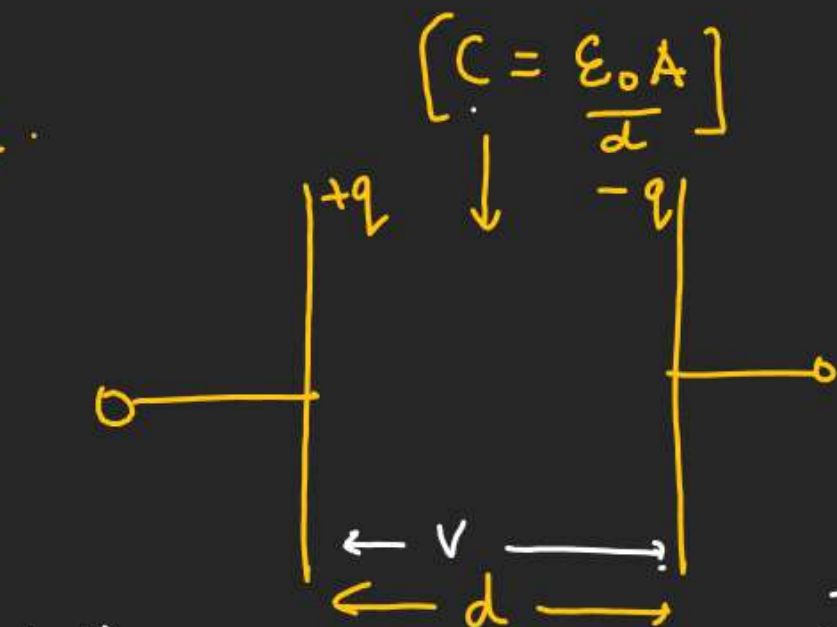


(*)



Capacitor

Combination of parallel plate Capacitor

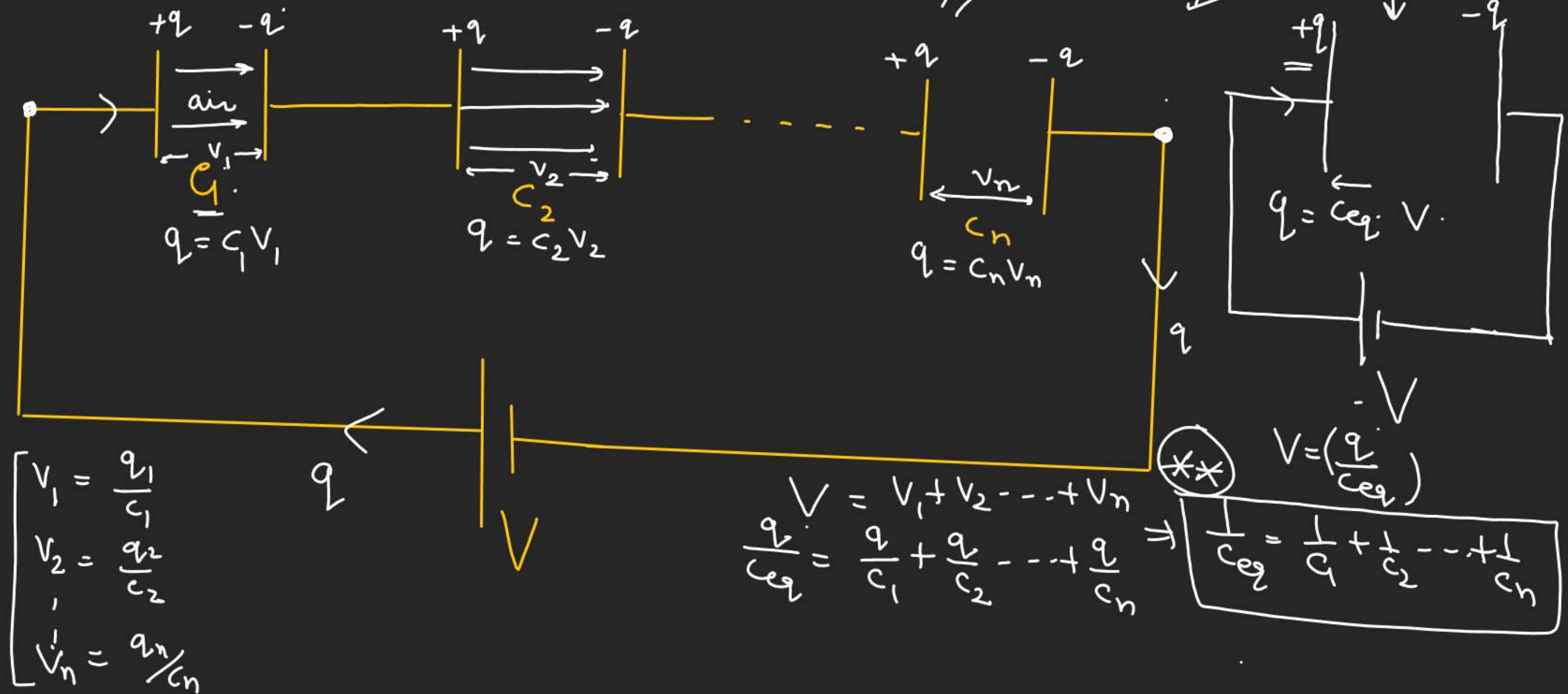
Series Combination

⇒ Charges in Series Combination is same in all the Capacitor

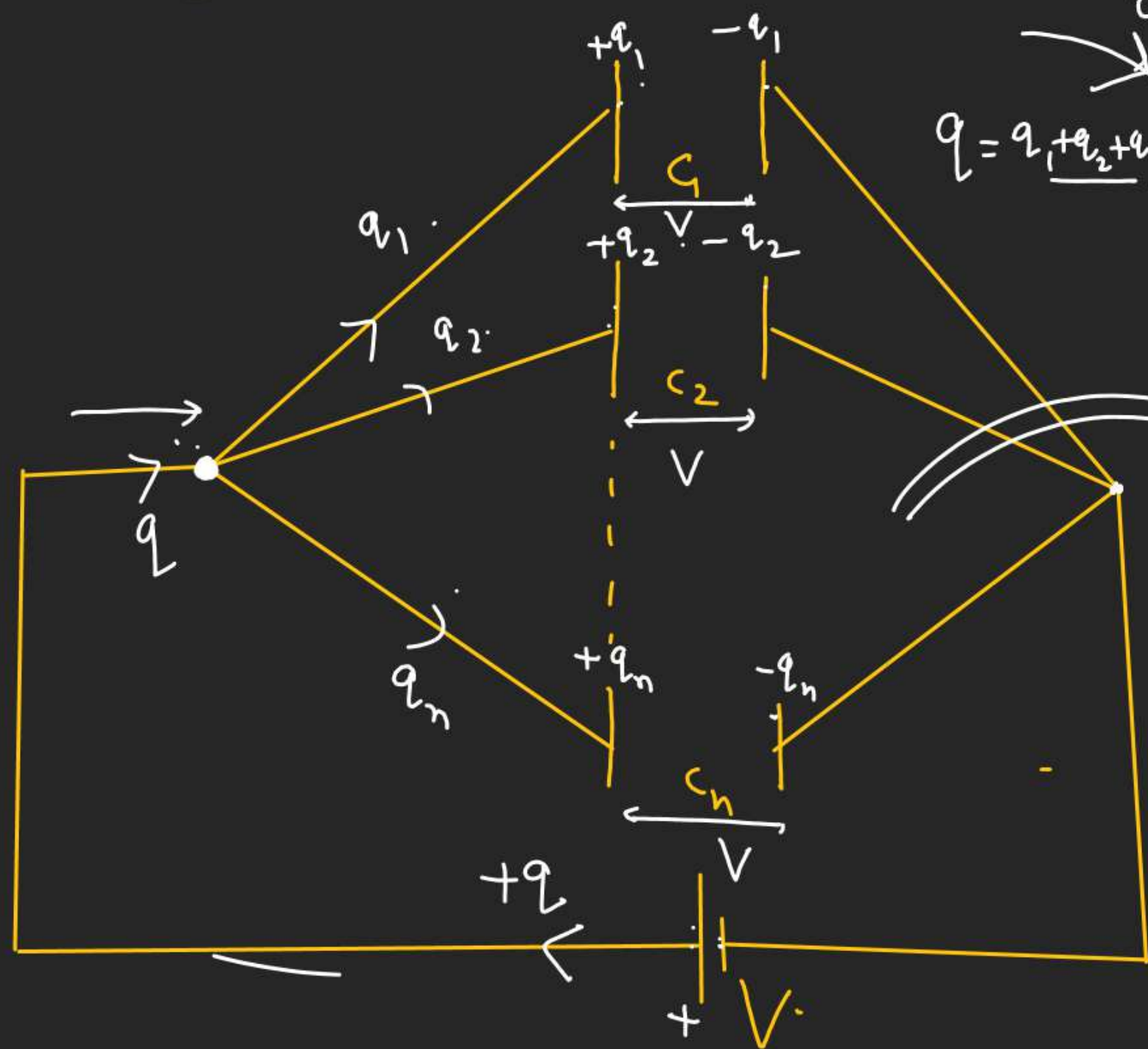
Parallel Combination

⇒ In parallel Combination Potential difference in each Capacitor is Same

⊗ Equivalent Capacitance **Capacitor** in Series Combination:—



(8)

Parallel Combination:-**Capacitor**

Node/Junction

$q = q_1 + q_2 + q_3$

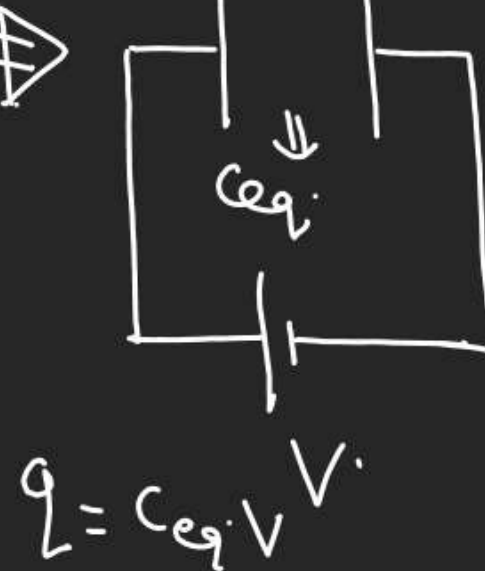
$q_1 = C_1 V, q_2 = C_2 V, q_n = C_n V$

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

\Downarrow

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

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



Capacitor

Dielectric

↳ Whose Conductivity lying b/w Conductor and Insulator.

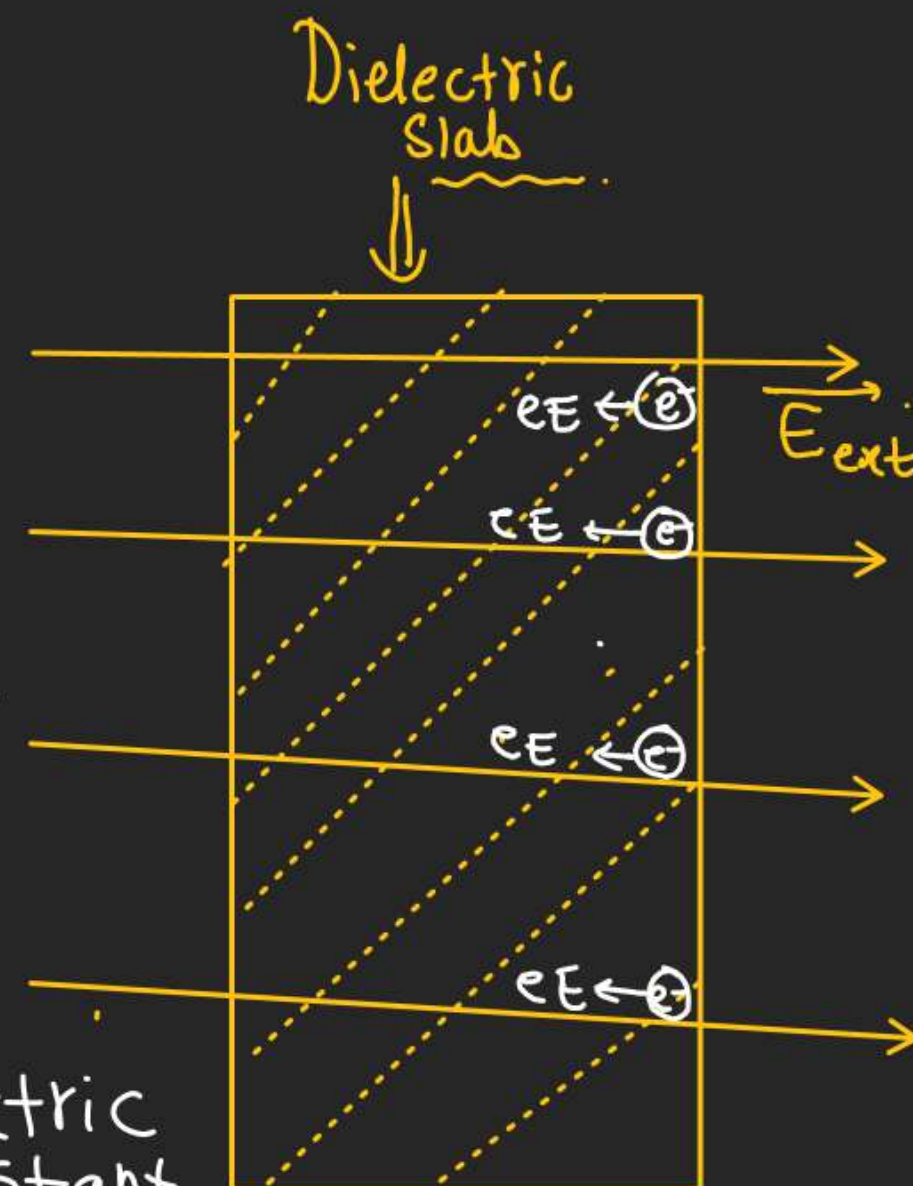
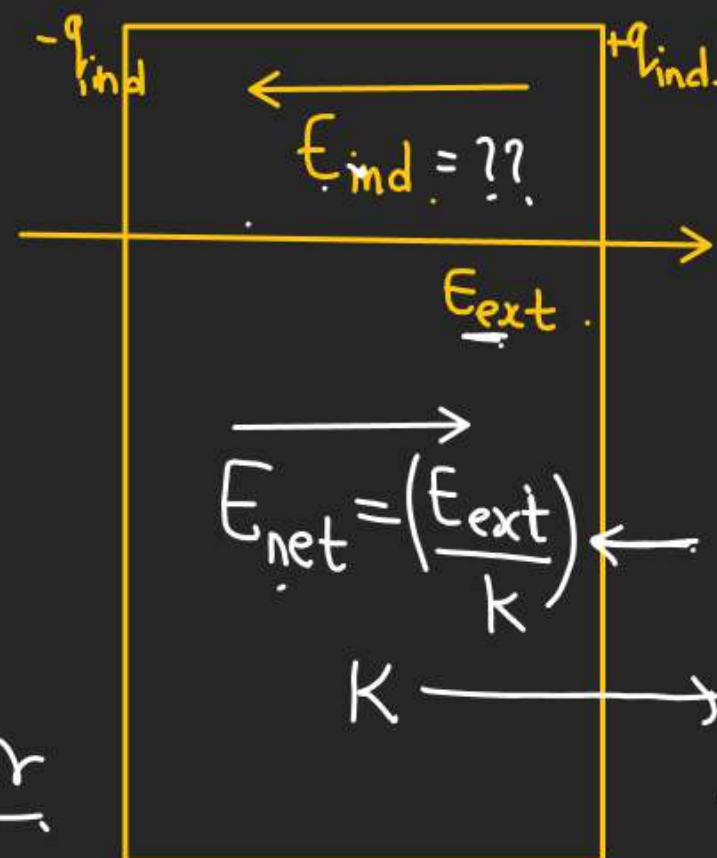
Dielectric in an external Electric field:-

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

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

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

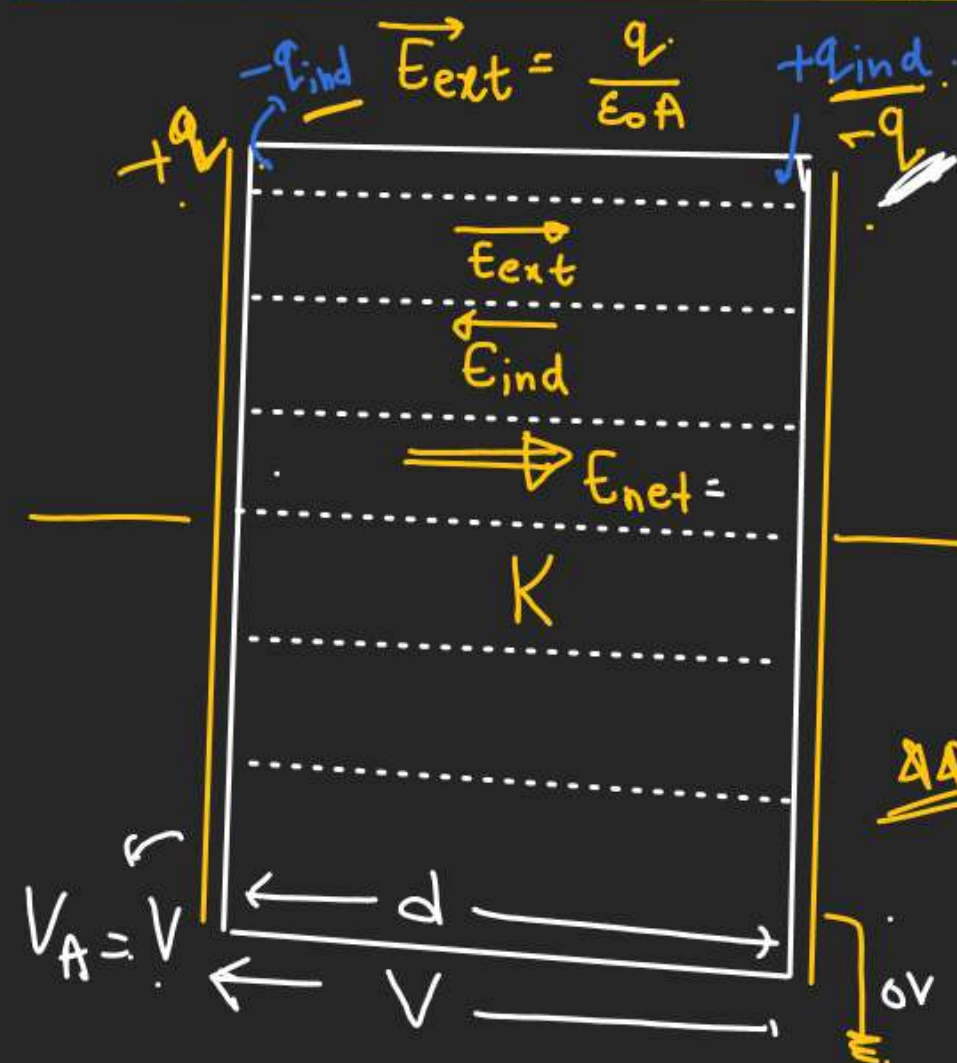
$K \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ For Conductor



Capacitor

(A)

Parallel plate Capacitor with dielectric! → Capacitance of



$$E_{net} = \frac{E_{ext}}{K} = \left(\frac{q}{K \epsilon_0 A} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$K > 1$$

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

(A) Capacitance of Parallel Plate Capacitor with dielectric

$$V = \left(\frac{E_{ext}}{K} \right) d$$

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

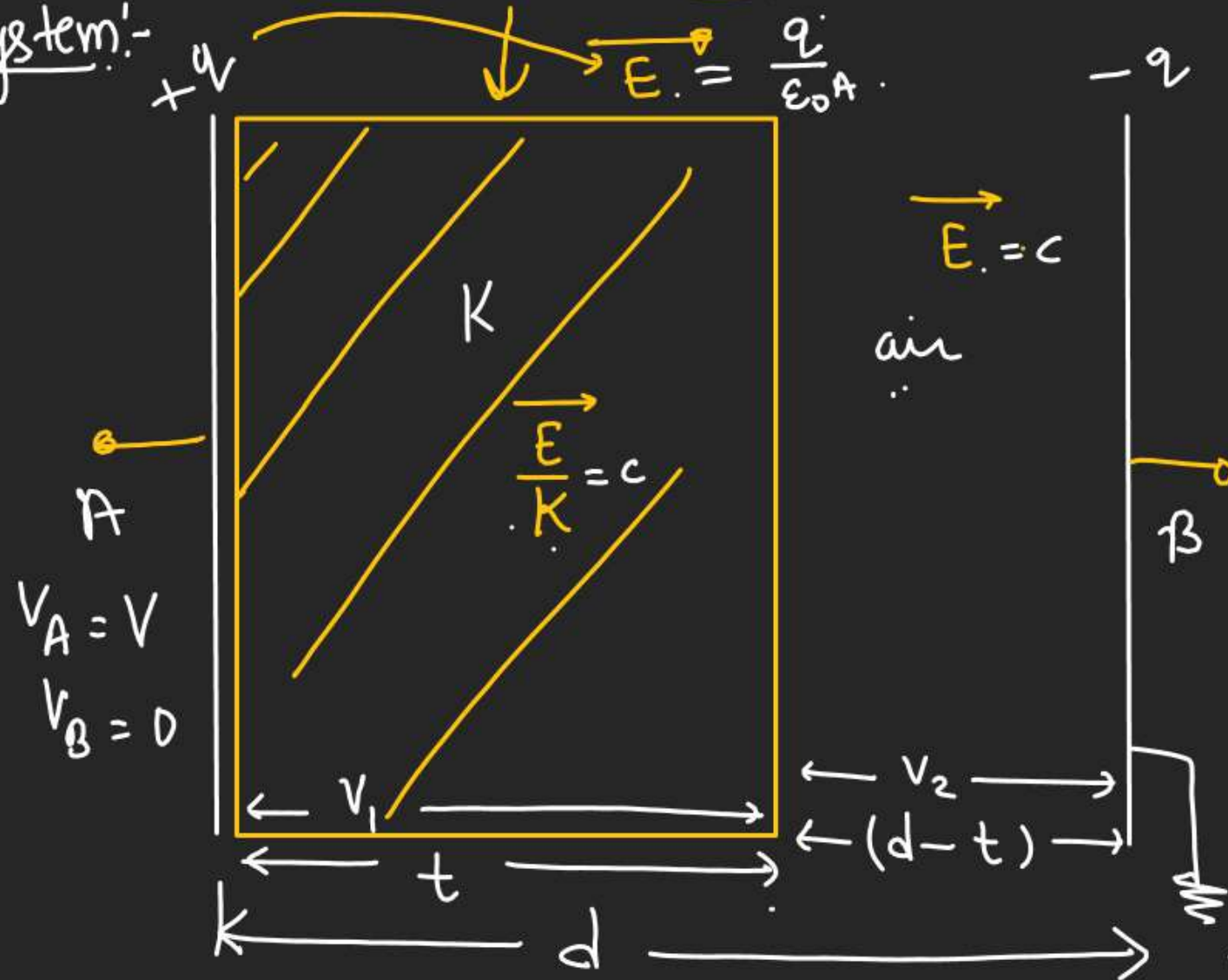
$$q = \left(K \epsilon_0 A \frac{d}{d} \right) V$$

$C_{dielectric}$

$$C_{dielectric} = K C_{air}$$

Capacitor

Find the Capacitance of the System:- Dielectric.



$$V_A - V_B = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$q =$$

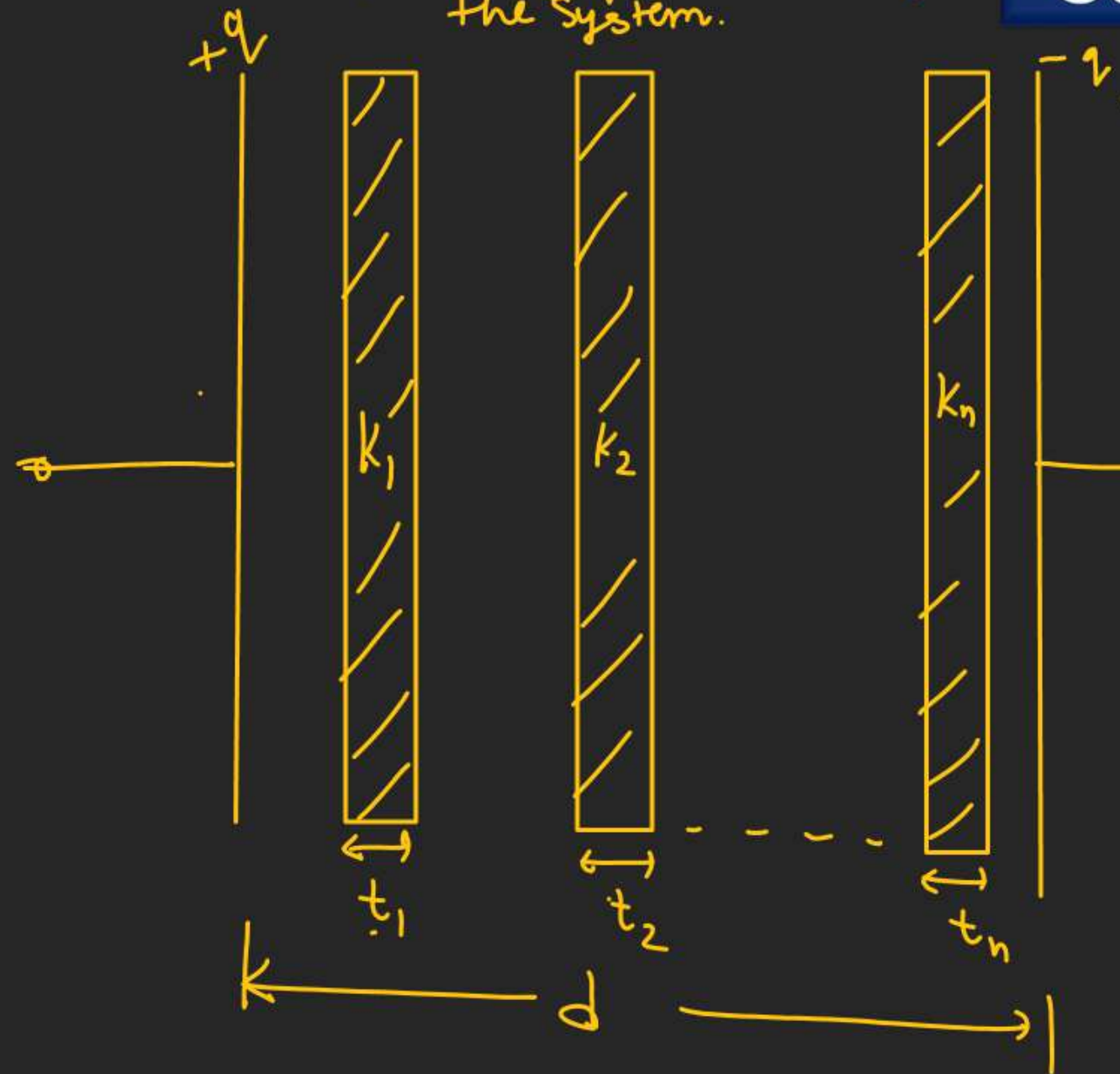
$$C$$

$$V$$

Effective distance in air

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

Find Capacitance of the System.

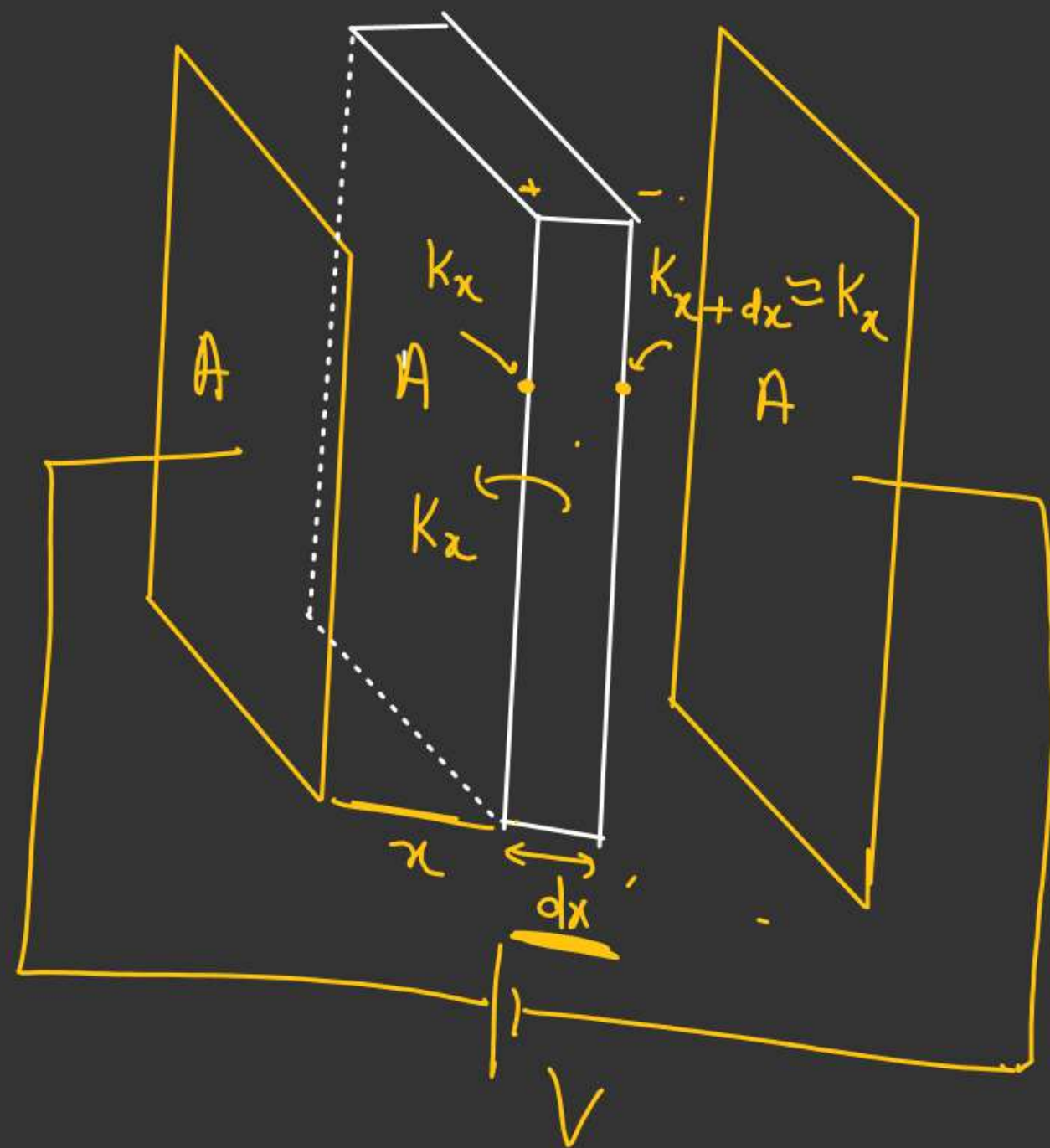
Capacitor

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

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

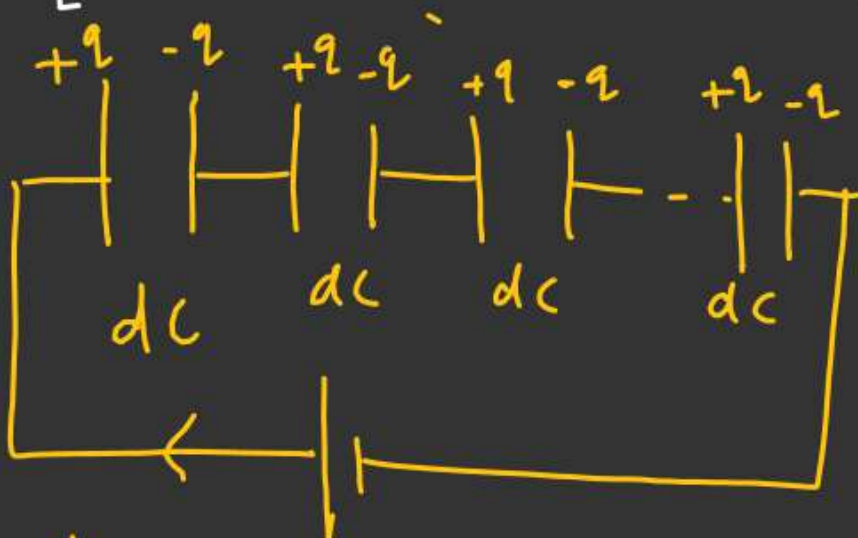


Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with variable dielectric:-



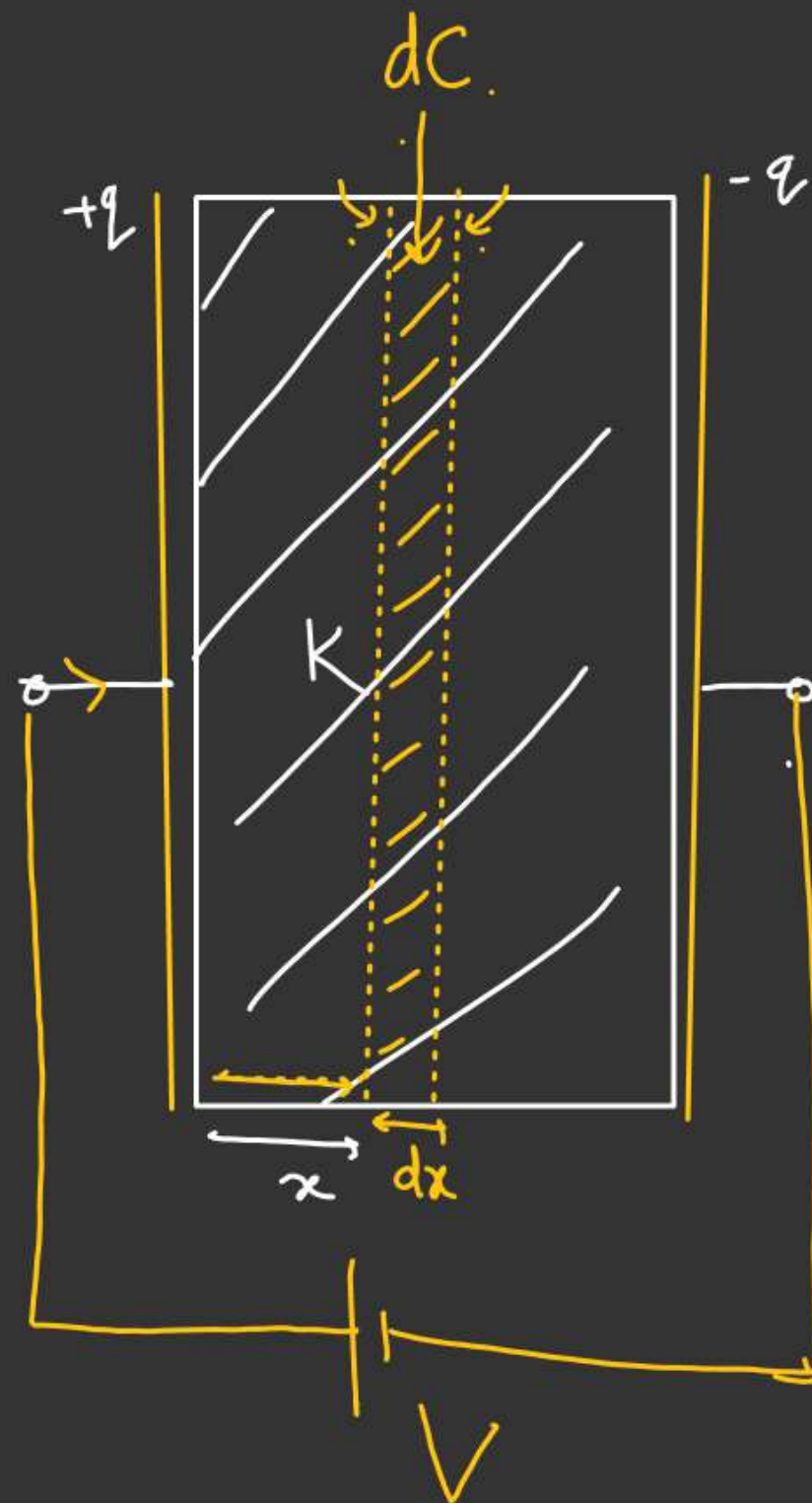
$$K = (a + bx)$$

[a & b are Constant]



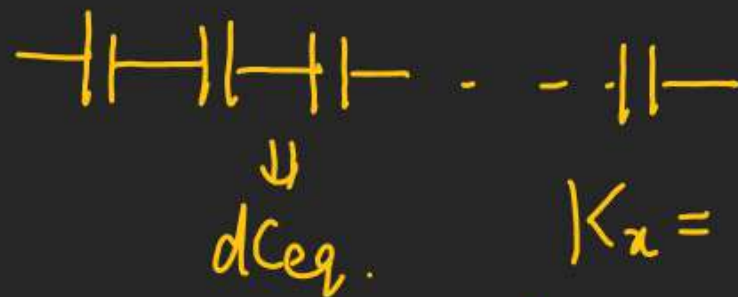
$$dC = K_x \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{dx}$$

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



Capacitor

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



dC_{eq}

$$Kx = (a + bx)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

H.W.

Capacitor



$$(K = K_0 \overset{\text{Constant}}{\gamma^2})$$

$$\therefore C = ??$$

Capacitor