### PHYS 1512 Discussion Section: Week 3

Connor Feltman

University of Iowa

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## **Useful Equations**

$$V := \frac{U}{q} = \frac{EPE}{Charge} \qquad \text{(Voltage: Definition)} \tag{1}$$

$$V = \frac{kq}{r}$$
 (Voltage form a point source) (2)  
(Recall:  $W = -\Delta U = \Delta KE$ )

$$Q = CV$$
 (Capacitance charge voltage relation) (3)

$$C = \frac{\kappa \epsilon_o A}{d}$$
 (Physical Quantity: Capacitance) (4)

$$E = \frac{1}{2}QV = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$$
 (Energy stored in a capacitor) (5)

#### Potentially Geometric

Three point charges are fixed at different points along a circle. The total voltage at the center of the circle is -2100V. What is the radius of the circle if the three charges are as follows:

$$q_1 = -5.8nC$$

$$q_2 = -9.0nC$$

$$q_3 = +7.3nC$$

#### Potential at a point

Consider a square with side length L = 0.25m. On the two bottom vertices are fixed different positive charges  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . If  $q_1 = +1.5*10^{-9} C$  and  $q_2 = +4.0*10^{-9} C$  find the electric potential energy at:

- a) The top left corner
- b) The top right corner
- c) If one were to move  $q_3 = -6.0*10^{-9}\,\mathrm{C}$  from the top left to the top right, how much work would be done on the particle?

#### Dexter's other laboratory

You are a mad scientist who creates an electron gun which accelerates electrons from rest through a massive potential difference  $\Delta V$ . You aim your "doomsday" beam at a metal target for practice. Find an expression for the final speed of the electrons as they leave the weapon.

#### Capacitor Fundamentals

A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance  $C_1$  with no dielectric. When filled with a dielectric with constant  $\kappa$ , it now has a capacitance of  $C_2$ .

- a) Find an expression for  $\kappa$
- b) Find an expression for the amount of charge stored on  $C_2$ 's plates if a known voltage V is applied. Write your expression in terms of V, $\kappa$  and  $C_1$



Figure: This is it Marty! The flux capacitor!

#### Capacitors....Again!

Two capacitors have the same plate separation, but one has square plates and the other has circular plates. The square plates are a length L per side, while the circle plate has a radius L. The both have the same capacitance due to having different dielectric materials. The square plate has a dielectric constant of  $\kappa_{square}$ . Find an expression for  $\kappa_{circular}$  in terms of  $\kappa_{square}$