

the *POLARIZATION VECTOR*

$$= \epsilon_0 X_e \vec{E}$$

is the *SUSCEPTIBILITY*

$$= \hat{P} \cdot \hat{n} \quad \text{where } P_{sb} = \text{board surface charge}$$

$$= -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{P} \quad \text{where } P_{vb} = \text{board volume charge}$$

$$\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} + \int_v P_{vb} dv = 0$$

$$\epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} \Rightarrow \text{closed } \oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q_{en} \quad \text{where } \vec{D} \text{ is electric flux density}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \epsilon_0 X_e \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 (1 + X_e) \vec{E} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \vec{E} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

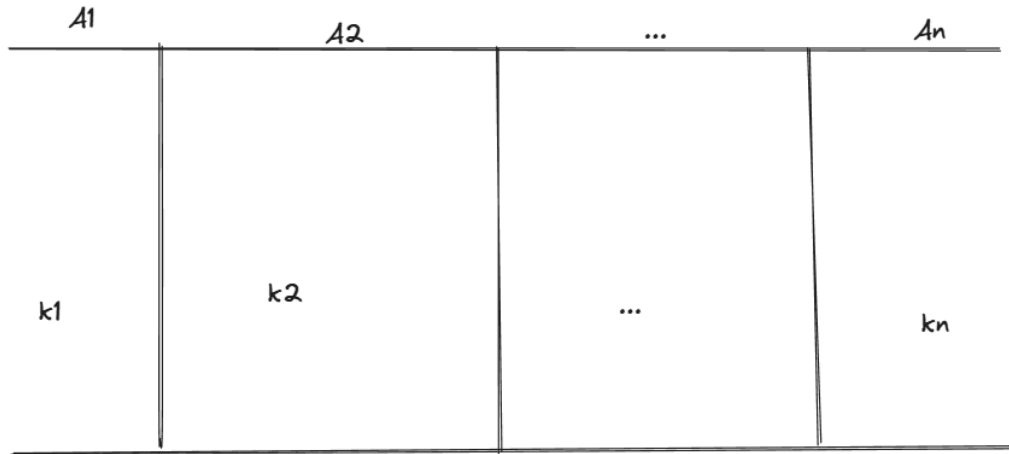
where $(1 + X_e) = \epsilon_r = \text{relative dielectric constant}$, and $\epsilon = \text{dielectric constant}$

in $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ we now apply a dielectric material constant (between the plates), so :

$$= \frac{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0 A}{d} \text{ or } \frac{k \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

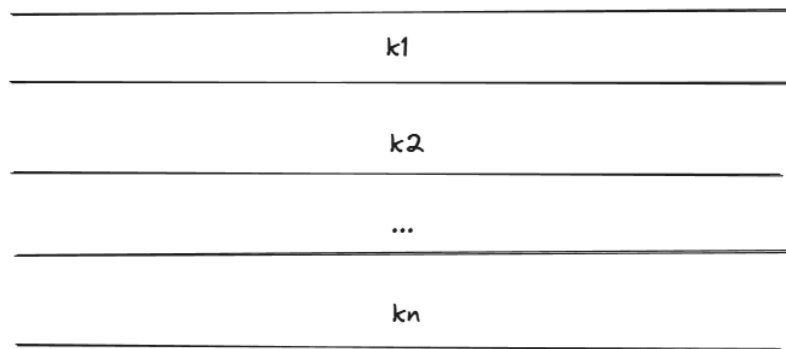


PARALLEL PLATE CAPACITORS



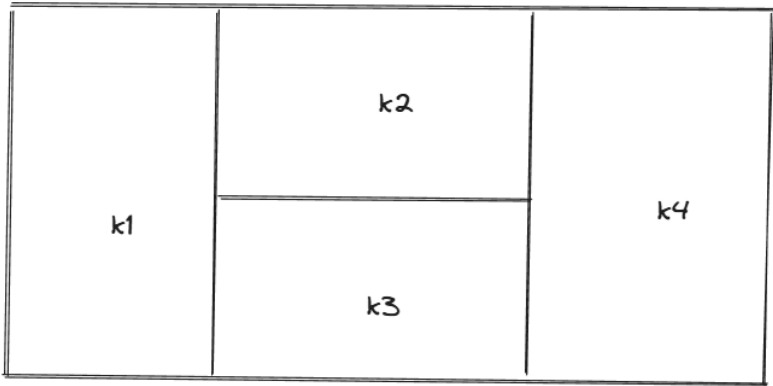
$$= C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots$$

$$Q = P_1 A_1 + P_2 A_2$$



$$= \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots$$

IMPORTANT QUESTION EXAMPLE - find in problem sets:



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