

$$U = - \int_{-d_n}^{d_p} E dx = \frac{\rho_n d_n^2}{2 \epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho_p d_p^2}{2 \epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{2 \epsilon_0} \rho_n d_n (d_n + d_p)$$

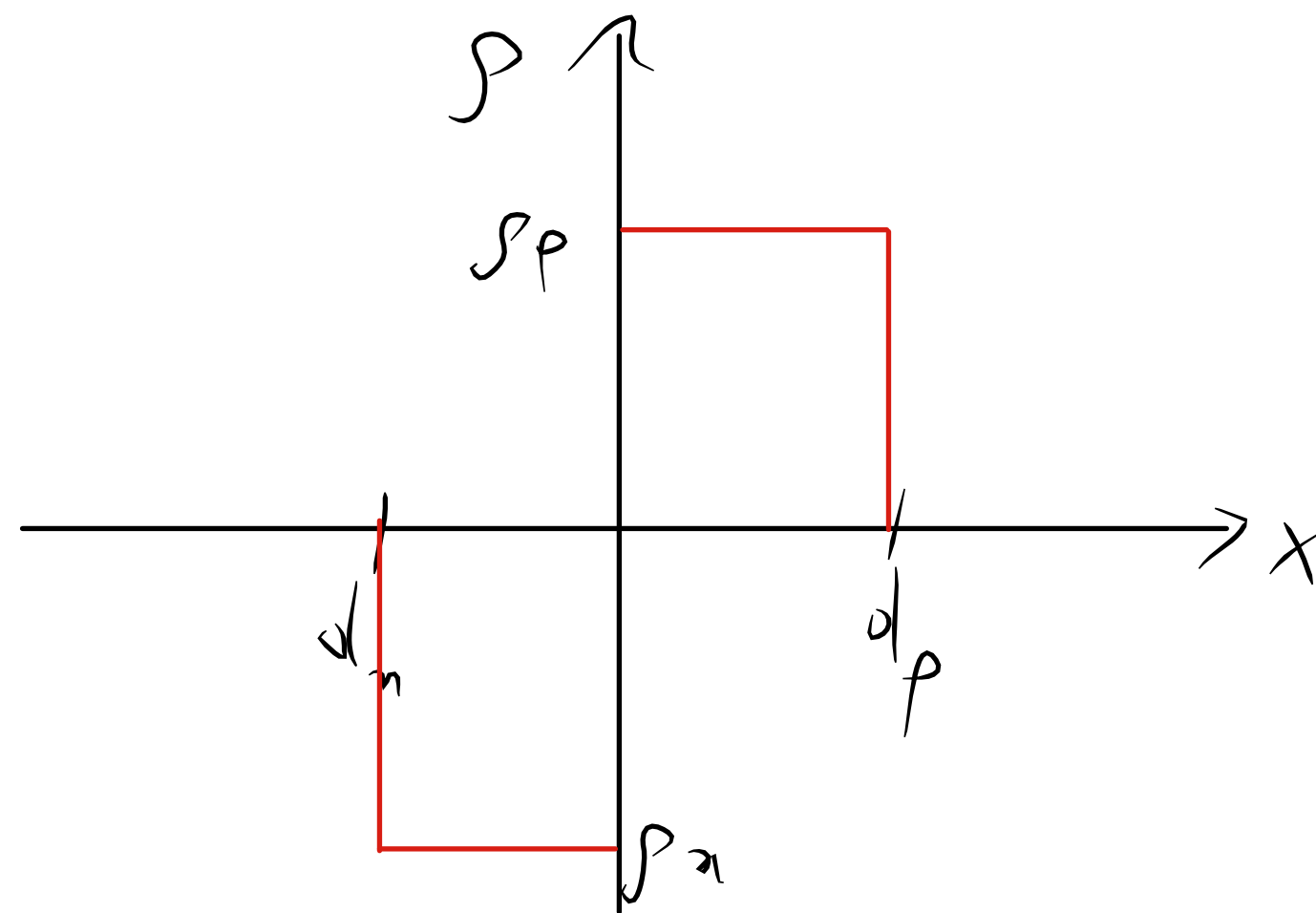
$$Q = \rho_n S d_n = \rho_p S d_p = \frac{2 \epsilon_0 U}{d_n + d_p}$$

$$C = \frac{dQ}{dU} = \frac{2 \epsilon_0}{d_n + d_p}$$

$$Q_n = -Q_p$$

$$d_n \rho_n S = -\rho_p d_p S$$

$$n d_n = p d_p$$



$$\text{for } x \in]d_n; 0[$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} E = \frac{\rho_n}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho_n x}{\epsilon_0} + \frac{\rho_n d_n}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\text{for } x \in]0; d_p[$$

$$E = \frac{\rho_p x}{\epsilon_0} - \frac{\rho_p d_p}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$e n d_n = e p d_p$$

$$n d_n = p d_p$$