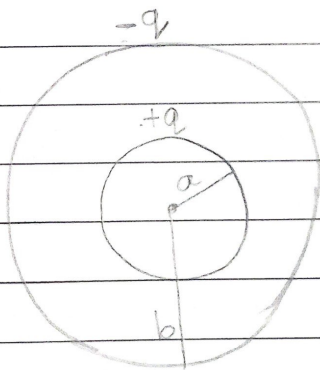


# Electrostatic Energy & Superposition Principle

Q. Consider two concentric spherical shells of radii  $a$  and  $b$ . Suppose the inner one carries a charge  $q$ , and the outer one a charge  $-q$  (both of them uniformly distributed over the surface). Calculate the energy of this configuration.



$$W_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E^2 d\tau$$

Because electrostatic energy is quadratic in the fields, it does not obey a superposition principle.

Thus the energy of the compound system is not the sum of energies of its parts considered separately.

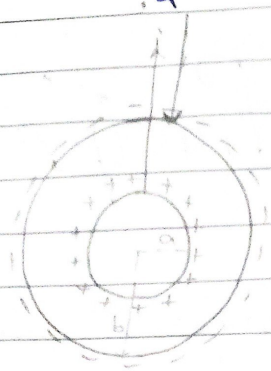
$$\therefore W_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E_a^2 d\tau + \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E_b^2 d\tau$$

X

$$\text{But } W_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int (\bar{E}_a + \bar{E}_b) d\tau$$



$$\therefore W_{tot} = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E_a^2 d\tau + \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int E_b^2 d\tau + \epsilon_0 \int \vec{E}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b d\tau$$



1] Energy for shell 'a'  
 $E_a = 0$  ( $r < a$ ) &  $E_a \neq 0$  ( $a \leq r < \infty$ )

$$\therefore W_a = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_a^\infty \left( \frac{kq}{r^2} \right)^2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$\therefore W_a = \frac{1}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{a}$$

2] Energy for shell 'b'  
 $E_b = 0$  ( $r < b$ ) and  $E_b \neq 0$  ( $b \leq r < \infty$ )

$$\therefore W_b = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} \int_b^\infty \left( -\frac{kq}{r^2} \right)^2 \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$\therefore W_b = \frac{1}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{b}$$

3] To find  $\epsilon_0 \int \vec{E}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b d\tau$

$$\therefore E_b = 0 \quad (a \leq r < b)$$

$\therefore \vec{E}_a \cdot \vec{E}_b$  exists for ( $r \geq b$ )  
 Limits for integration are  $b$  to  $\infty$

$$W_{ab} = \epsilon_0 \int_b^\infty \left( \frac{kq}{r^2} \right) \left( -\frac{kq}{r^2} \right) \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$\therefore W_{ab} = -\frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b}$$

$$\therefore W_{\text{total}} = W_a + W_b + W_{ab}$$

$$\therefore W_{\text{total}} = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 a} + \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 b} - \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b}$$

$$\therefore W_{\text{total}} = \frac{q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right]$$