

Conductor

H.W.

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

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

Find the potential difference $V_A - V_C$.

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

Charge Conservation

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

$$V_C = 0. \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{Kq}{3a} + \frac{Kq_C}{3a} - \frac{Kq}{4a} = 0.$$

$$\frac{Kq_C}{3a} = \frac{Kq}{4a} - \frac{Kq}{3a} = \frac{3Kq - 4Kq}{12a} = -\frac{Kq}{12a}$$

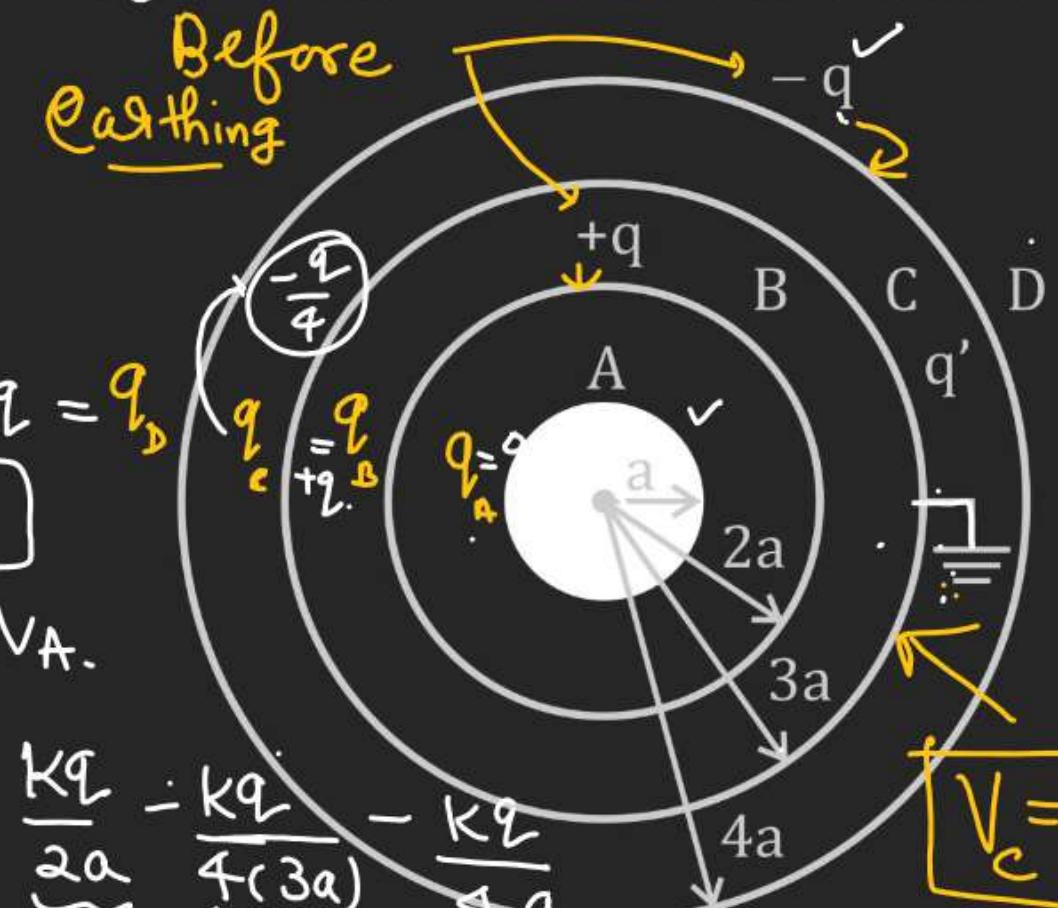
$$q_C = \left(-\frac{q}{4}\right)$$

$$V_C = 0$$

$$V_A - V_C = V_A.$$

$$V_A = \frac{Kq}{2a} - \frac{Kq}{4(3a)} - \frac{Kq}{4a} = \frac{Kq}{12a}$$

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



Before S_{W_1} and S_{W_2} is closed.

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

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)

$$q_{V_A} + q_{r_C} = 2q - q$$

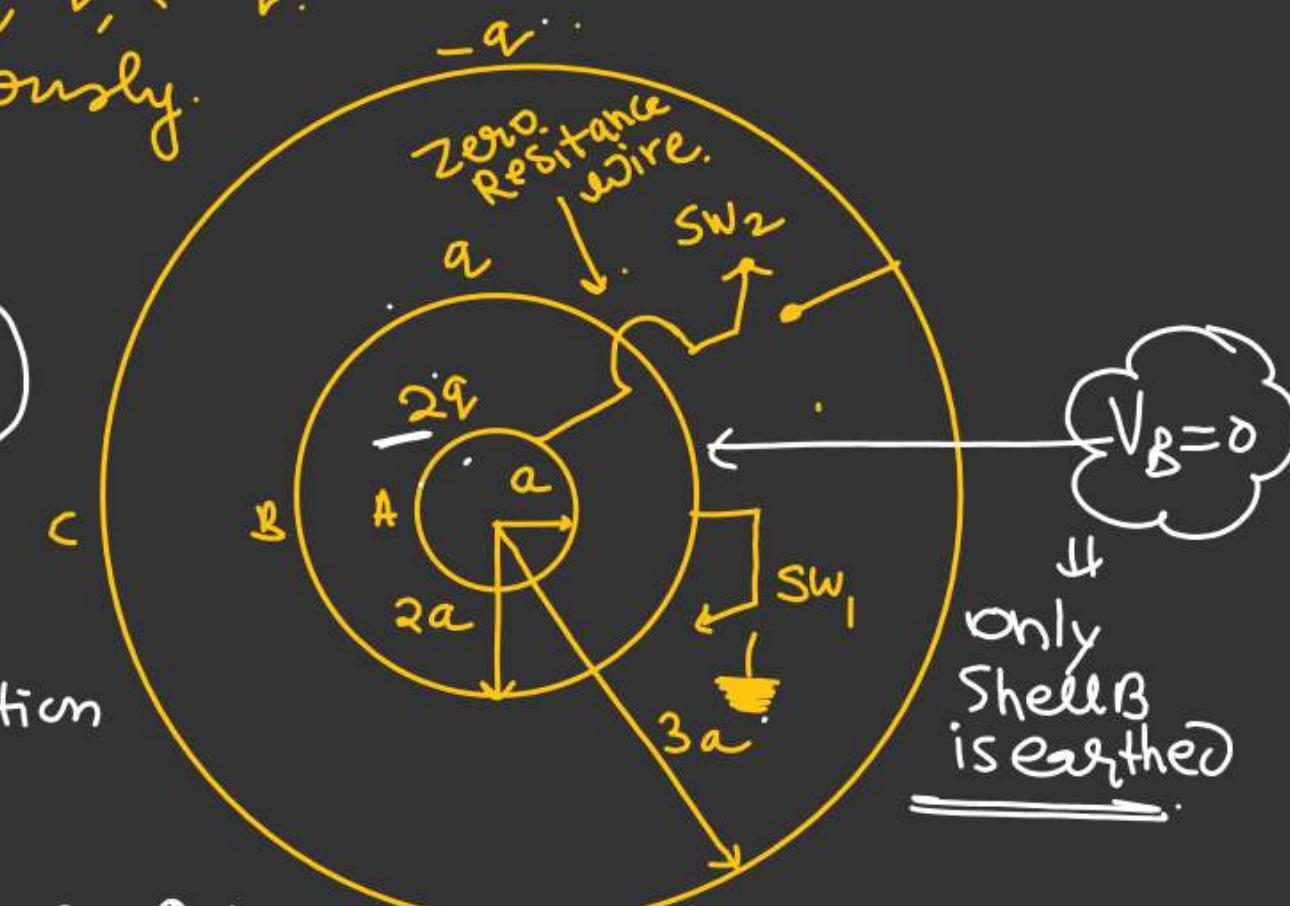
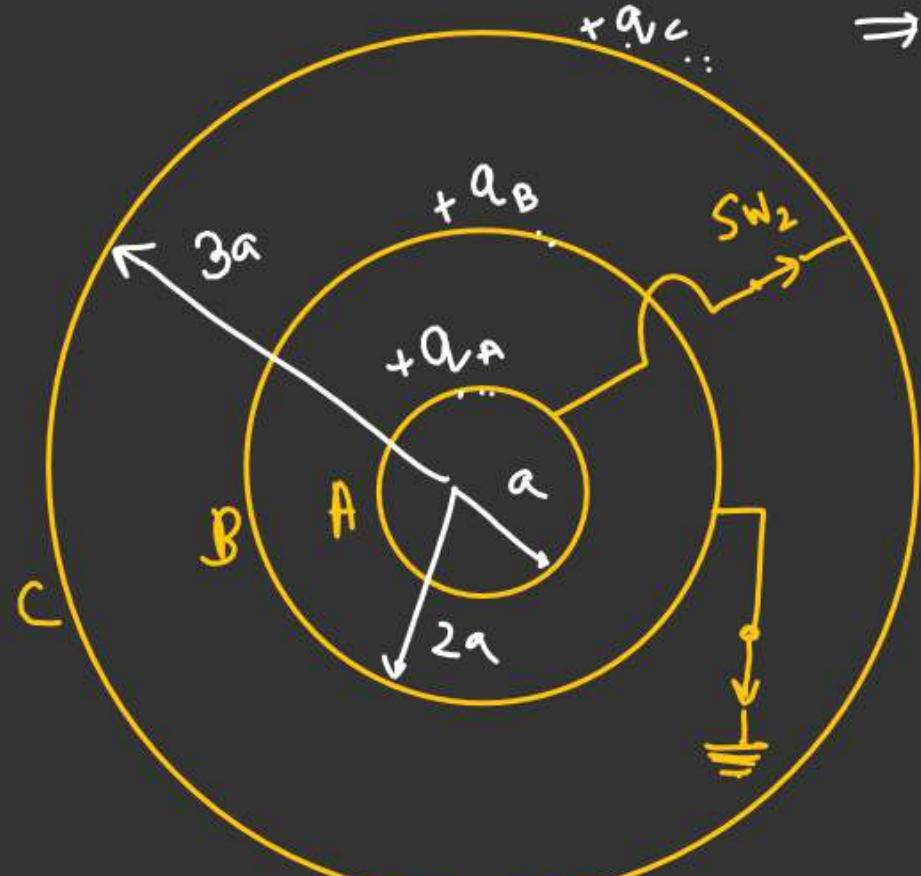
$$q_{A_r} + q_{r_C} = q - \textcircled{1}$$

$V_A = V_C$ \Rightarrow [After Conduction process]

$$\frac{Kq_A}{a} + \frac{Kq_B}{2a} + \frac{Kq_C}{3a} = \frac{K(q_A + q_B + q_C)}{3a}$$

$$q_A + \frac{q_B}{2} + \frac{q_C}{3} = \frac{q_A + q_B + q_C}{3} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} q_A &=? \\ q_B &=? \\ q_C &=? \end{aligned}}$$



$$V_B = 0.$$

$$\frac{Kq_A}{2a} + \frac{Kq_B}{2a} + \frac{Kq_C}{3a} = 0$$

$$\frac{q_A}{2} + \frac{q_B}{2} + \frac{q_C}{3} = 0 \textcircled{3}$$

Conductor

H.W.

❖ Current due to Movement of Charges Through Earth:

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

$$\boxed{V_{\text{conductor}} = 0} \quad \text{at } t = 0$$

$\frac{dV}{dt}$
 $+q$
 x

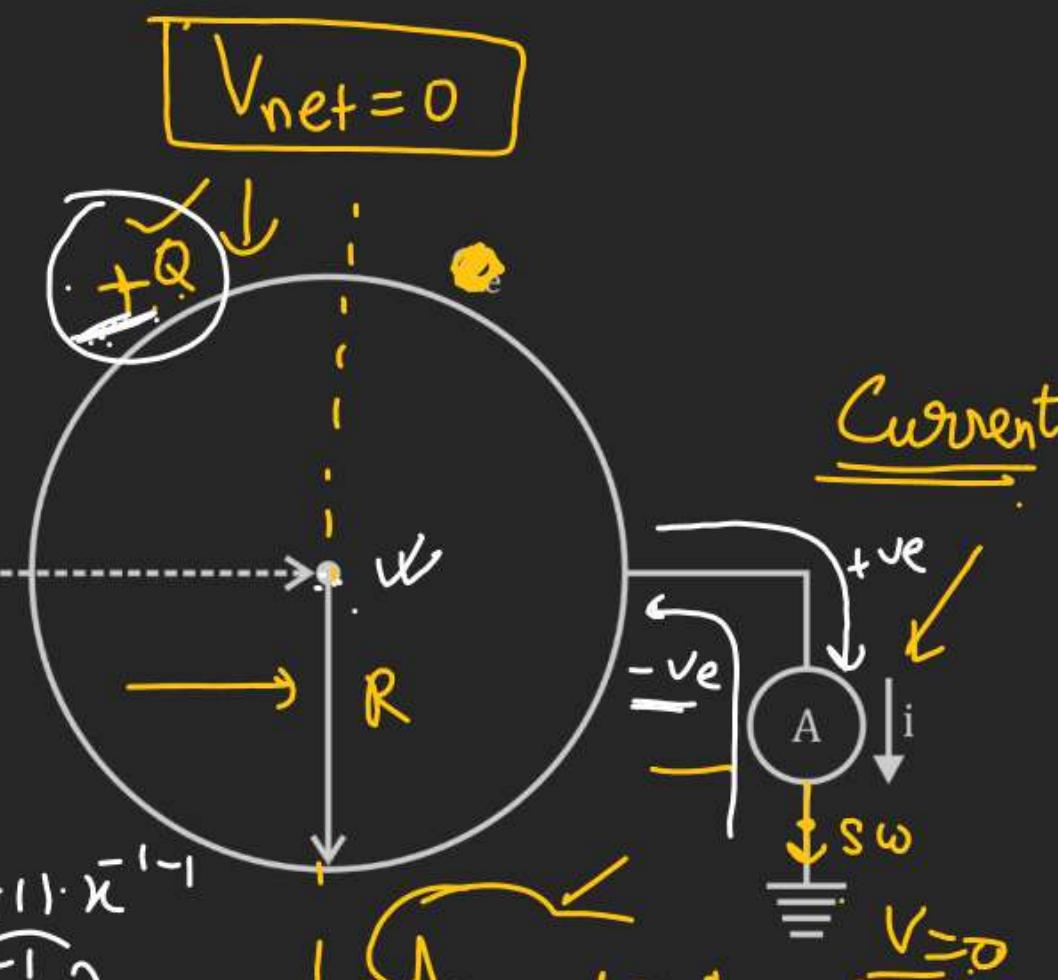
$$\frac{kq}{x} + \frac{kQ}{R} = 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -qR \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right] \times \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)$$

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



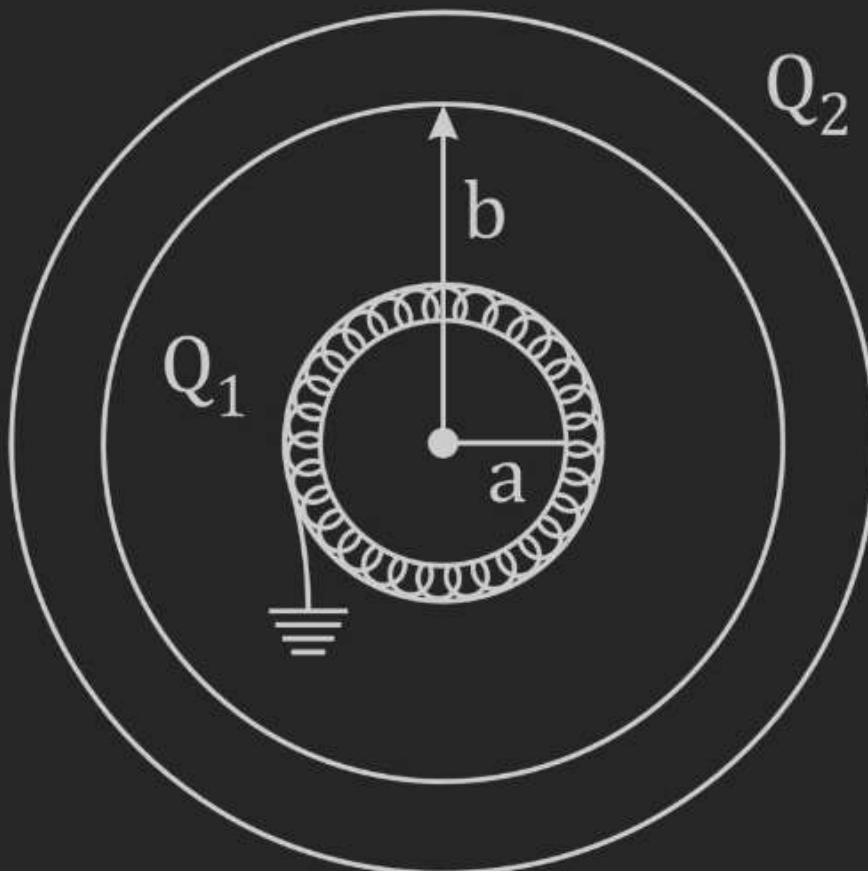
Ammeter

$$\frac{i}{l} = \frac{qR\omega}{x^2}$$

H.W.

Conductor

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



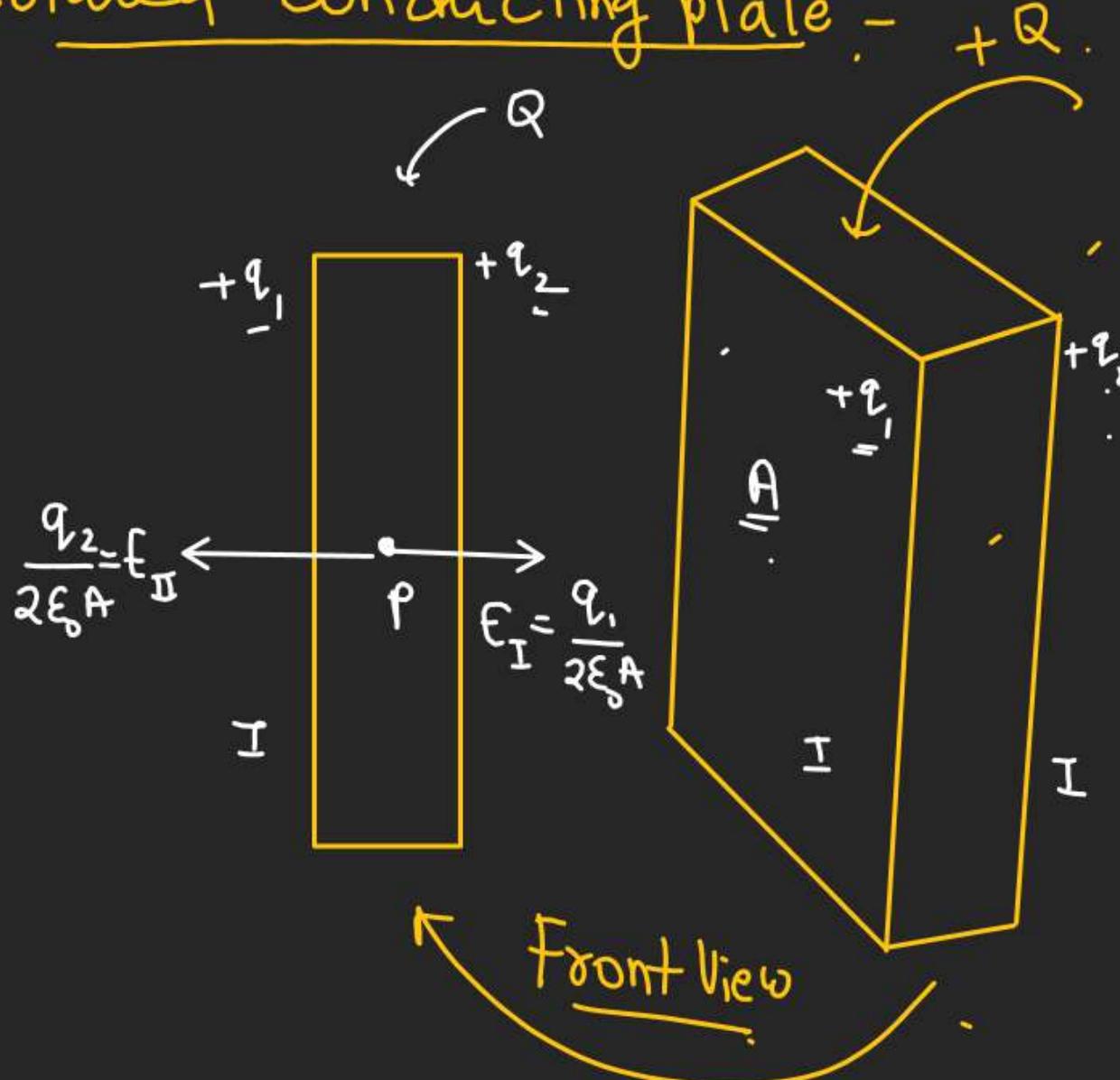
(⊗)

Conductor

[Conducting]

Charge distribution on parallel identical plates (Very large)

⇒ Isolated Conducting plate :-



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

'P' → Inside point of a Conductor.

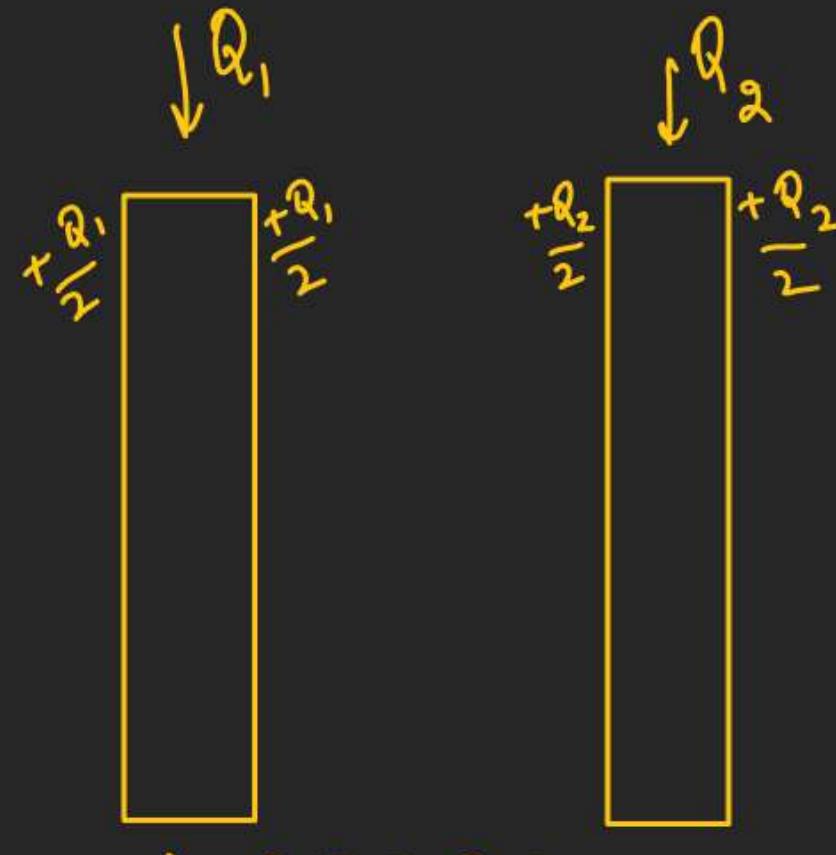
$$(\mathbf{E}_P)_{\text{net}} = 0$$

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

$$q_1 = q_2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

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

Conductor



A B
[A + Very large distance]

No Induced effect.

$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4}$$

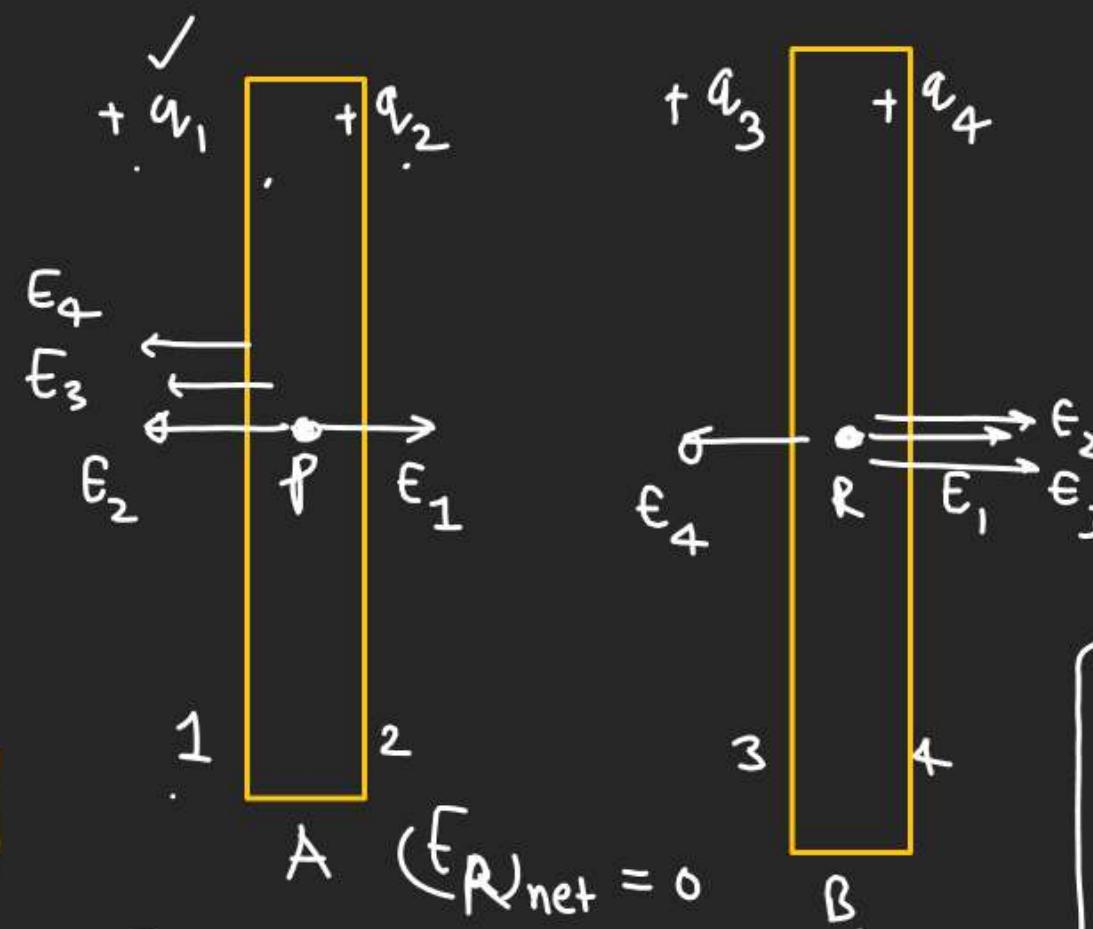
$$\frac{2q_2}{2\varepsilon_0 A} = -\frac{2q_3}{2\varepsilon_0 A}$$

$$q_2 = -q_3$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{4}}{2q_1 = 2q_4}$$

$$\frac{q_1}{q_1} = q_4$$

\Rightarrow When kept closed to each other :-



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

$$\frac{q_1}{2\varepsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_2}{2\varepsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_3}{2\varepsilon_0 A} = \frac{q_4}{2\varepsilon_0 A}$$

$$q_1 + q_2 = q_4 - q_3$$

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

Plate A & plate B
conservation of charge

$$\frac{q_1 + q_2}{2\varepsilon_0 A} = Q_1 - \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{q_3 + q_4}{2\varepsilon_0 A} = Q_2 - \textcircled{2}$$

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

$$\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2 - \epsilon_3 - \epsilon_4 = 0$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 + \epsilon_3 + \epsilon_4$$

$$\frac{q_1}{2\varepsilon_0 A} = \frac{q_2}{2\varepsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_3}{2\varepsilon_0 A} + \frac{q_4}{2\varepsilon_0 A}$$

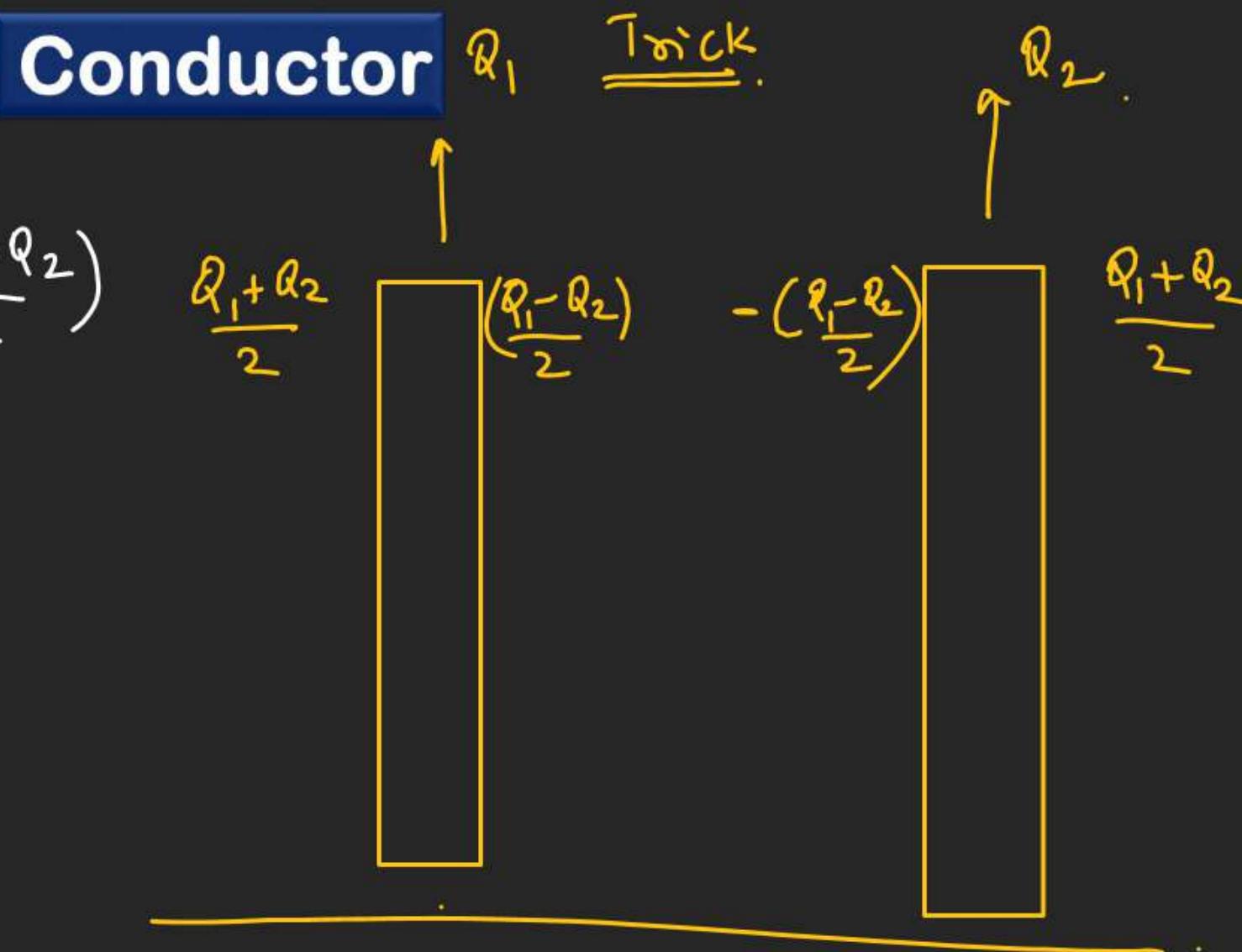
$$q_1 - q_2 = q_3 + q_4 - \textcircled{3}$$

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

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

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

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



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

