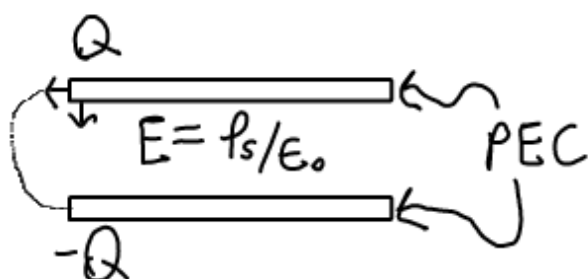
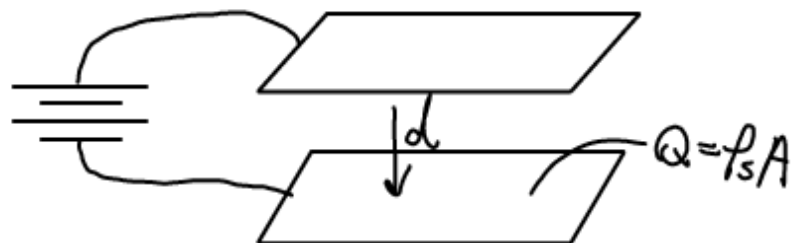


Capacitance

$$Q = CV$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$



$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \quad V = Ed$$

since d is small

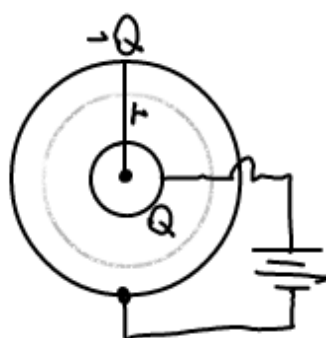
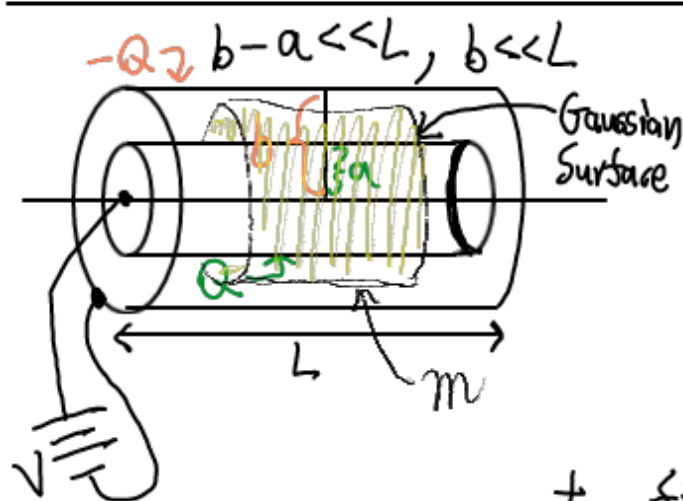
$$= \frac{Q}{Ed}$$

$$= \frac{Q \epsilon_0}{\rho_s d}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{A \epsilon_0}{d}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_s A \epsilon_0}{\rho_s d}$$

$$= \frac{A \epsilon_0}{d}$$



to find \vec{E} G.S. $\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$

$$\rho = \frac{Q}{L} \Rightarrow E = \frac{\rho}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\Rightarrow |E| \int dA = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E 2\pi r L = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

Q given
outer cond.

$$V = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

inner cond.

$$= \int_{r=a}^b \frac{\rho L}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} dr = \frac{\rho L}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \quad Q = \rho L$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 L}{\ln(b/a)}$$