

VE230 — Electromagnetics I

Homework 5

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a)

$$\exp\left[-\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}t\right] = 0.01,$$

$$t = -\frac{\epsilon_0\epsilon_r}{\sigma} \ln 0.01 \approx 4.89 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}.$$

b)

$$\Delta W = \exp\left[-\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}t\right]^2 = 1 \times 10^{-4}.$$

The energy are transformed into heat energy.

c)

$$\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} = E \cdot 4\pi r^2,$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0},$$

$$W = \int_0^{Q_0} V dQ = \int_0^{Q_0} \int_R^\infty -E dr dQ = \int_0^{Q_0} \frac{Q}{4\pi R \epsilon_0} dQ = \frac{Q_0^2}{8\pi R \epsilon_0} \approx 4.494 \times 10^4 \text{ J}.$$

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$$\frac{1}{R^2(1+k/R)} = \frac{1}{R(R+k)} = \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R+k} \right),$$

$$R = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{1}{4\pi R^2 \sigma} dR = \frac{1}{4\pi \sigma_0 k} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R+k} \right) dR = \frac{1}{4\pi \sigma_0 k} \ln \frac{R}{R+k} \Big|_{R_1}^{R_2} = \frac{1}{4\pi \sigma_0 k} \ln \frac{R_2(R_1+k)}{R_1(R_2+k)}.$$