

Problem 26.11

For an air-filled parallel plate capacitor:

a.) The relationship between voltage differences and electric fields yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V &= -\vec{E} \cdot \vec{d} = -V_c \\ \Rightarrow |\vec{E}| &= \frac{V_c}{d} \\ \Rightarrow &= \frac{(20.0 \text{ V})}{(1.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} \\ &= 1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m (toward the negative plate)}\end{aligned}$$

b.) The charge density on the plates is:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{For a conductor, } E &= \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow \sigma = \epsilon_0 E \\ &= (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2)(1.11 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}) \\ &= 9.83 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

1.)

c.) For an air-filled, parallel plate capacitor:

$$\begin{aligned}C &= \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \\ &= (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \frac{(7.60 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}{(1.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} \\ &= 3.74 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F (or 3.74 pF)}\end{aligned}$$

d.) For the charge on one plate (or the charge “on the capacitor”)

$$\begin{aligned}C &= \frac{Q}{V_c} \\ \Rightarrow Q &= CV_c (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2) \frac{(7.60 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}{(1.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} \\ &= (3.74 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F})(20.0 \text{ V}) \\ &= 74.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}\end{aligned}$$

2.)