance



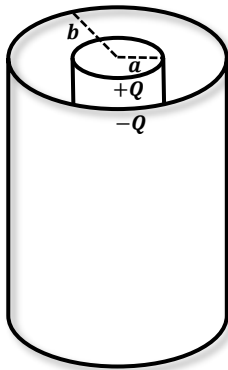
capacitance  $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$

for parallel plates, charge density  $\sigma = \frac{Q}{A}$  and  $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$

$$C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V} = \frac{Q}{Ed} = \frac{\epsilon_0 Q}{\sigma d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 Q}{(Q/A)d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

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

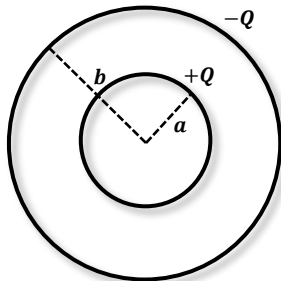
### Cylindrical Capacitor



$$V_b - V_a = - \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \int_a^b E_r dr = -2k_e \lambda \int_a^b \frac{dr}{r} = -2k_e \lambda \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{|V_b - V_a|} = \frac{l\lambda}{2k_e \lambda \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)} = \frac{l}{2k_e \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}$$

### Spherical Capacitor



$$V_b - V_a = - \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \int_a^b E_r dr = -k_e Q \int_a^b \frac{dr}{r^2} = k_e Q \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right]_a^b = k_e Q \left( \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

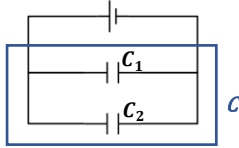
$$C = \frac{Q}{|V_b - V_a|} = \frac{Q}{k_e Q \left( \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)} = \frac{ab}{k_e (b - a)}$$

When a sphere is isolated,

$$C = \frac{ab}{k_e (b - a)} \Big|_{b \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{a}{k_e} = 4\pi\epsilon_0 a$$

## Capacitors in Circuit

### Parallel

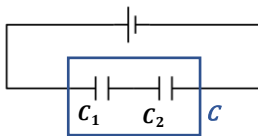


$$V = V_1 = V_2$$

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 = C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_2$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = C_1 + C_2 \Rightarrow C_{eq} = \sum C_i$$

### Series



$$Q = Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}} \Rightarrow C_{eq} = \sum \frac{1}{C_i}$$

## Energy Stored in a Capacitor

$$dW = \Delta V dq = \frac{q}{C} dq$$

$$W = \int_0^Q \frac{q}{C} dq = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2$$

## The Work Done of Changing $C$

when the capacitor is charging  $\Rightarrow$  the battery does work

$$W = \int_{q_0}^Q dqV = \int_{q_0}^Q dq \frac{q}{C} = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C} \right]_{q_0}^Q = U_1 - U_0$$

when the capacitor is discharging  $\Rightarrow$  the capacitor does work

$$W = \int_Q^{q_f} dqV = \int_Q^{q_f} dq \left( \frac{Q - q}{C} \right) = \int_Q^{q_f} V_0 dq - \int_Q^{q_f} \frac{q}{C}$$

$$= [qV_0]_Q^{q_f} - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C} \right]_Q^{q_f} = U_0 - U_1 + V_0 \Delta Q$$

## Capacitors with Dielectrics

$C = \kappa C_0$   $\kappa$  is dielectric constant of the material

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

- if the capacitor remains connected to a battery, the voltage across the capacitor remains the same
- if the capacitor is disconnected from the battery, the charge remains the same