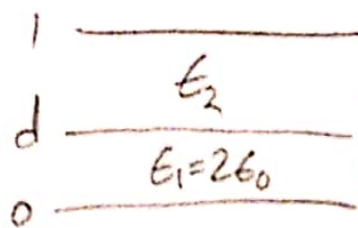


1f) $C = \frac{Q}{V}$

$Q = \rho_s A$



$V = E D$

$V = E_1 d + E_2 (1-d)$

$P_s = \epsilon_1 E_1 = \epsilon_2 E_2$

$E_2 = \frac{\epsilon_1 E_1}{\epsilon_2}$

$\frac{A (\epsilon_2) (E_2)}{E_1 d + E_2 (1-d)} = \frac{A (\epsilon_2)}{\frac{E_1}{E_2} d + (1-d)}$

$= \frac{A \epsilon_2}{\frac{\epsilon_2 d}{\epsilon_1} + (1-d)} \left(\frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} \right) = \frac{A \epsilon_2 \epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2 d + \epsilon_1 (1-d)} = C$

2a) $C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} = \frac{\epsilon (8.85 \text{ pF/m}) (0.02 \text{ m})^2}{0.005 \text{ m}} = 2.224 \text{ pF}$

2b) $G = \frac{\sigma A}{d} = \frac{(10^{-3} \frac{1}{\Omega \cdot \text{m}}) (0.02 \text{ m})^2}{0.005 \text{ m}} = 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S}$

$R = \frac{1}{G} = 12,500 \Omega = 12.5 \text{ k}\Omega$



$V(t) = \frac{(1C)}{2.224 \times 10^{-12} C} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$

$V(t) = (4.496 \times 10^{11}) e^{-\frac{t}{2.78 \times 10^{-8}}}$

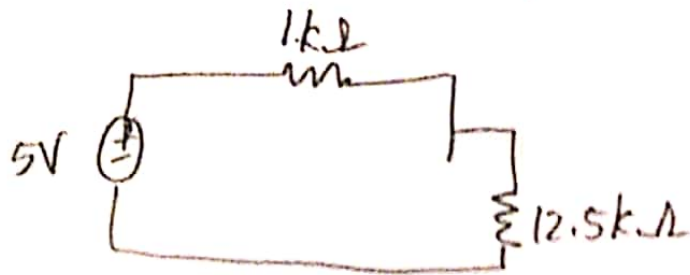
$V(10 \text{ ns}) = 1.528 \times 10^{11} \text{ V}$

$Q = CV = (1.528 \times 10^{11}) / (2.224 \times 10^{12})$
 $(Q = 0.3398 \text{ C})$

$\frac{dV}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} V = 0$

general solution $V(t) = V(0) e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$

2d) $10s$ is significantly larger than τ so a long time has passed in which the capacitor behaves as an open circuit.



$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{5}{(1+12.5)(1000)} = 3.7037 \times 10^{-4} A \quad (12.5)(1000)$$

eg voltage div. $V_C = 4.63V$ $10s$ later

3a)



$$E_r = \frac{Q_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

$$V = \int_a^b E \cdot dl = \frac{Q_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_a^b r^{-2} dr$$

$$V = \frac{Q_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(r + \frac{b}{a} \right) = \frac{Q_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{a}{ab} - \frac{b}{ab}$$

$$V = \frac{Q_s}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{a-b}{ab}$$

$$Q_s = \left(4\pi\epsilon_0 \frac{ab}{a-b} \right) V$$

$$Q_s = (C)V \quad \checkmark$$

3b)

$$C = 4\pi\epsilon \frac{ab}{b-a} \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \quad \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$C = 4\pi\epsilon = 4\pi(2\epsilon_0)$$

$$C = 8\pi\epsilon_0 F$$

3c) $G = 4\pi\sigma = 25.13 \mu S$

3d)



$$V_R = -V_C$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} R = -\frac{Q}{C}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} R + \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

3e) $\int \frac{1}{Q} dQ = - \int \frac{1}{RC} dt$

$$\ln Q = -\frac{t}{RC} + C$$

$$Q e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = Q_0$$

$$Q e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = Q(t)$$

$$Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

4)

- Silicon

- doped with

$$\sim 10^{-3} \frac{1}{\mu m}$$

- castor oil

- pyrex glass

$$\epsilon_r \sim 4.7$$

- formamide

$$\epsilon_r \sim 36.0 @ 20^\circ C$$

- sulfur acid

$$\epsilon_r \sim 100 @ 20^\circ C$$

$$5a) R = \frac{d}{A\sigma} = \frac{200m}{\pi(0.001m)^2 (5.8 \times 10^7 \frac{1}{\Omega \cdot m})} = 1.0976 \Omega$$

$$\frac{m \cdot \Omega \cdot m}{m^2}$$

$$5b) I = \sigma EA = (5.8 \times 10^7 \frac{1}{\Omega \cdot m}) (E) (\pi(0.001m)^2) = 1A$$

$$3.14 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(E = 0.00549 V/m)$$

$$5c) \sigma E = Neqv$$

$$|v| = \frac{\sigma E}{Neq} = \frac{(5.8 \times 10^7 \frac{1}{\Omega \cdot m}) (0.00549 V/m)}{(8.45 \times 10^{28} m^{-3}) (1.6 \times 10^{-19} C)}$$

$$|v| = 2.355 \times 10^{-5} m/s$$

$$5d) vt = d$$

$$t = \frac{200m}{2.355 \times 10^{-5} m/s}$$

$$t = 8.49 \times 10^6 s.$$

$$\approx (41, 542.8 min)$$

$$\sim 2.359 hours$$

$$\sim 98.3 days?$$