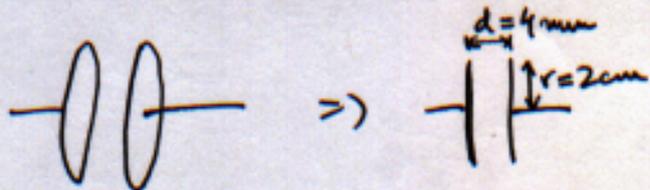


- (10) 3. Consider a parallel plate capacitor with circular plates each of radius  $r=2\text{cm}$  separated by a distance  $d=4\text{mm}$ .  
 (a) What is the capacitance of this capacitor? (b) What happens to the capacitance if I completely fill the capacitor with plastic with a dielectric constant of 3.4? (c) What is the capacitance of the capacitor if I, instead of completely filling it with this plastic, I just put a 2mm slab of plastic on one of the plates inside the capacitor?  
 (HINT: you can treat the new capacitor with a slab of plastic as two capacitors connected in series: one having only vacuum inside, and the other being completely filled with the plastic.)



a)  $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \pi r^2}{d}$  (2) correct equation

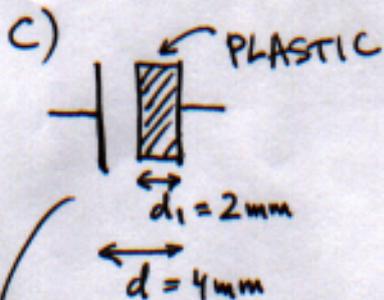
$$C = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} (2^2) (\pi) (10^{-2})^2 (3.14)}{4 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$C = 2.78 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} = 2.78 \text{ pF}$  (1) correct value

b) it increases:

$C' = K \cdot C = 3.4 \cdot 2.78 \text{ pF}$

$C' = 9.4 \text{ pF}$  (1) correct equation or value



(1) picture

total capacitance of the two in series:  
 $\frac{1}{C'} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{d_1}{\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{d_2}{\epsilon_0 AK}$  (2) in series

$\frac{1}{C'} = \frac{kd_1 + d_2}{\epsilon_0 AK}$

$C' = \frac{\epsilon_0 A K}{d_1 (K+1)}$

(2) equation

$d_1 = d/2 \Rightarrow C' = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \frac{2K}{(K+1)}$

$C' = C \frac{2K}{(K+1)}$

$C' = 2.78 \text{ pF} \cdot \frac{2(3.4)}{(3.4+1)}$

value (1)  $C' = 4.3 \text{ pF}$

$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{Nm}^2)$   $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$   $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$