

ECE110 - Quiz #2

Only non-programmable calculators are allowed.

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Student #: _____ Tutorial Location: _____

A capacitor consisting of two concentric cylindrical shells with radii a and b ($b > a$) and a length of L ($L \gg b$) is considered. The inner shell has a total charge of $+q$ and the outer shell has a total charge of $-q$.

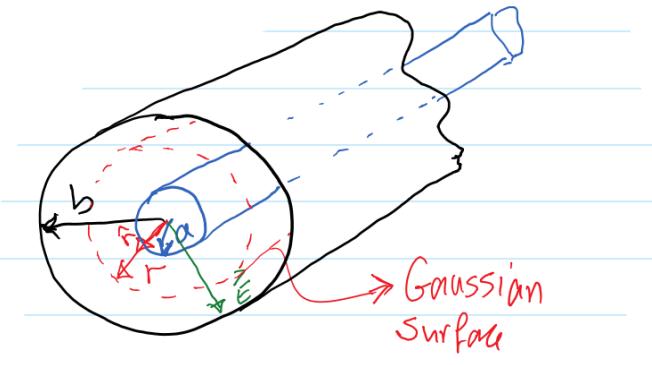
a) Draw a diagram and clearly show the above configuration.

Develop the following expressions in terms of a , b , and q for:

- b) Electric Field in space between two cylindrical shells.
- c) Electric Potential (Voltage) between two cylindrical shells.
- d) Capacitance of this device.

Solution:

Part a)



Part b)

Apply Gauss' Law

Place cylindrical shell Gaussian surface (radius r)

$$\epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = q_{\text{enc}} \Rightarrow \vec{E} = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \hat{r}$$

OR E radially outward with magnitude of

$$E = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \quad (\text{Vm}) \text{ or } \left(\frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} \right)$$

Part c)

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \text{ and } \vec{F} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \vec{E}$$

$$W = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad , \quad \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = E dr$$

since $\theta = 0$

$$V_f - V_i = V_+ - V_- = V_a - V_b = V_{ab} = V = \frac{-W}{\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}}$$

$$-\frac{W}{\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}} = \int_a^b \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} \Rightarrow V = \int_a^b E dr = \int_a^b \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \frac{dr}{r}$$

$$V = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} (\ln r \Big|_a^b) = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} (\ln b - \ln a)$$

$$\boxed{V = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \ln \frac{b}{a}} \quad (\text{volt})$$

Part d)

$$q = CV \Rightarrow C = \frac{q}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{q}{\frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0 L} \ln \frac{b}{a}} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 L}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}$$