

Your name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Nov. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

EE214000 Electromagnetics, Fall, 2020

Quiz #8-2, Open books, notes (10 points), due in class, Monday, Nov. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2020

1. <sup>solution 2. in PPT</sup> Complete the calculation  $W_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \rho V dv = \frac{1}{2} \rho \int_0^b V(R') 4\pi R'^2 dR'$  below and verify that the answer is the same as that derived from assembling the charges layer by layer. (5 points) <sup>solution 1.</sup>

Ans. 在第2頁

2. Given a voltage  $V$  and a charge  $Q$  on a capacitor, what is the electrostatic energy stored in this capacitor? (2 points)

$$W = \frac{1}{2} QV$$

3. Use the constant-charge techniques to calculate the force between two parallel plates of a capacitor holding a charge of  $\pm Q$ . Assume the capacitor has an area of  $S$ , electrode separation of  $d$ , and permittivity of  $\epsilon$ . (3 points)

$$C = \frac{\epsilon S}{d}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2 d}{\epsilon S}$$

$$\vec{F} = -\nabla W = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{\epsilon S} \hat{a}_d$$

sol 2:

$$W_e = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \rho v dv = \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^b V(R') 4\pi(R')^2 dR'$$

$$V(R') = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi b^3 \rho}{4\pi \epsilon_0 b} - \int_b^{R'} \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R'^3 \rho}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R'^2} dR'$$

$$= \frac{\rho b^2}{3\epsilon_0} - \int_b^{R'} \frac{\rho}{3\epsilon_0} R dR$$

$$= \frac{\rho b^2}{3\epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho}{6\epsilon_0} [R'^2 - b^2]$$

$$= \frac{\rho b^2}{3\epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho}{6\epsilon_0} (R')^2 + \frac{\rho b^2}{6\epsilon_0}$$

$$= \frac{\rho b^2}{2\epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho}{6\epsilon_0} (R')^2$$

$$\therefore W_e = \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^b \left[ \frac{\rho b^2}{2\epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho}{6\epsilon_0} (R')^2 \right] 4\pi(R')^2 dR'$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} \int_0^b \left[ \frac{\rho b^2}{2\epsilon_0} 4\pi(R')^2 - \frac{\rho}{6\epsilon_0} 4\pi(R')^4 \right] dR'$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} \left[ \frac{2\pi \rho b^2}{3\epsilon_0} (R')^3 - \frac{2\pi \rho}{15\epsilon_0} (R')^5 \right] \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} \left[ \frac{2\pi \rho b^5}{3\epsilon_0} - \frac{2\pi \rho b^5}{15\epsilon_0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi \rho^2 b^5}{15\epsilon_0} \quad \#$$

sol 1:

$$dW_e = V dg$$

$$dg = \rho dv = \rho 4\pi(R')^2 dR'$$

$$V(R') = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi(R')^3 \rho}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R'}$$

$$\therefore W_e = \int_0^b V dg = \int_0^b \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi(R')^3 \rho}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R'} \times \rho 4\pi(R')^2 dR'$$

$$= \int_0^b \frac{4\pi \rho^2 (R')^4}{3\epsilon_0} dR'$$

$$= \frac{4\pi \rho^2 b^5}{15\epsilon_0} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

由 ① ②

$\Rightarrow$  解相同  $\#$