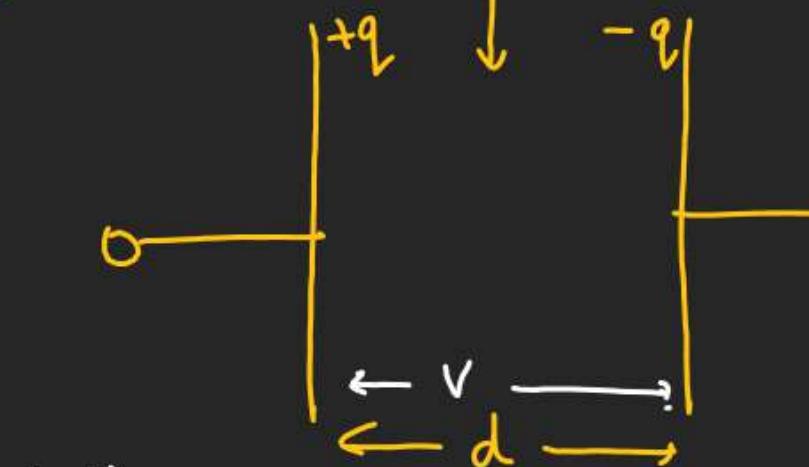


(*)

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



(*)

$$Q = CV$$

Capacitor

Combination of parallel plate Capacitor

Series Combination

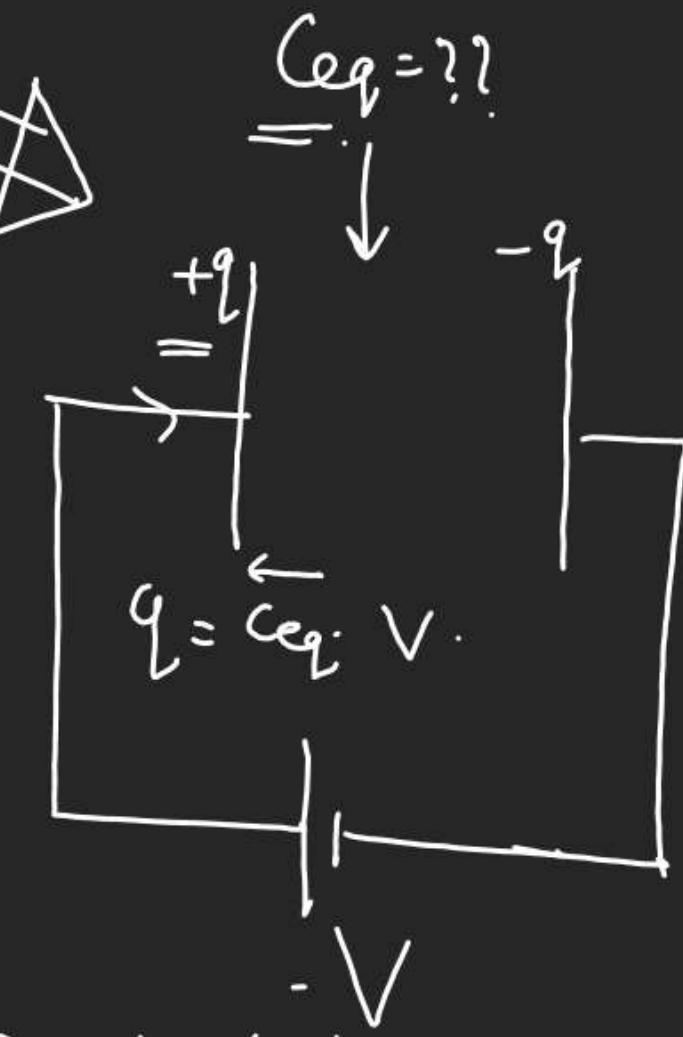
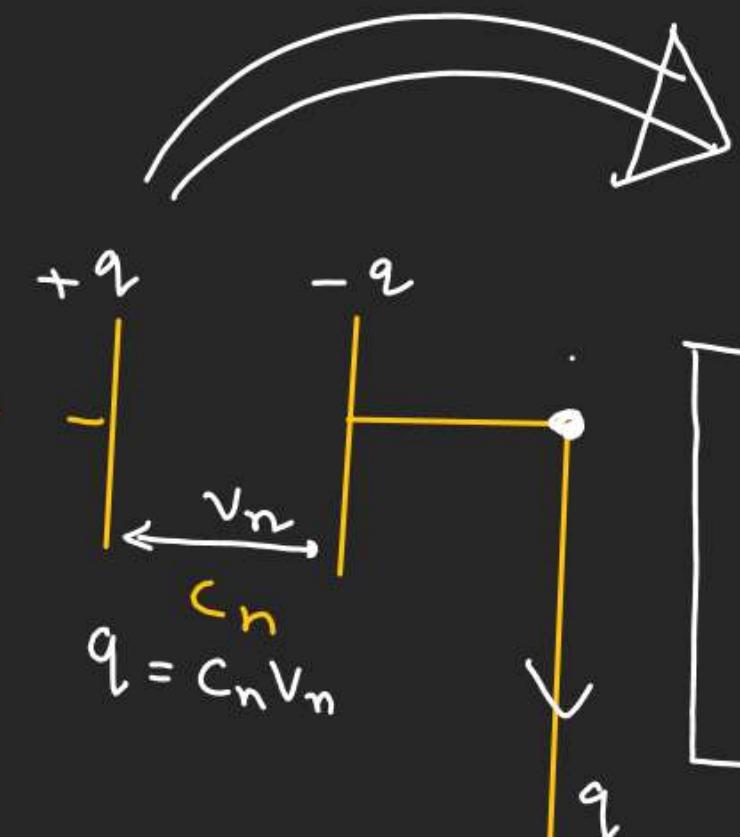
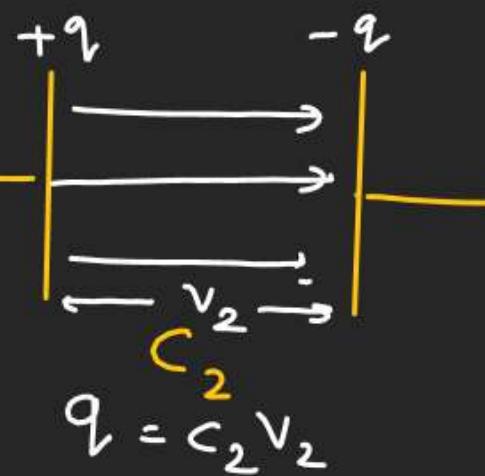
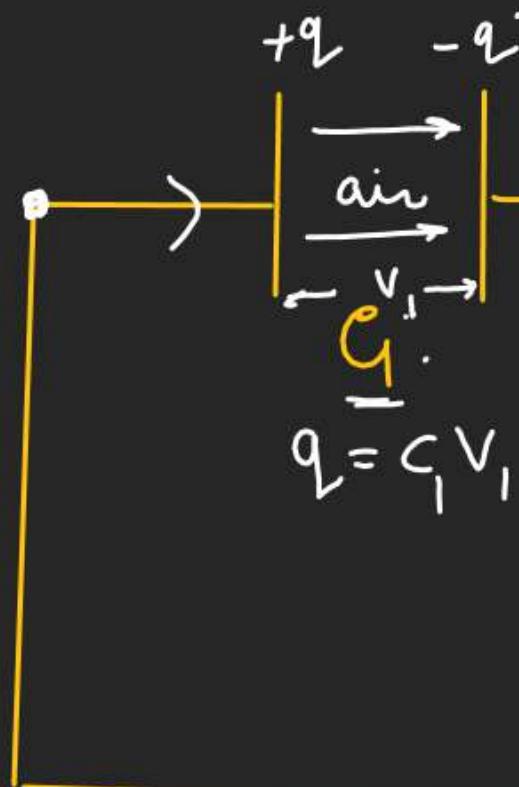
↳ Charges in Series combination
is same in all the Capacitor

Parallel Combination

↳ In parallel
combination
Potential
difference in
each Capacitor
is Same

F Equivalent Capacitance Capacitor

in Series Combination:-



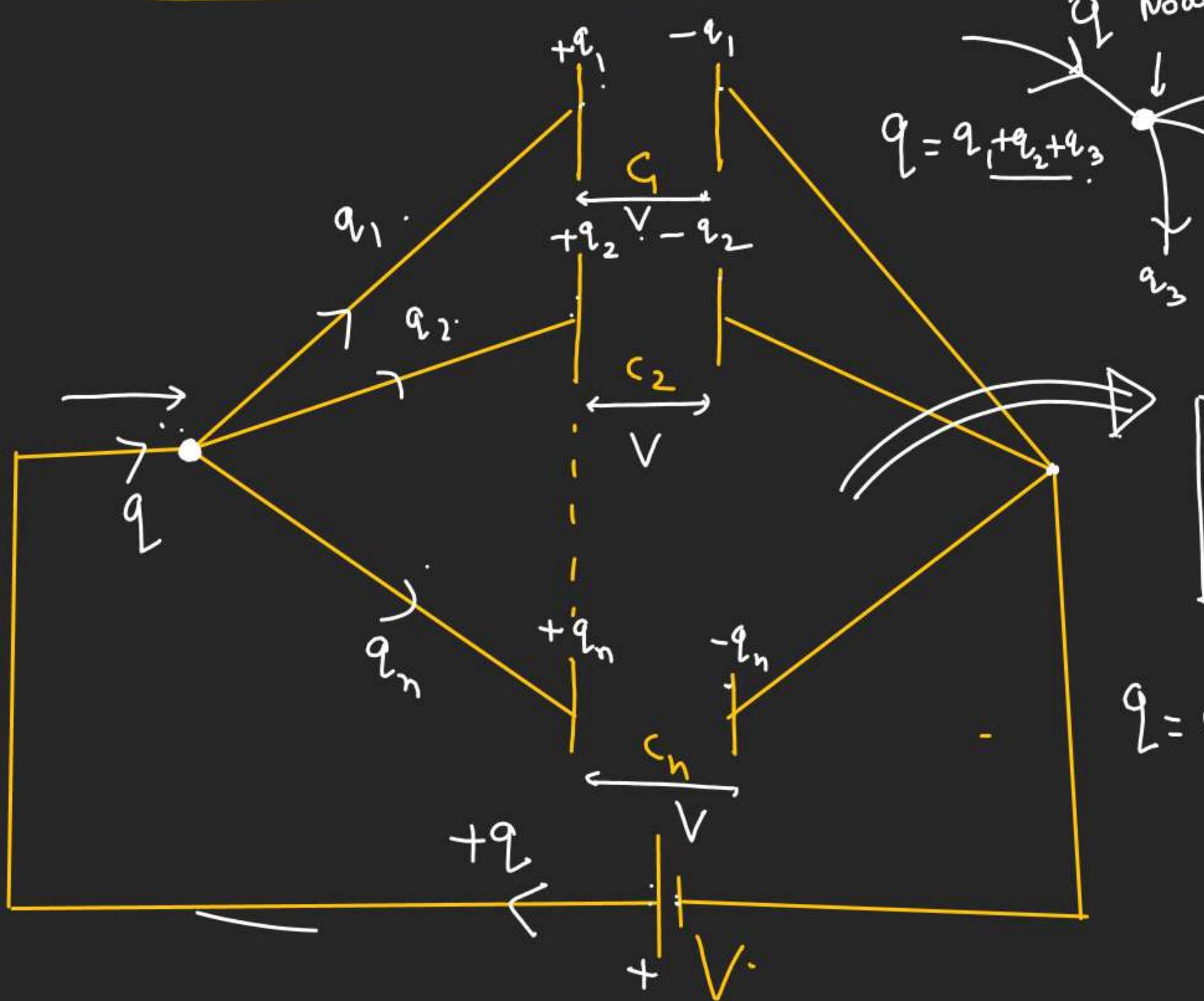
$$\begin{cases} V_1 = \frac{q}{C_1} \\ V_2 = \frac{q_2}{C_2} \\ \vdots \\ V_n = \frac{q_n}{C_n} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{q}{C_{eq}} = \frac{q}{C_1} + \frac{q_2}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{q_n}{C_n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$$

$V = \left(\frac{q}{C_{eq}} \right)$

Capacitor

(F) Parallel Combination:-



Node/Junction $q_1 = C_1 V, q_2 = C_2 V, q_n = C_n V$

$$q = q_1 + q_2 + \dots + q_n$$

$$C_{eq}V = C_1V + C_2V + \dots + C_nV$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n$$

$$q = C_{eq}V$$

Capacitor

4.8 Dielectric

↳ [Whose Conductivity lying b/w Conductor and Insulator]

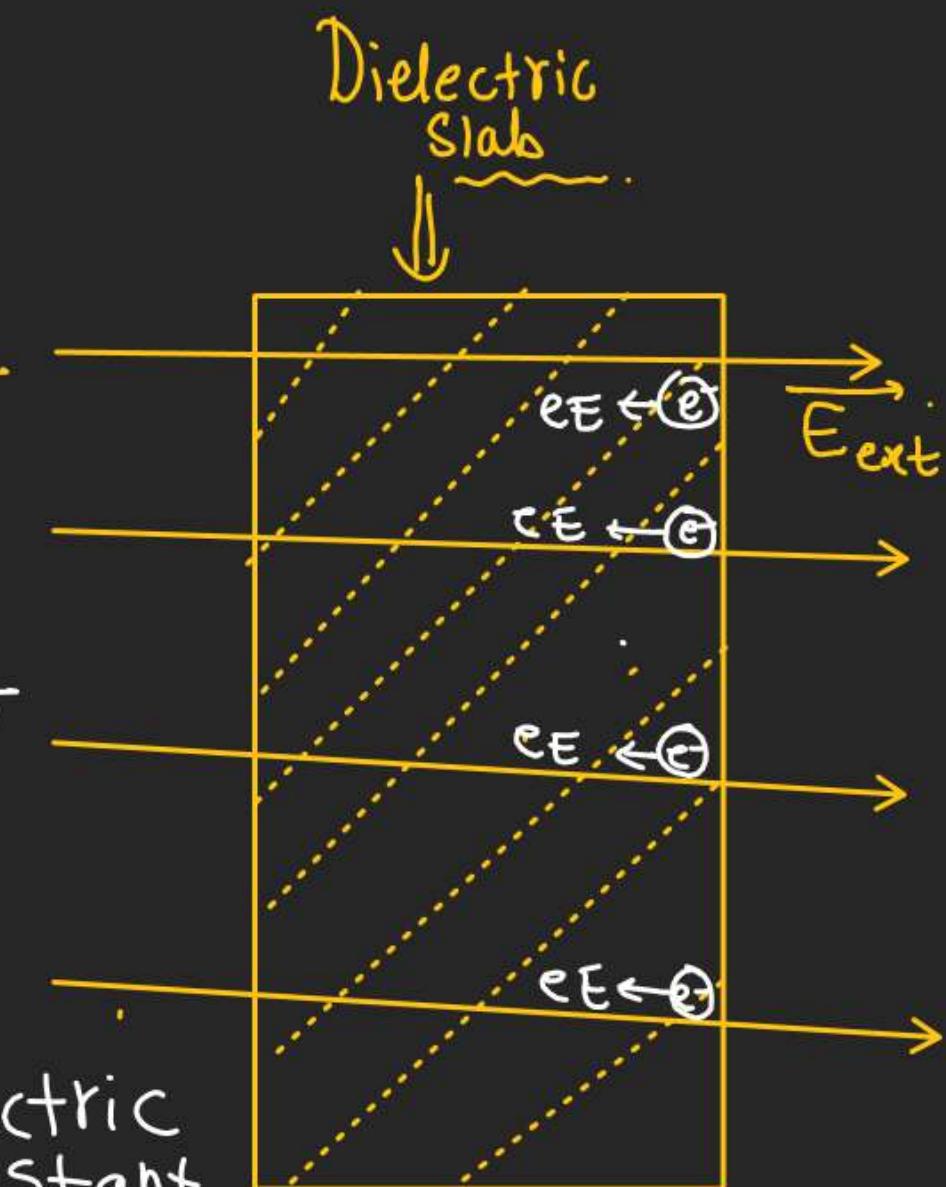
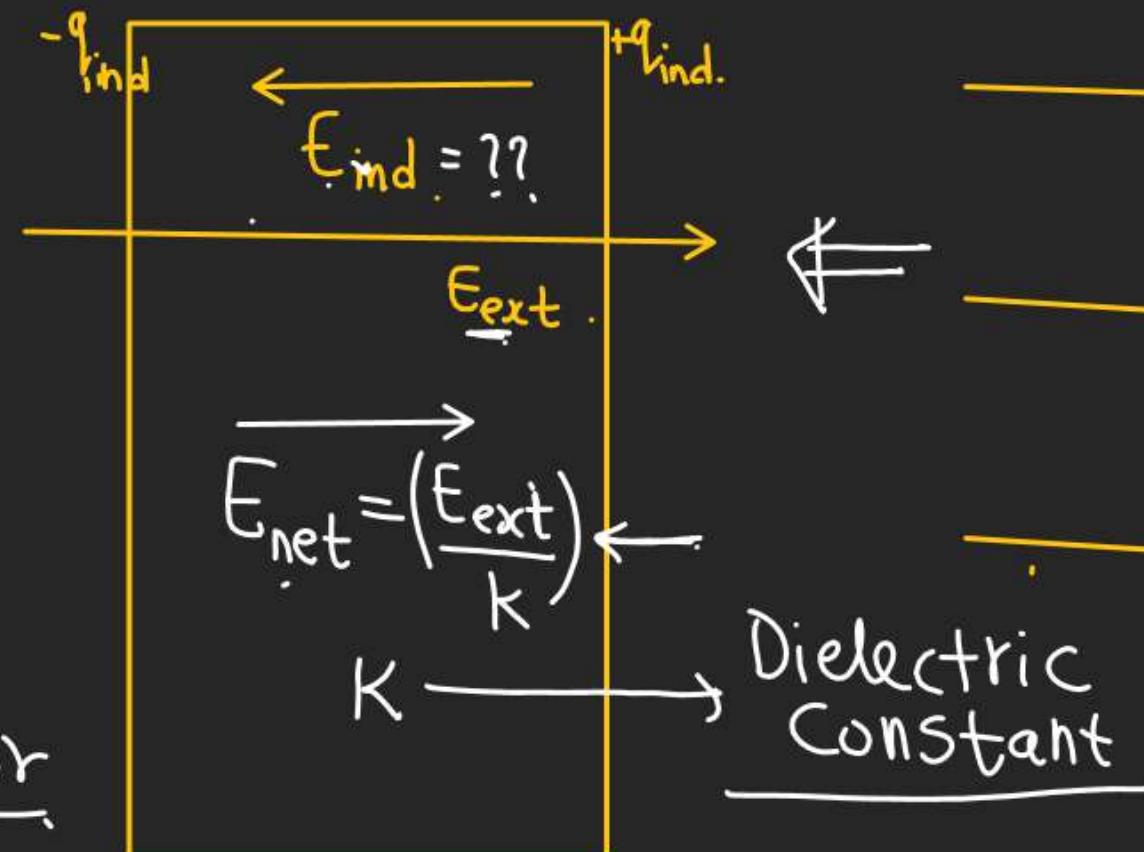
Dielectric in an external Electric field :-

$$E_{\text{net}} = E_{\text{ext}} - E_{\text{ind}}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{ext}}}{K} = E_{\text{ext}} - E_{\text{ind}}$$

$$E_{\text{ind}} = E_{\text{ext}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{K} \right]$$

$K \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ For conductor

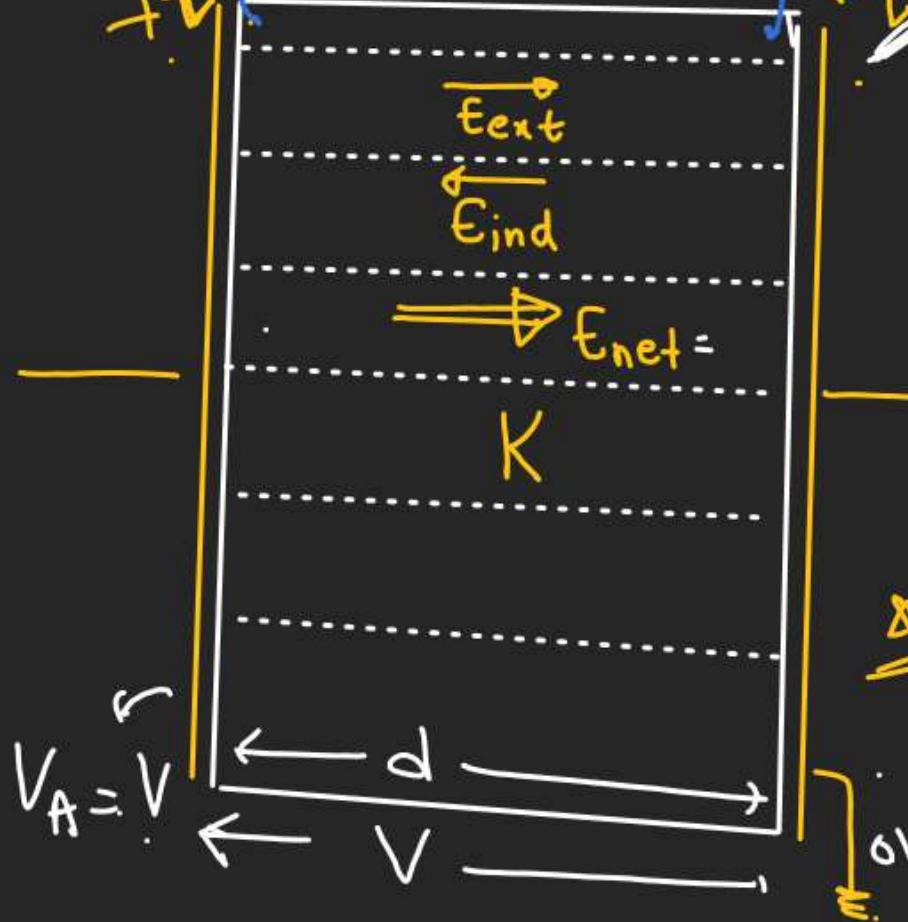


Capacitor

(A)

Parallel plate Capacitor with dielectric

$$+q \quad -q_{\text{ind}} \quad E_{\text{ext}} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 A} \quad +q_{\text{ind}}$$



$$E_{\text{ext}} = \frac{q}{K\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$E_{\text{ind}} = E_{\text{ext}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{K} \right]$$

$$\frac{q_{\text{ind}}}{\epsilon_0 A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 A} \left[1 - \frac{1}{K} \right]$$

$$q_{\text{ind}} = q \left[1 - \frac{1}{K} \right]$$

$K \rightarrow \infty, q_{\text{ind}} = q \Rightarrow$ In conductor

$K > 1$

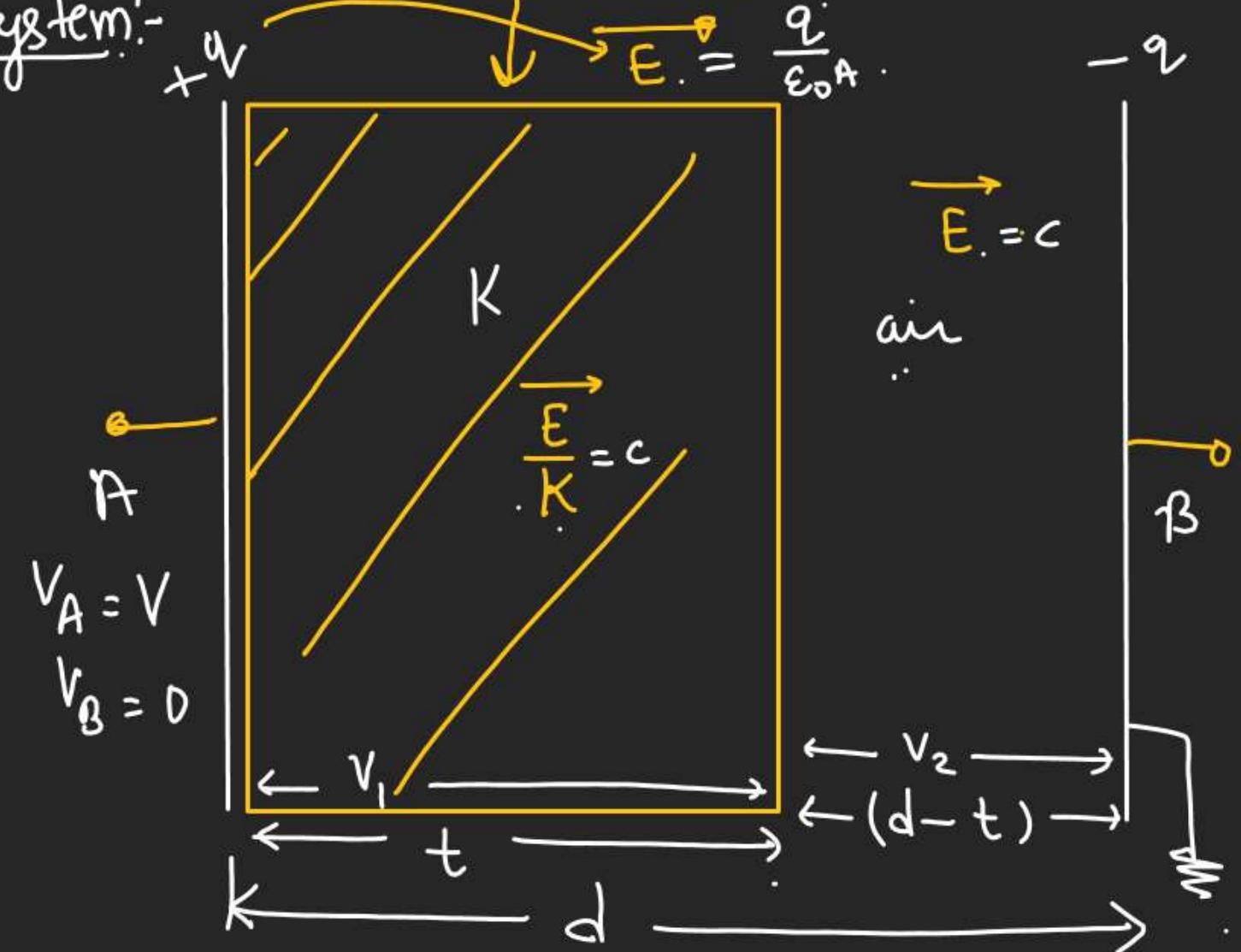
$$q = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d} V$$

~~XX~~ $C_{\text{dielectric}} = \frac{Q}{V}$

$\boxed{\text{dielectric} = K C_{\text{air}}}$

Capacitor

Find the Capacitance of the System:-



$$V_A - V_B = 0$$

$$V = \frac{E}{K} (t) + E (d-t)$$

$$V = E \left[(d-t) + \frac{t}{K} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 A} \left[(d-t) + \frac{t}{K} \right] \quad \cancel{\text{at}}$$

$$q = \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{(d-t) + \frac{t}{K}} \right] \cdot V$$

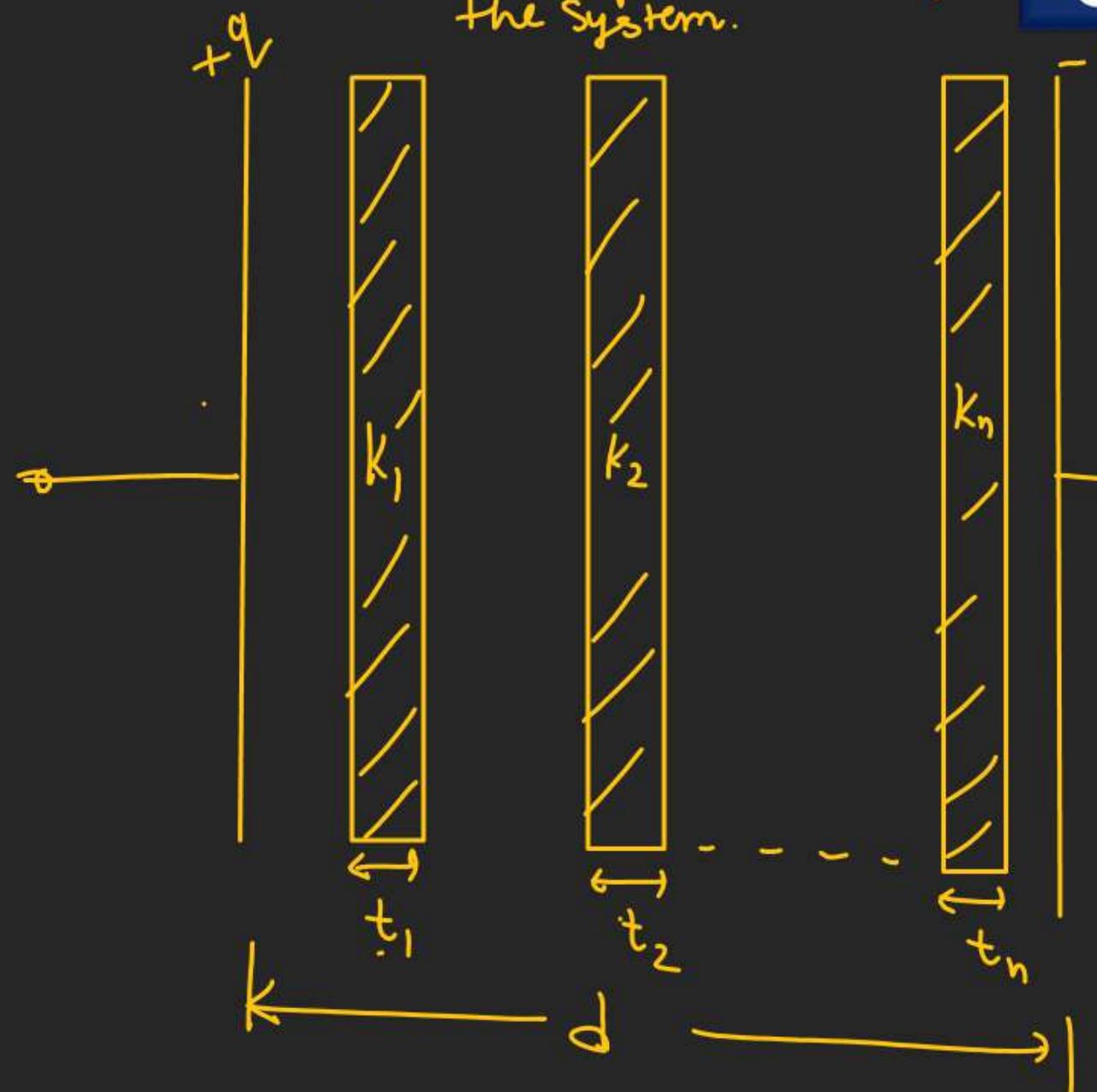
$$q = C V$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{(d-t) + \frac{t}{K}}$$

{ Effective
distance in
air

Find Capacitance of
the System.

Capacitor



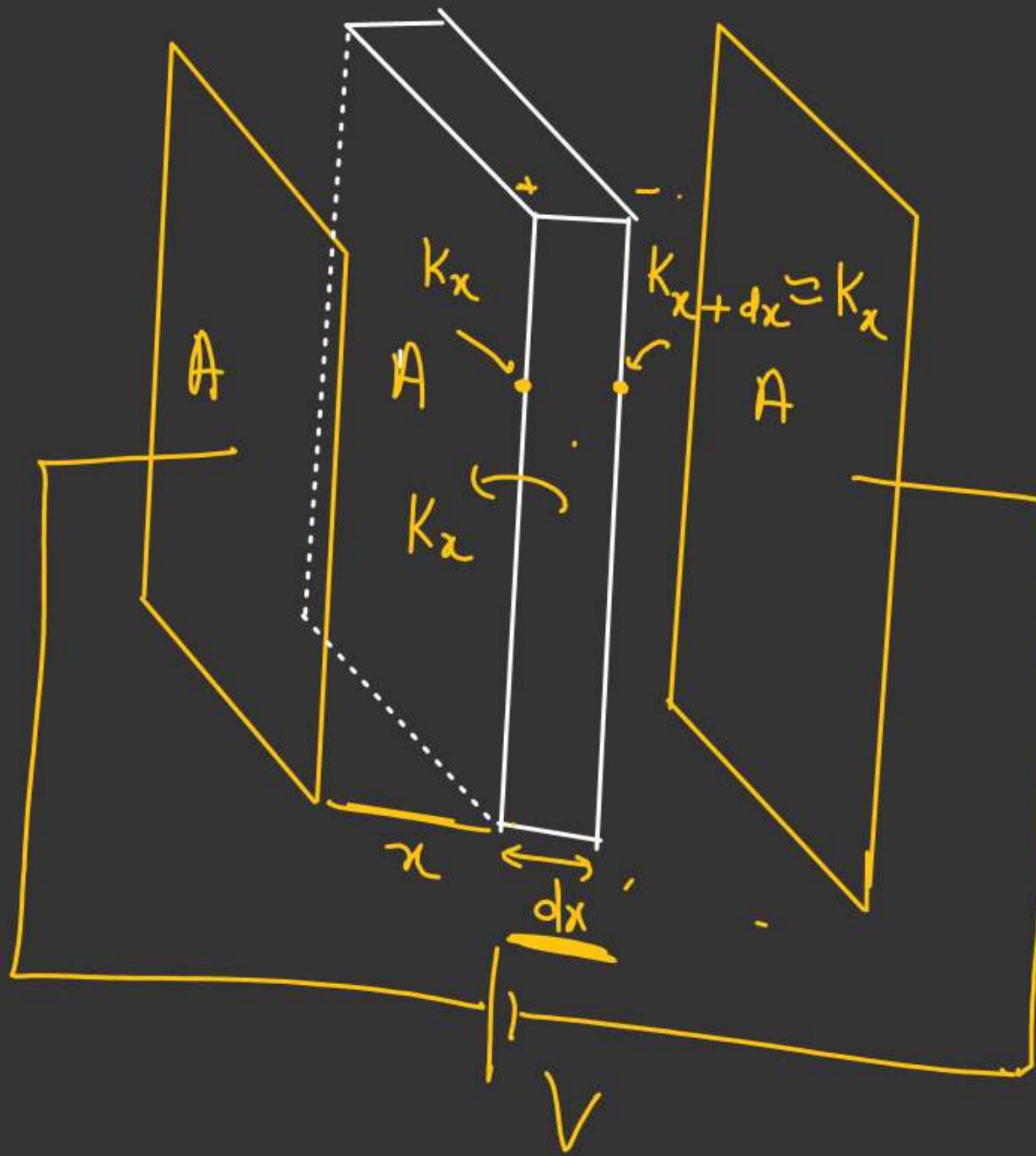
$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{[d - (t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n)] + \left(\frac{t_1}{k_1} + \frac{t_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{t_n}{k_n} \right)}$$

$$C = \left[\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{(d - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{t_i}{k_i}} \right]$$



~~Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor~~

with Variable dielectric :-



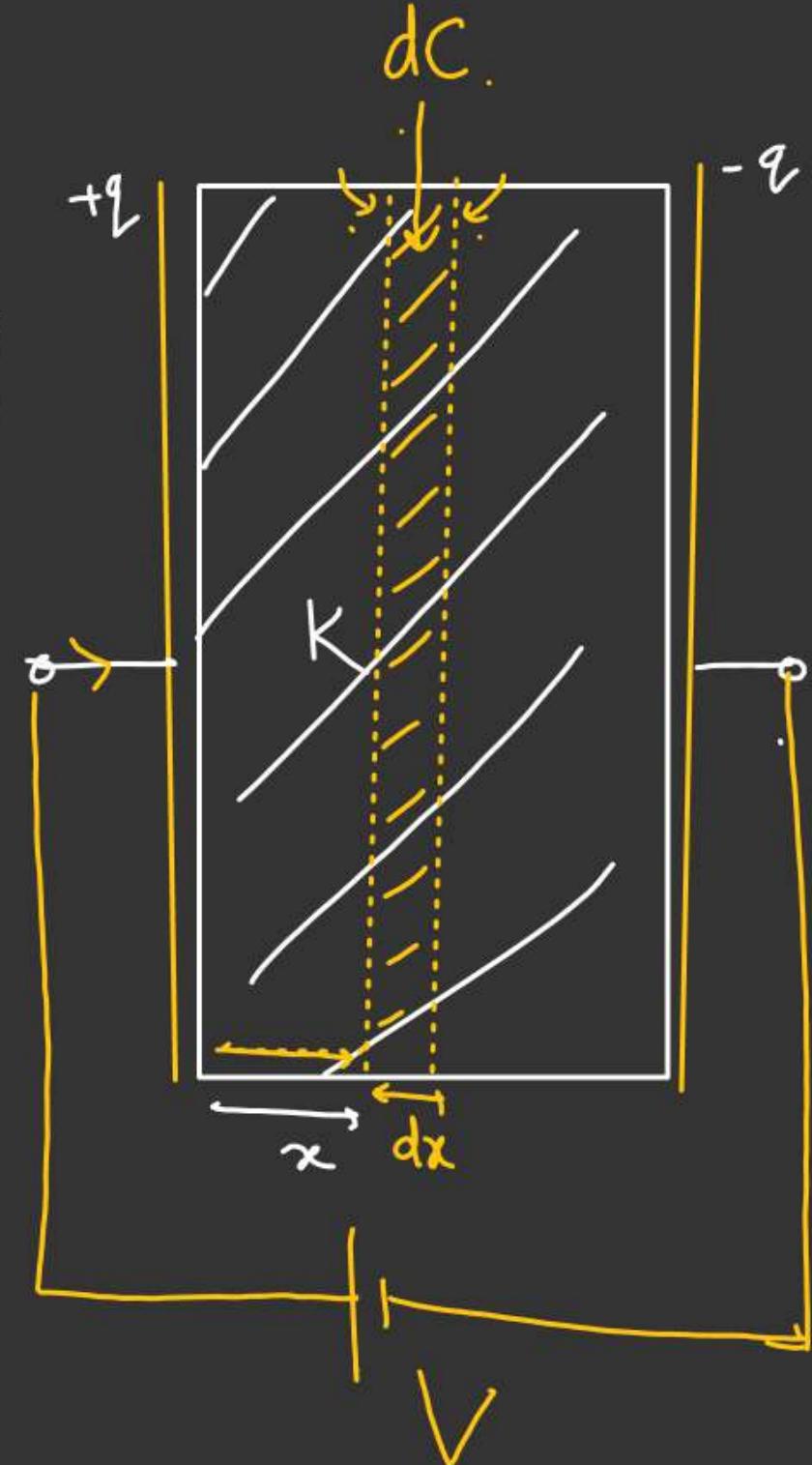
$$K = (a + bx)$$

[a & b are constant]



$$d_C = K_x \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} d_C = (a + bx) \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{dx}$$



Capacitor

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x \quad \left| \int \frac{dx}{a+bx} = \frac{1}{b} \ln(a+bx) \right.$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{d}{dC} C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{dC} \cdot dC_{eq}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(a+bx)} dx \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 A} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 A} \int_0^d \frac{dx}{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 A} \ln(a+bx) \Big|_0^d$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0 A} \ln \left[\frac{a+bd}{a} \right] \Rightarrow C_{eq} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A \cdot a}{\ln(a+bd)}$$

Capacitor

H.W.



$$(K = K_0 \frac{y^2}{y^2})^{\text{constant}}$$

$\Rightarrow C = ??$

Capacitor