## **Electrostatics – Magnetostatics L1**

# I Introduction and concepts

## 1) Electrostatics devices

## 2) Electric charges

- a. Ponctual charges
- b. Continuous charges distributions

## 3) Electric forces and Electric fields

- a. The Coulomb law
- b. The electric field
- c. Field lines

## 4) Electric potential and energy

- a. Work of an electric force
- b. Electric potential
- c. Equipotential lines

## 5) Electric field created by superposition of charges

- a. Two electric charges: Shape of the field lines
- b. N electric charges
- c. Continuous charges distribution

## 6) Symmetries of the electric field

## **II Examples of electric field calculations**

## 1) Electric field created by a charged electric wire

- a. Calculation of the electric field
- b. Calculation of the electric potential
- c. Limit case of the infinite wire.
- d. Analysis in terms of field lines

## 2) Some examples of 2D electric charged structures

- a. Electric field and electric potential created by a crown and a disc
- b. Limit case of the infinite charged plane
- c. Analysis in terms of field lines

## 3) Application to the plane capacitor

- a. Electric field and electric potential
- b. Capacitance and energy.
- c. Electron dynamics in a constant and uniform electric field

#### III Gauss theorem

#### 1) Need of Geometry

- a. Notion of vector flux
- b. Solid Angle

## 2) Statement of Gauss theorem

#### 3) Direct applications

- a. Electric field created by an infinite wire
- b. Electric field created by an infinite plane

# 4) Electric field calculations

- a. Empty and full charged cylinder
- b. Empty and full sphere
- 4) Cylindrical Capacitors
- 5) Earth as a Capacitor

# **IV Some Applications**

- 1) Electrostatic dipole
  - a- Potential and electric fields in the dipolar approximation
  - b- Molecules
  - c- Dipole-dipole interactions
- 2) Electrostatics of conductors
- 3) High Voltage breakdown
- 4) Electricity in the atmosphere (from Feynman lecture)