

Conductor

There are 4 concentric shells A, B, C and D of radius a , $2a$, $3a$, $4a$ respectively.

Shells B and D are given charges $+9$ and -9 respectively. Shell C is now earthed.

Find the potential difference $V_A - V_C$.

Let, after earthing let, charges on Shell A, B, C & D be q_A , q_B , (q_C) & q_D .

Charge Conservation

$$q_D = -q, \quad q_B = +q, \quad q_A = 0.$$

$$V_C = 0$$

$$V_C = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{kq}{3a} + \frac{kq_C}{3a} - \frac{kq}{4a} = 0$$

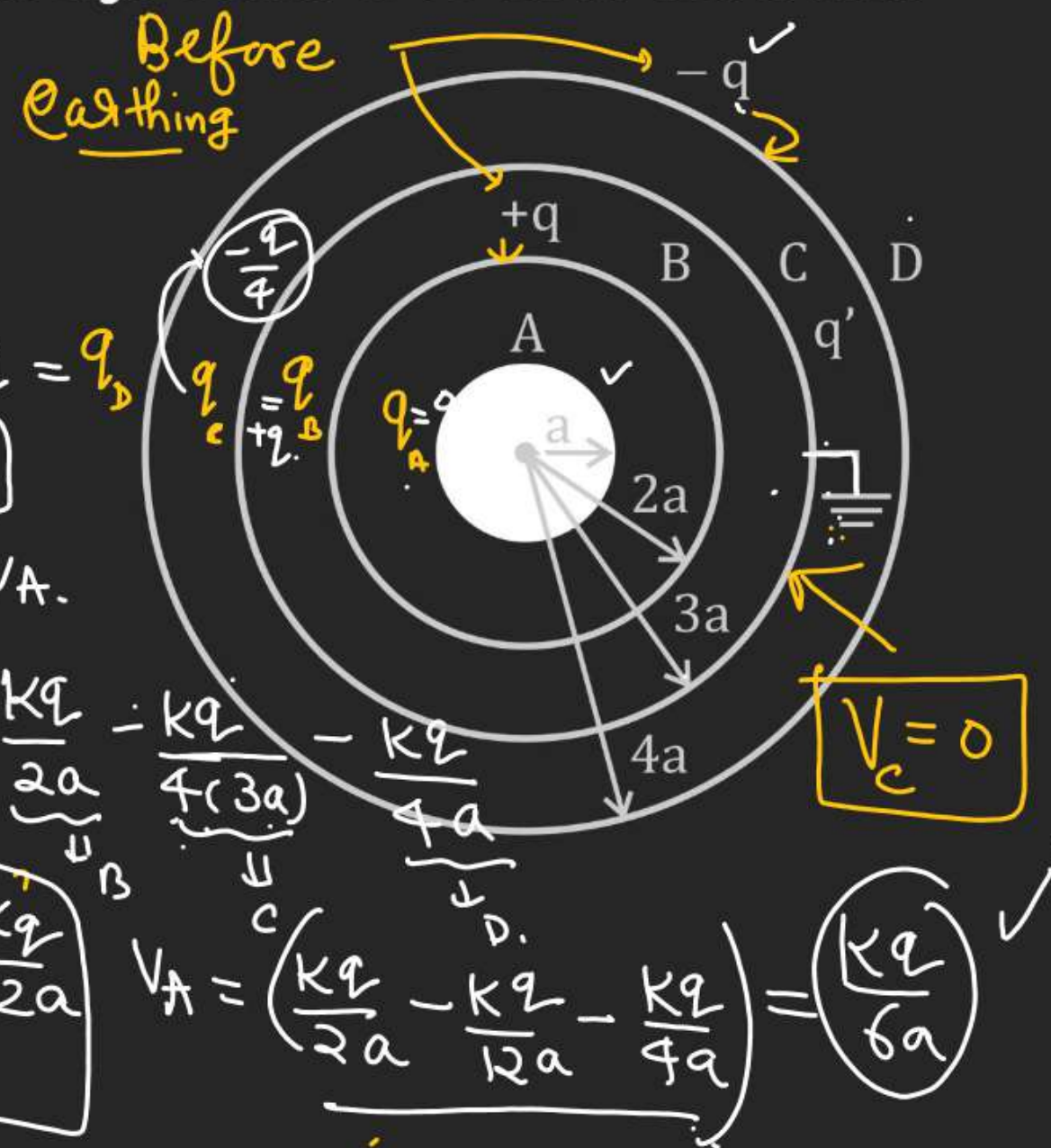
$$\frac{kq_C}{3a} = \frac{kq}{4a} - \frac{kq}{3a} = \frac{3kq - 4kq}{12a} = \frac{-kq}{12a}$$

$$q_C = \left(-\frac{q}{4}\right)$$

$$V_A - V_C = V_A$$

$$V_A = \frac{kq}{2a} - \frac{kq}{4(3a)} - \frac{kq}{4a}$$

$$V_A = \left(\frac{kq}{2a} - \frac{kq}{12a} - \frac{kq}{4a} \right) = \left(\frac{kq}{6a} \right)$$

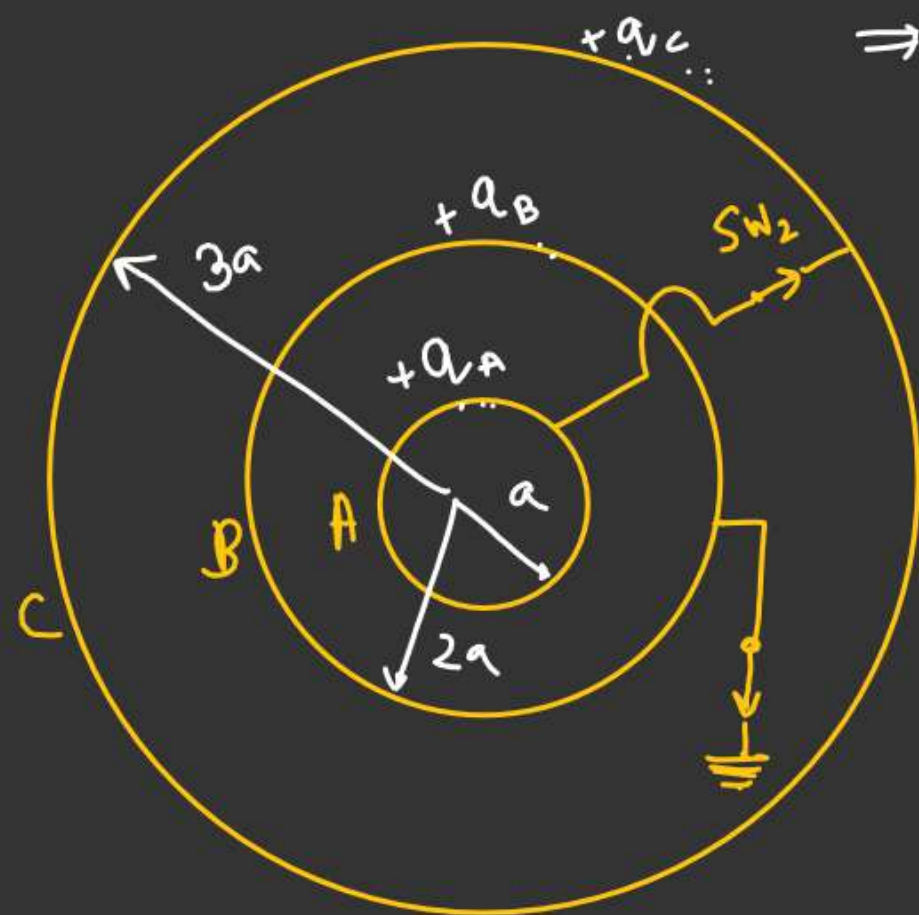


Before Sw_1 and Sw_2 is Closed.

Charges on Shell A, B & C be $2q, q, \& -q$.

Both the Switch Closed Simultaneously.

Find new charges on Shell A, B & C.



\Rightarrow For A and C Shell.

Charge Conservation (Shell A + Shell C)

$$q_A + q_C = 2q - q$$

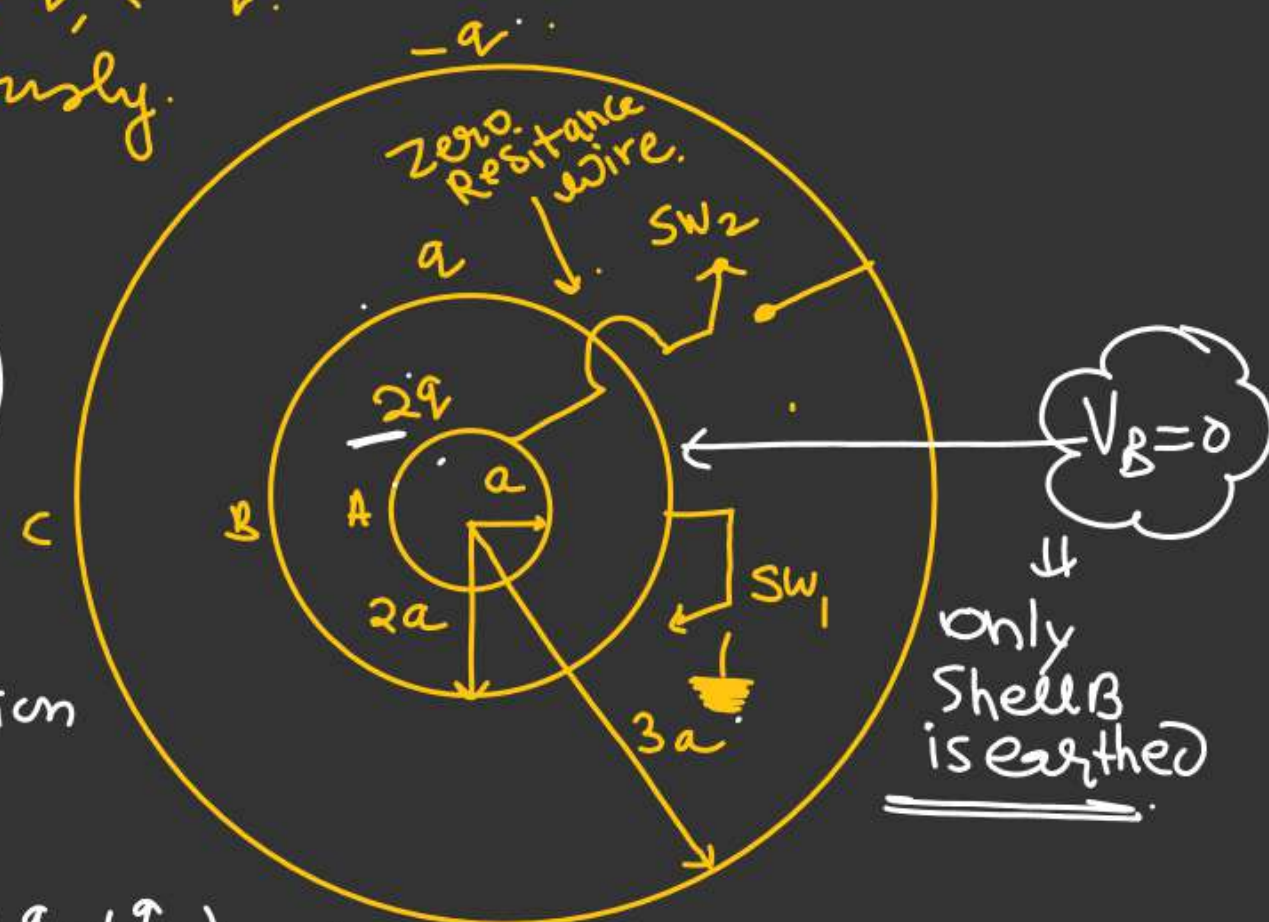
$$q_A + q_C = q \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_A = V_C \Rightarrow \text{[After Conduction process]}$$

$$\frac{kq_A}{a} + \frac{kq_B}{2a} + \frac{kq_C}{3a} = \frac{k(q_A + q_B + q_C)}{3a}$$

$$q_A + \frac{q_B}{2} + \frac{q_C}{3} = \frac{q_A + q_B + q_C}{3} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\begin{cases} q_A = ? \\ q_B = ? \\ q_C = ? \end{cases}$$



$$V_B = 0.$$

$$\frac{kq_A}{2a} + \frac{kq_B}{2a} + \frac{kq_C}{3a} = 0$$

$$\frac{q_A}{2} + \frac{q_B}{2} + \frac{q_C}{3} = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Conductor

❖ Current due to Movement of Charges Through Earth:

Initially no charge on the Conductor.
Switch is closed at $t=0$.

$$V_{\text{conductor}} = 0$$

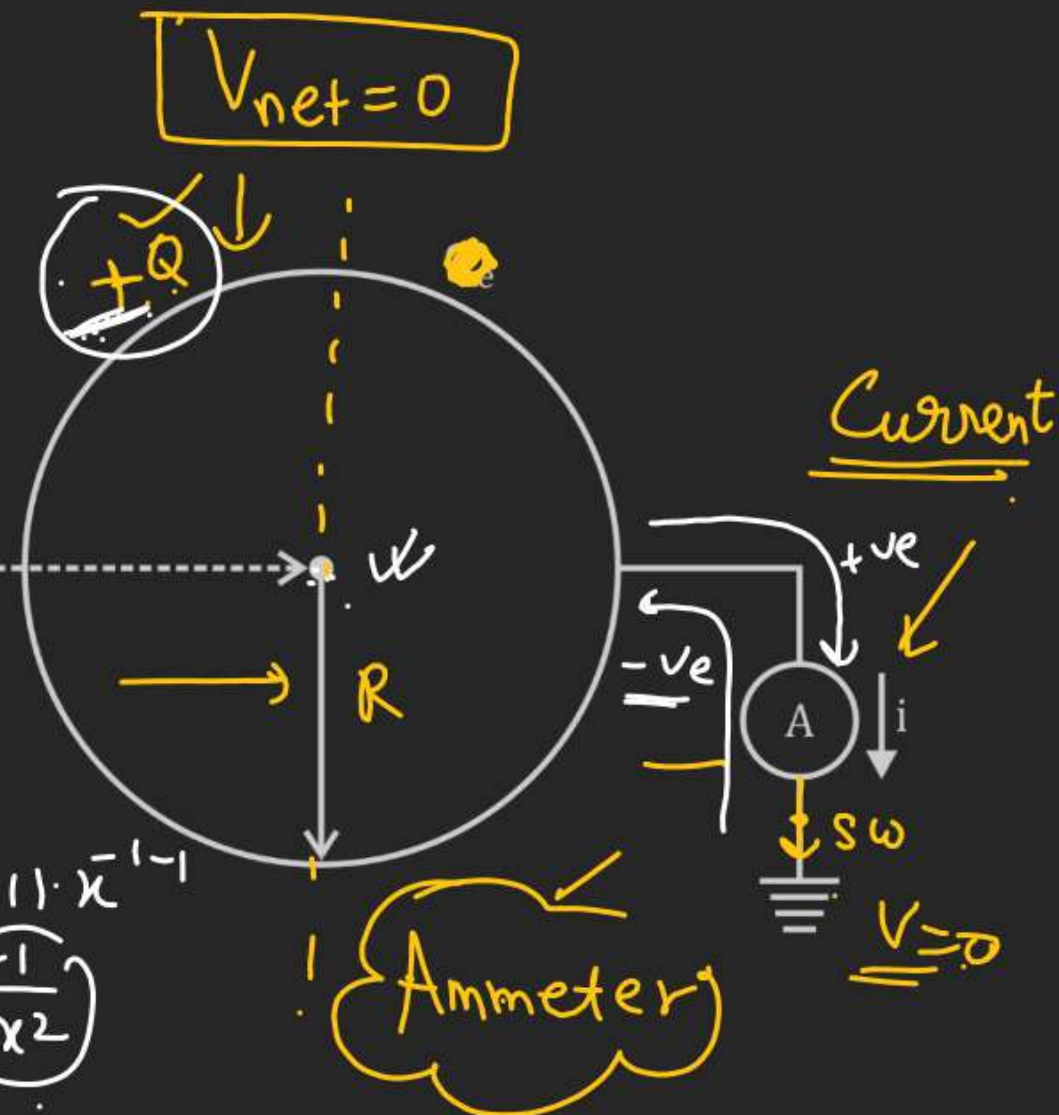
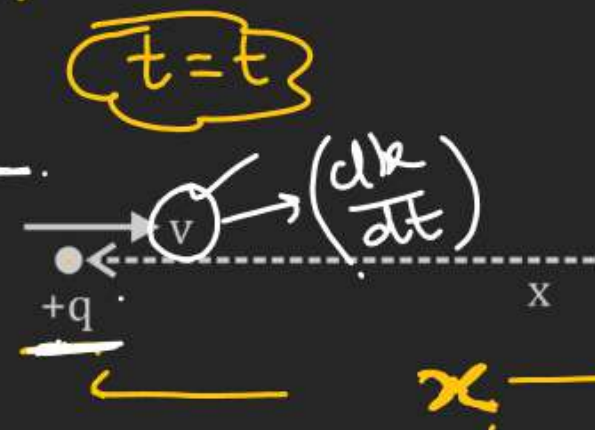
$$\frac{kq}{x} + \frac{kQ}{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{kQ}{R} = -\frac{kq}{x}$$

$$Q = \left(-\frac{qR}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -qR \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \times \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{+qR}{x^2}\right) v$$

$$i = \frac{qRv}{x^2}$$

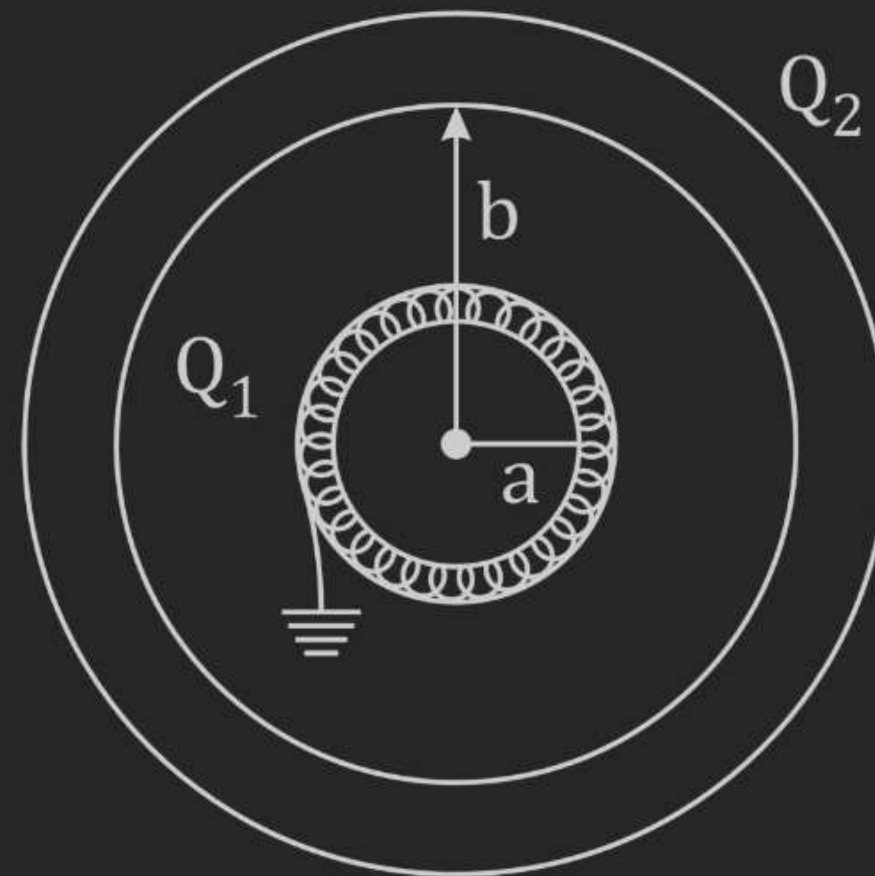


$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-1}) = (-1) \cdot x^{-1-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

Conductor

H.W.

Consider concentric spherical shells of negligible thickness. Initial charges on these shells are Q_1 and Q_2 . Now inner shell is earthed.

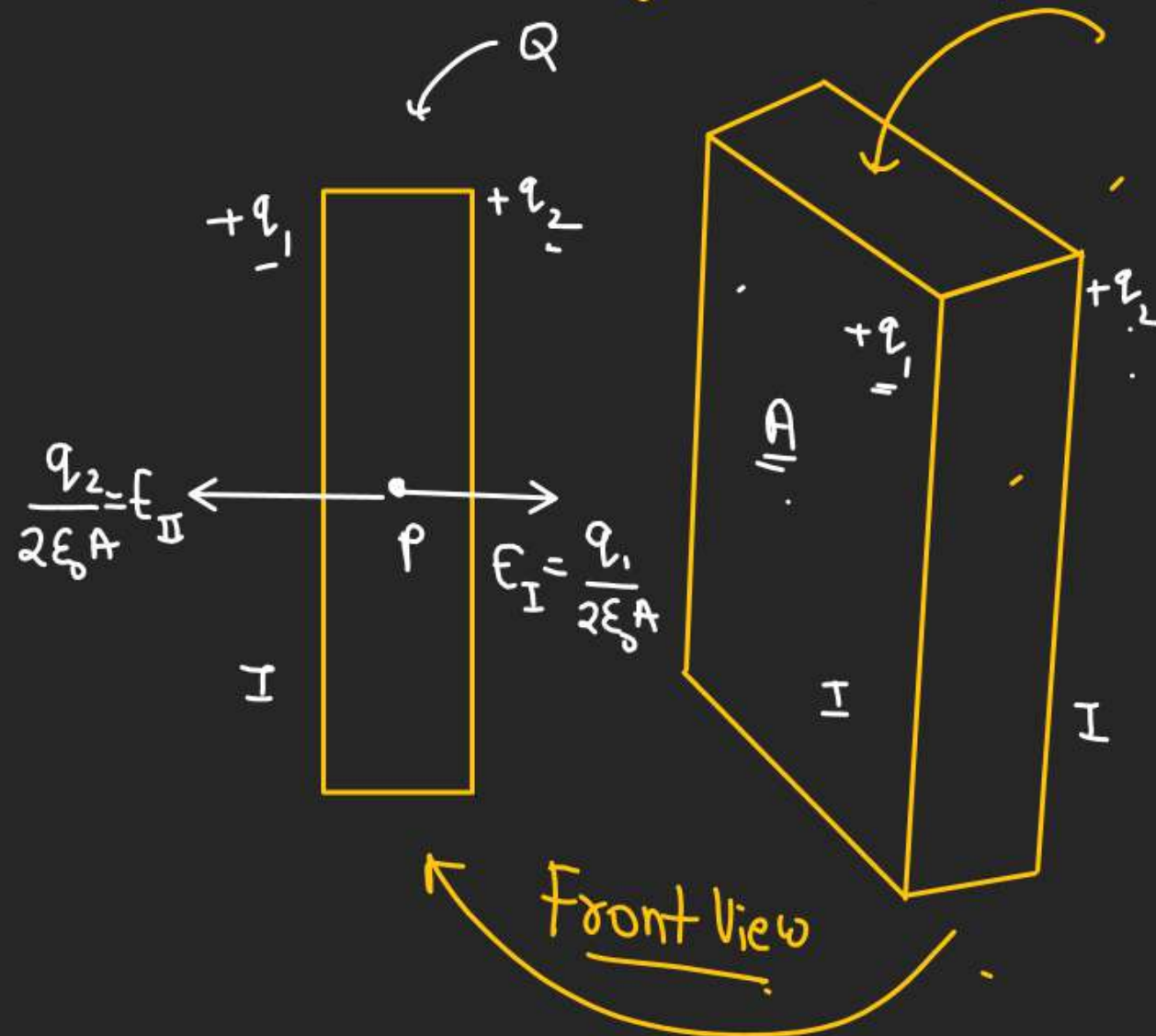


Conductor

[Conducting]

(*) Charge distribution on parallel identical plates (Very large)

⇒ Isolated conducting plate:- $+Q$



$$Q = q_1 + q_2 \quad (1)$$

'P' → Inside point of a conductor.

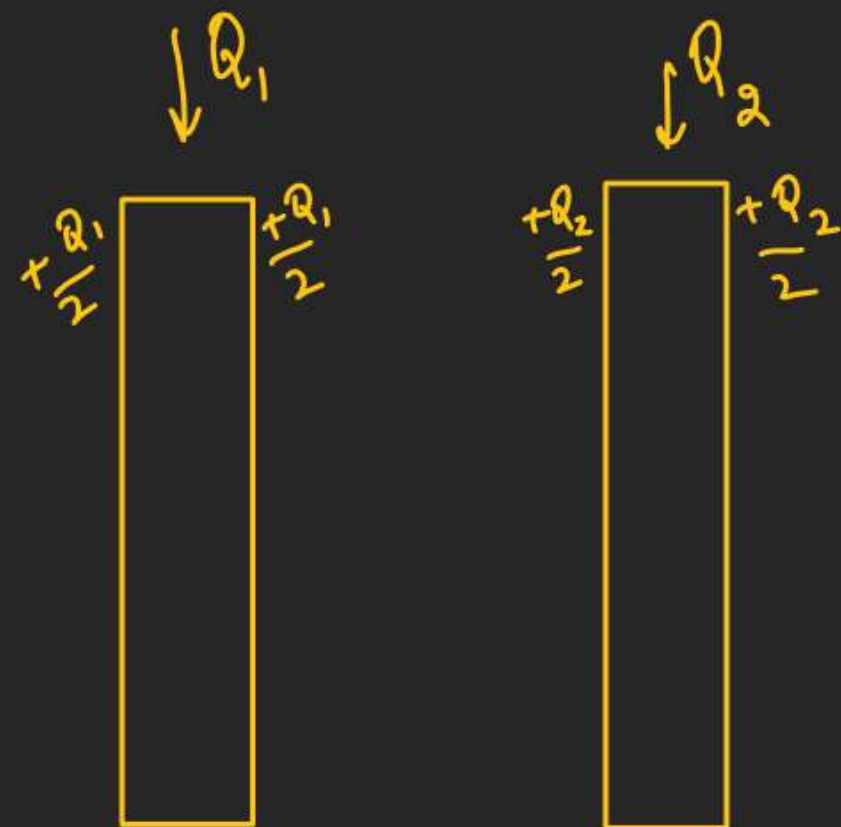
$$(E_P)_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\frac{q_1}{2\epsilon_0 A} - \frac{q_2}{2\epsilon_0 A} = 0$$

$$q_1 = q_2 \quad (2)$$

$$q_1 = q_2 = \frac{Q}{2}$$

Conductor



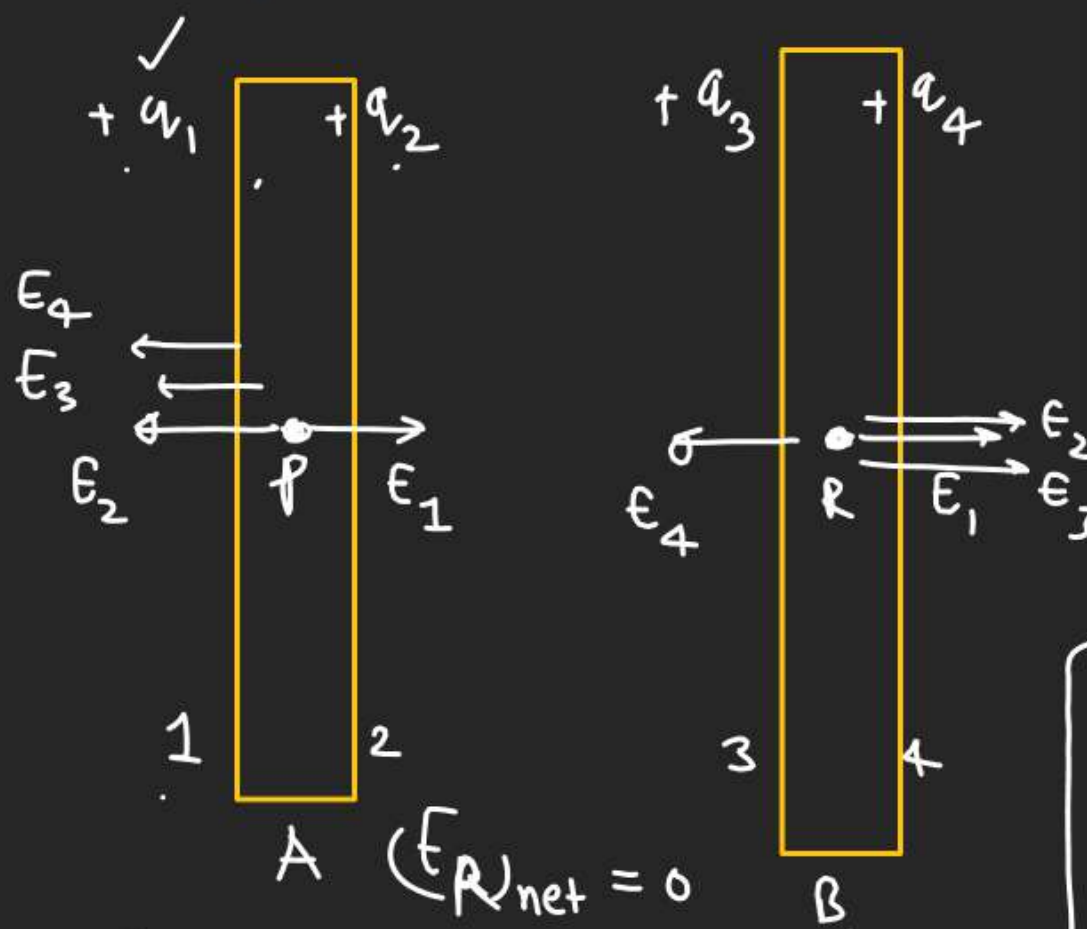
At Very large distance

No Induced effect.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4} \\ 2q_2 = -2q_3 \\ \boxed{q_2 = -q_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4} \\ 2q_1 = 2q_4 \\ \boxed{q_1 = q_4} \end{aligned}$$

⇒ When kept closed to each other :-



A $(E_P)_{\text{net}} = 0$

B.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{q_1}{2\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_2}{2\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_3}{2\epsilon_0 A} &= \frac{q_4}{2\epsilon_0 A} \\ q_1 + q_2 &= q_4 - q_3 \end{aligned}$$

④

Due to induced charges, net charge distribution on both the plate changes.

Plate A & plate B
Conservation of charge

$$q_1 + q_2 = Q_1 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$q_3 + q_4 = Q_2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$(E_P)_{\text{net}} = 0 \rightarrow q_1 - q_2 = Q_2$$

$$E_1 - E_2 - E_3 - E_4 = 0$$

$$E_1 = E_2 + E_3 + E_4$$

$$\frac{q_1}{2\epsilon_0 A} = \frac{q_2}{2\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_3}{2\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_4}{2\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$q_1 - q_2 = q_3 + q_4 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

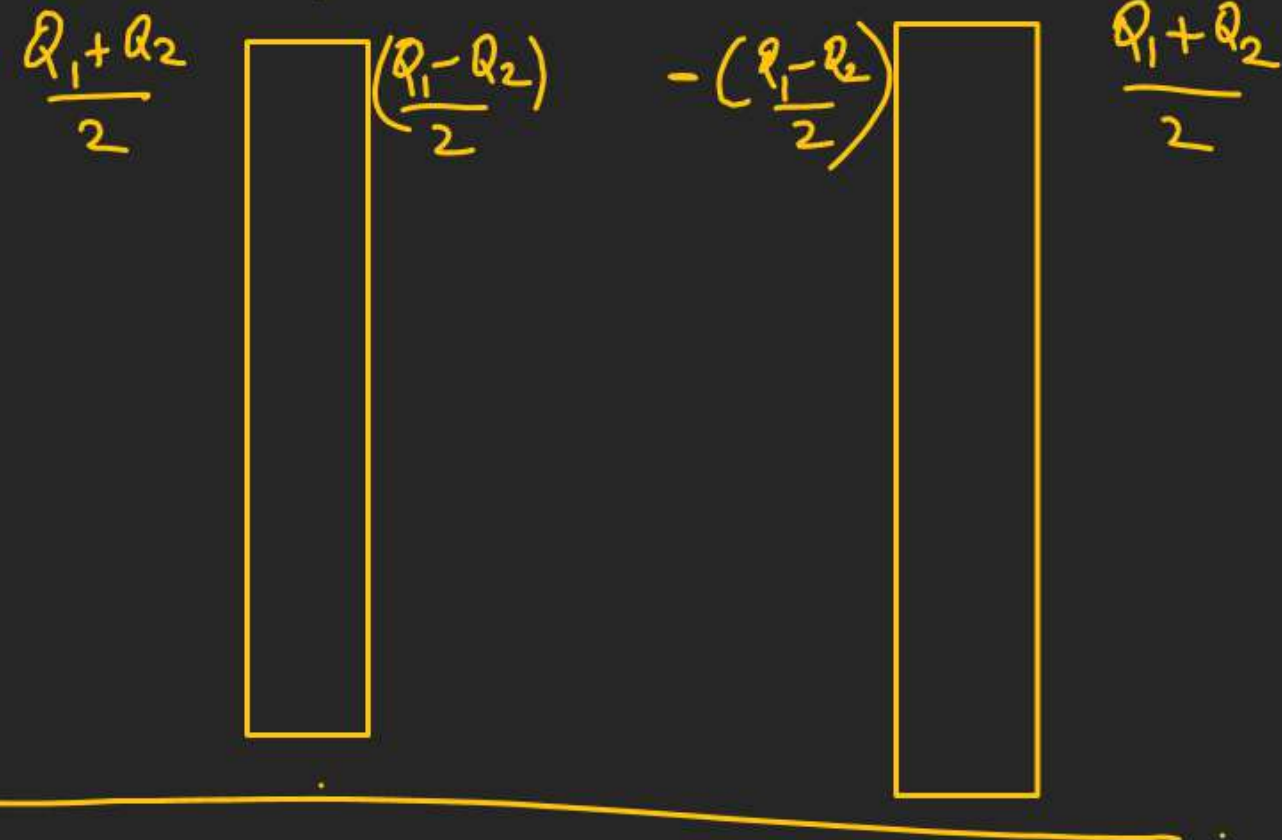
Conductor Q_1 Thick Q_2

$$q_1 = q_4 = \left[\frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{2} \right]$$

$$q_2 = Q - q_1 = Q_1 - \left(\frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{2} \right)$$

$$q_2 = \frac{Q_1 - Q_2}{2}$$

$$q_3 = -q_2 = -\left(\frac{Q_1 - Q_2}{2} \right)$$



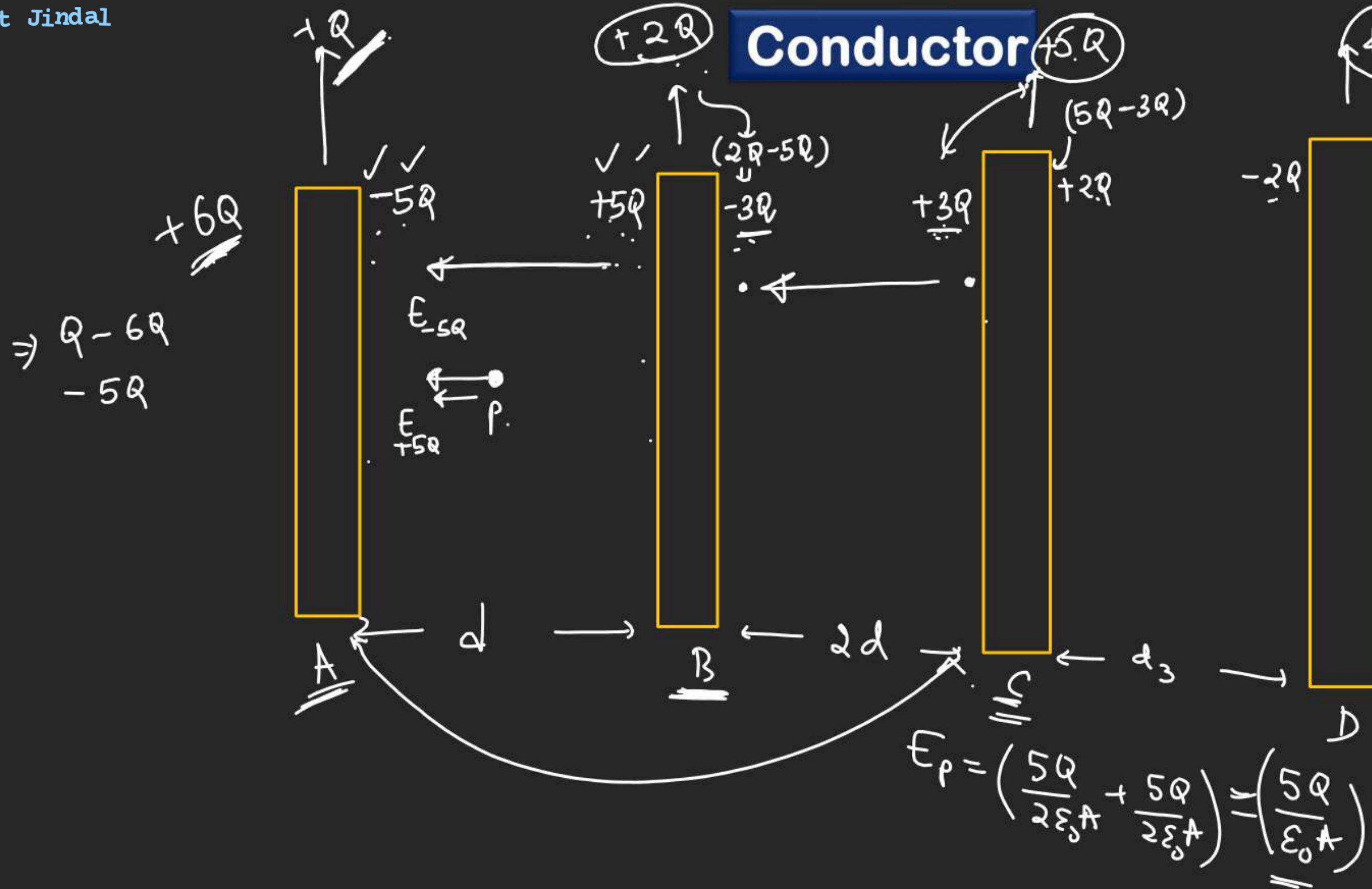
Conductor

⇒ General approach
for charge distribution in conducting plates when close to each other.

Step.

- ⇒ ① ⇒ Add the total charge and divide it by 2.
give the result to outer surface of 1st and last plate.
- ② Apply Charge Conservation on individual plates and
the sides of the plates which are face to face
are equal and opposite.

Conductor



Charges on plates A, B, C, & D When isolated

$$\text{Step-1} \rightarrow \frac{Q+2Q+5Q+4Q}{2} = \underline{\underline{6Q}}$$

$$V_A - V_C = ??$$

$$V_B - V_A = (E \cdot d)$$

$$V_B - V_A = \frac{5Q}{\epsilon_0 A} d \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_C - V_B = \frac{3Q}{\epsilon_0 A} (2d) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$V_A - V_C = \frac{11Qd}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$E_P = \left(\frac{5Q}{2\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{5Q}{2\epsilon_0 A} \right) = \frac{5Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$$