

JEE Advanced 2019 - Paper 1 - Physics 16

Senan

Problem [Numerical Value]

A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance C has spacing d between two plates having area A . The region between the plates is filled with N dielectric layers, parallel to its plates, each with thickness $\delta = \frac{d}{N}$. The dielectric constant of the m^{th} layer is $K_m = K \left(1 + \frac{m}{N}\right)$. For a very large $N (> 10^3)$, the capacitance C is $\alpha \left(\frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d \ln 2}\right)$. The value of α will be _____.
 [ϵ_0 is the permittivity of free space]

What to Observe:

- A parallel plate capacitor has capacitance C .
- Plate spacing is d and plate area is A .
- The space between the plates is filled with N dielectric layers.
- Each dielectric layer is parallel to the plates and has thickness $\delta = \frac{d}{N}$.
- Dielectric constant of the m^{th} layer is $K_m = K \left(1 + \frac{m}{N}\right)$.
- N is very large ($N > 10^3$).
- Capacitance C is given in the form $C = \alpha \left(\frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d \ln 2}\right)$.
- ϵ_0 is the permittivity of free space.

My Approach:

Capacitance

Thought

Based on what we know about equivalent capacitance calculation for n capacitors connected in series, we have:

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eq}}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{C_i}$$

We can use a similar logic in terms of integration for an elemental capacitor dC , and integrate it to get the result.

The reason for using integration here is that the given expression for C contains a $\ln 2$ term, which cannot be directly achieved using a normal summation. Such a value typically arises as a result of taking the limit of a sum — hence the need for integration.

The thickness of an elemental dielectric layer is $\delta = \frac{d}{N}$, so if the m -th plate is at a distance x , then:

$$x = m\delta = \frac{md}{N} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{N} = \frac{x}{d}$$

Thus, the dielectric constant of the m -th layer is:

$$K_m = K \left(1 + \frac{m}{N}\right) = K \left(1 + \frac{x}{d}\right)$$

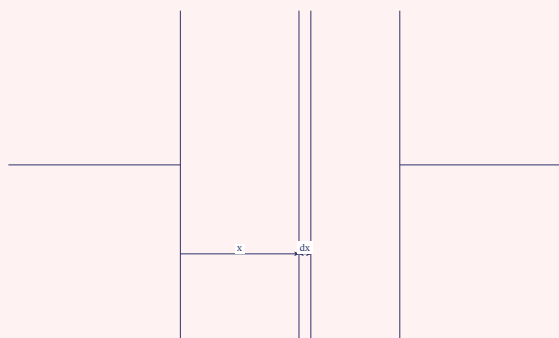


Figure 1. Logical Capacitor Diagram

Calculation

Since the capacitance of a dielectric layer is given by:

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

for an elemental layer of thickness dx , the capacitance is:

$$dC = \frac{K_m A \epsilon_0}{dx}$$

So the reciprocal of equivalent capacitance for series combination is:

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \int \frac{1}{dC} = \int \frac{dx}{K_m A \epsilon_0}$$

Substituting $K_m = K \left(1 + \frac{x}{d}\right)$, we get:

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \int_0^d \frac{dx}{K \left(1 + \frac{x}{d}\right) A \epsilon_0}$$

Simplifying the integral:

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{KA\epsilon_0} \int_0^d \frac{dx}{1 + \frac{x}{d}}$$

Let $u = 1 + \frac{x}{d} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{d} dx \Rightarrow dx = d du$, when $x = 0, u = 1$; when $x = d, u = 2$. So:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{C_{eq}} &= \frac{1}{KA\epsilon_0} \int_1^2 \frac{d du}{u} = \frac{d}{KA\epsilon_0} \int_1^2 \frac{1}{u} du \\ \frac{1}{C_{eq}} &= \frac{d}{KA\epsilon_0} [\ln u]_1^2 = \frac{d}{KA\epsilon_0} \ln 2. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the equivalent capacitance is:

$$C_{eq} = \frac{KA\epsilon_0}{d \ln 2}$$

We are given:

$$C_{eq} = \alpha \left(\frac{KA\epsilon_0}{d \ln 2} \right)$$

From the earlier calculation, we found:

$$C_{eq} = \frac{KA\epsilon_0}{d \ln 2}$$

Comparing both expressions, it is clear that:

$$\alpha = 1.$$

Conclusion

Based on detailed analysis and the computed expression for C_{eq} :

The value of α is 1.00

Support the Channel:

If you found this explanation helpful and it helped you think like a JEE Advanced ranker, consider supporting the channel!

- **Subscribe** to *The Bored IITian* for more such high-quality JEE problem breakdowns.
- **Share it with 3 friends** who have **never heard of the channel**. Help them level up too!
- Drop a comment or suggestion - your feedback helps improve future content.

Note from Senan: The way I solve and explain problems in this PDF is simply how I personally approach and think through JEE questions. This is **not** the only way to solve them. What I'm sharing here is my mindset and thought process - use it as inspiration, not as a prescription. Develop your own flow, but always stay curious and logical!

YouTube Channel: youtube.com/@bored_iitian