

## Problem Solution #5

### Problem 1

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V \quad \rightarrow \quad V = -\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = Ed \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} \quad \rightarrow \quad D = \rho_s \quad \rightarrow$$

$$Q = \rho_s A \quad \rightarrow \quad C = \frac{Q}{V} \quad C \approx 23.6 \text{ pF}$$

### Problem 2

First consider the Coaxial capacitor is filled with insulating material of permittivity  $\epsilon$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon r} \hat{r} \quad (\text{q is the total charge on the inner conductor per unit depth})$$

$$V_0 = -\int_b^a \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon r} \hat{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon} \ln(b/a) \quad \text{assume} \quad V(r=b) = 0$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{q}{V_0} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln(b/a)} \quad C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} \quad c = \frac{A'}{A} C = \frac{\theta r l}{2\pi r l} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \quad \text{In this problem,}$$

equivalently, there are 1/6 ( $\frac{60^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1}{6}$ ) capacitor ( $\epsilon_s$ ) and 5/6 capacitor ( $\epsilon_g$ )

$$c = \frac{1}{6} c_s + \frac{5}{6} c_g = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{2\pi\epsilon_s}{\ln(b/a)} \right] + \frac{5}{6} \left[ \frac{2\pi\epsilon_g}{\ln(b/a)} \right] = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3\ln(b/a)} [\epsilon_s + 5\epsilon_g]}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon r} \hat{r} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon V_0}{2\pi\epsilon r \ln(b/a)} \hat{r} = \boxed{\frac{V_0}{\ln(b/a)r} \hat{r}} \quad (a < r < b), \quad \vec{E} = 0 \quad (\text{else})$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E} \quad \vec{D}_s = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon_s V_0}{\ln(b/a)r} \hat{r}} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{D}_g = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon_g V_0}{\ln(b/a)r} \hat{r}} \quad (a < r < b), \quad \text{zero} \quad (\text{else})$$

$$V = -\int_b^r \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\int_b^r \frac{V_0}{r \ln(b/a)} \hat{r} \cdot \hat{r} dl = \boxed{\frac{V_0}{\ln(b/a)} \ln(b/r)} \quad (a < r < b),$$

$$V = V_0 \quad (r \leq a) \quad \text{and} \quad V = 0 \quad (r = b)$$

At the inner surface:

$$E_{1t} = E_{2t} = 0 \quad D_{1t} = D_{2t} = 0 \quad E_{1n} = 0 \quad E_{2n} = \rho_{s2} / \epsilon_2 \quad D_{1n} = 0 \quad D_{2n} = \rho_{s2}$$

Satisfy the interface conditions.

At the outer surface:

$$E_{3t} = E_{2t} = 0 \quad D_{3t} = D_{2t} = 0 \quad E_{3n} = 0 \quad E_{2n} = \rho_{s2} / \epsilon_2 \quad D_{3n} = 0 \quad D_{2n} = \rho_{s2}$$

Satisfy the interface conditions.