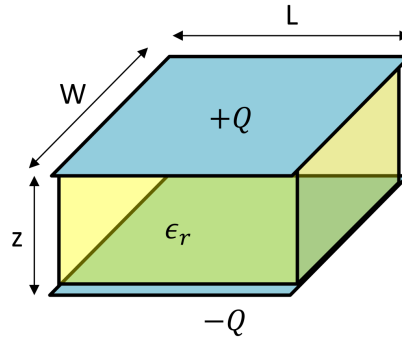


PHYS 301 - Tutorial 6

- Complete all problems and submit ONE set of answers as a group (max 4 students)
- One group member uploads a pdf to gradescope and specifies the other group members there.
- Upload is due by the end of the day of the tutorial. We will accept late submission till Thursday 11:59 pm, after which the submission will be closed.

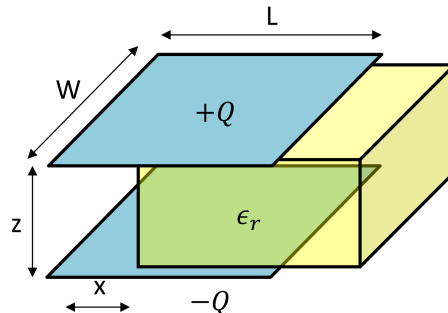
Problem 1 – Parallel plate capacitor

A parallel plate capacitor with surface area LW and charge $\pm Q$ is filled with an insulator that has a relative dielectric constant ϵ_r . The plates are separated by a distance z .



- Find the \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{D} fields between the plates, as well as the bound charge density σ_b . Hint: derive an expression for \mathbf{D} in terms of the free charge Q and use it to determine \mathbf{E} . Then, express \mathbf{E} in terms of the total charge density (free and bound) and solve for σ_b .
- Calculate the electric potential difference ΔV between the capacitor plates.
- Find the capacitance.
- Find the stored energy of the system.
- Which of b), c), and d) will increase as ϵ_r increases?

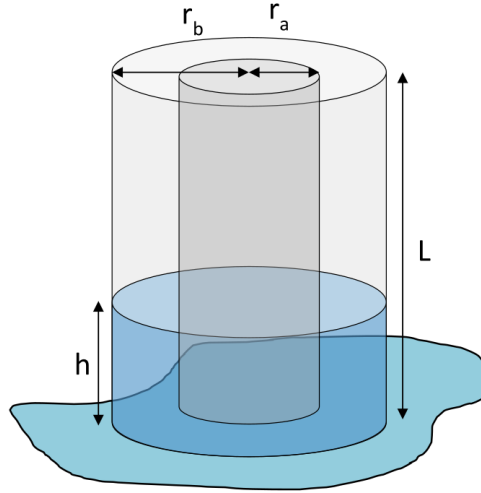
Now, we will begin to pull the dielectric material out from between the two plates.



- f) Find the capacitance of the configuration when the dielectric has been pulled a distance x . (Hint: you can treat the two sections as separate capacitors connected in parallel.)
- g) Find the stored energy.
- h) Is there a force on the dielectric? (Hint: yes.) Explain why. Calculate the magnitude of the force. Which way does it point – i.e. is the dielectric pulled back inside the capacitor or pushed out?
- i) What can you conclude in general about how dielectrics behave when exposed to electric fields?

Part 2 – Cylindrical capacitor

Consider a cylindrical capacitor in a dielectric liquid bath. The inner cylinder is held at voltage V while the outer one is grounded. The dielectric liquid has susceptibility χ_e and mass density ρ . Assume $\epsilon_r = 1$ in air.



- a) First, find the capacitance. To save time, remember that in a previous tutorial we showed that the electric potential due to a single uniformly charged cylinder of radius s_0 is given by

$$V(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad s \leq s_0 \\ -\frac{\sigma s_0}{\epsilon_0} \ln\left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right) & , \quad s > s_0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- b) Next, calculate the stored energy. Does it increase or decrease with the height of the liquid?
- c) Given what you concluded about dielectrics and capacitors in the previous problem, calculate the force raising the liquid in the cylinder.
- d) Finally, determine the height of the column in equilibrium with gravity. How much work was needed to raise it to that level? What provided the work?