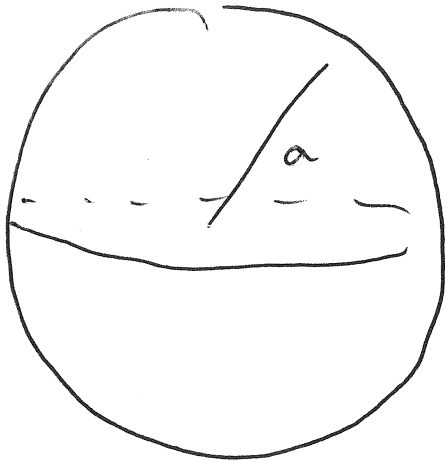


CONDUCTING SPHERE

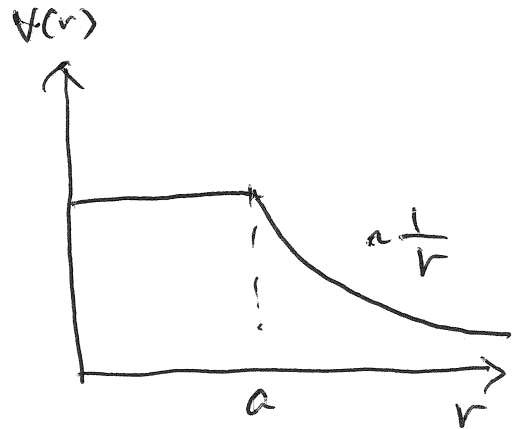


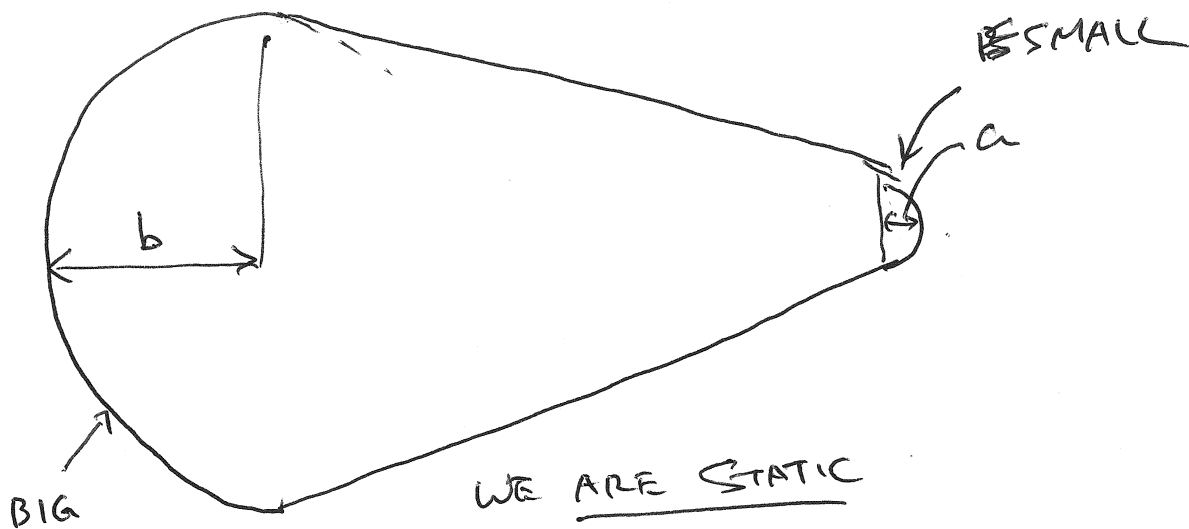
$$r > a \quad E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$r < a \quad E = 0$$

$$r > a \quad V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r}$$

$$r < a \quad V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{a}$$

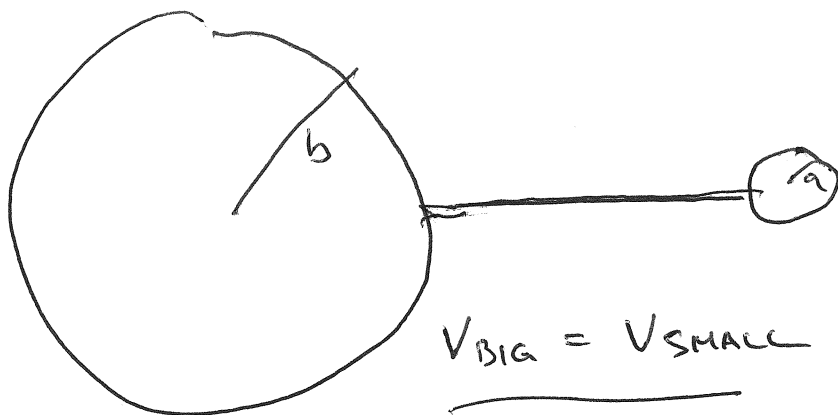




IF $V_{BIG} \neq V_{SMALL}$ THEN
CHARGES CAN MOVE

⇒ AT STATIC SITUATION (EQUILIBRIUM)

$$V_{BIG} = V_{SMALL}$$



Q_{BIG}, Q_{SMALL} ↓

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_{BIG}}{b} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q_{SMALL}}{a}$$

$$\frac{Q_{BIG}}{Q_{SMALL}} = \frac{b}{a}$$

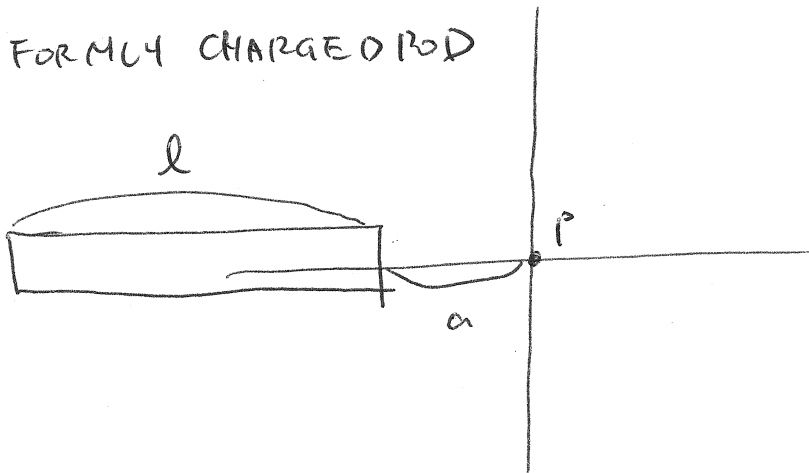
REMEMBER RIGHT OUTSIDE CONDUCTOR $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$

$$\sigma_{BIG} = \frac{Q_{BIG}}{4\pi b^2} \quad \sigma_{SMALL} = \frac{Q_{SMALL}}{4\pi a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\vec{E}_{BIG}}{E_{SMALL}} &= \frac{\frac{Q_{BIG}}{4\pi b^2 \epsilon_0}}{\frac{Q_{SMALL}}{4\pi a^2 \epsilon_0}} \\ &= \frac{Q_{BIG}}{Q_{SMALL}} \cdot \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{a}{b} \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

UNIFORMLY CHARGED ROD



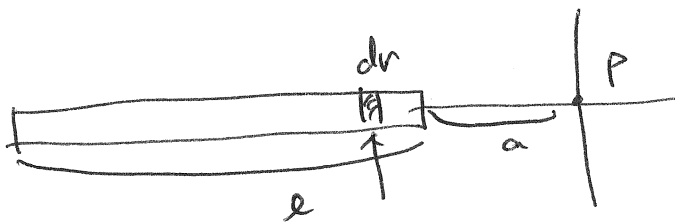
O.K. POTENTIAL BY A POINT CHARGE IS GIVEN BY

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r}$$

~~WE NEVER GOES BELOW ZERO~~
 SHELL COORDINATE
 CYLINDRICAL

SO IT WILL BE GOOD TO SOLVE THIS IN
 SPHERICAL / CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES

SO PROBLEM LOOKS LIKE



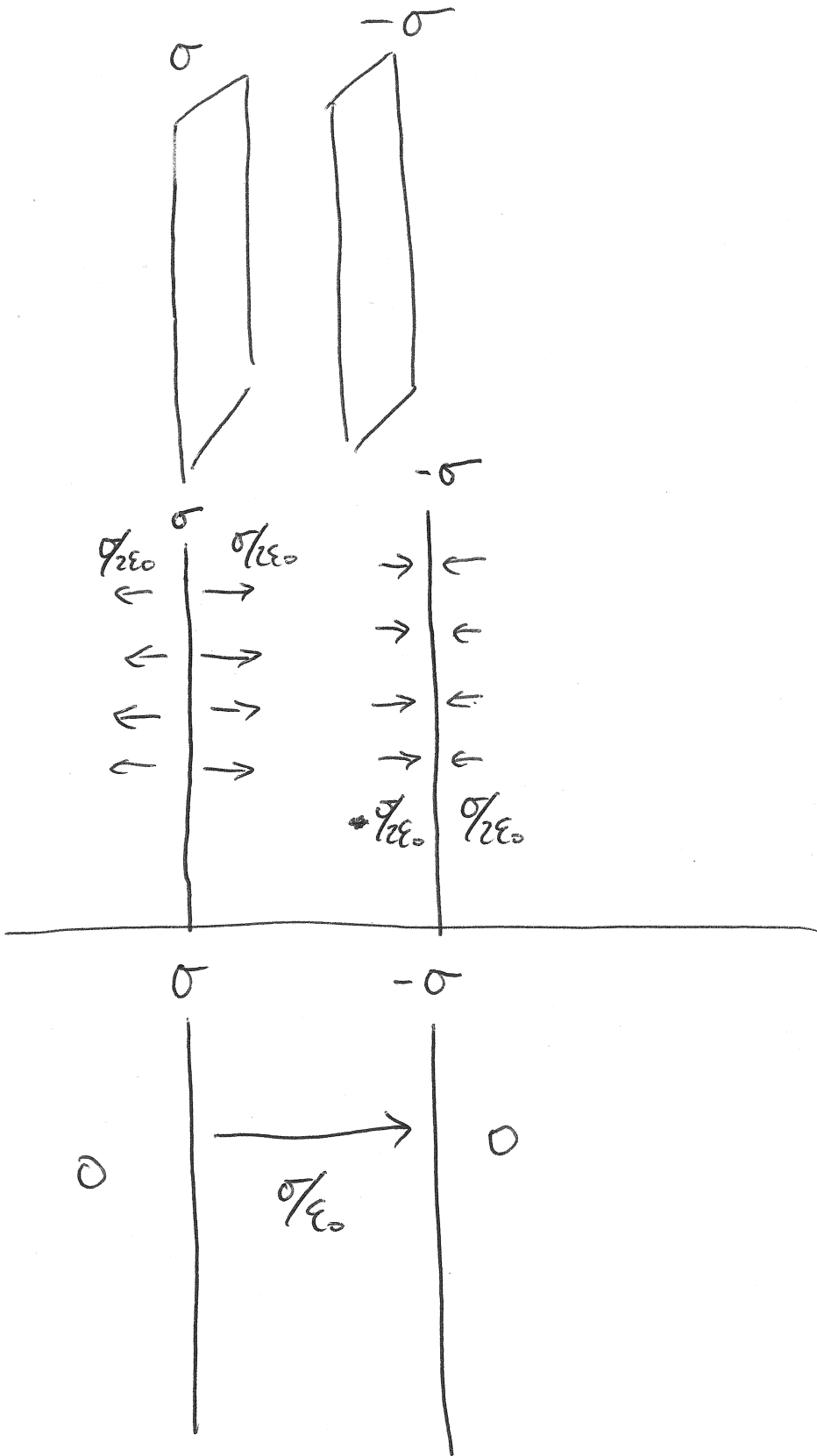
SMALL SEGMENT CONTAINS $dq = \lambda dr$
 POTENTIAL BY THIS SEGMENT $dV = \frac{\lambda dr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$

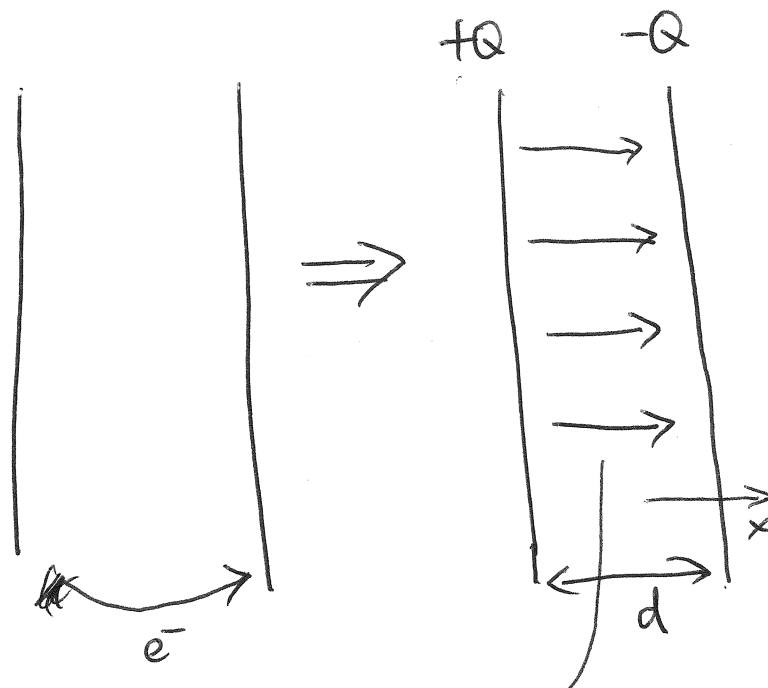
TOTAL POTENTIAL

$$V = \int_a^{l+a} \frac{\lambda dr}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

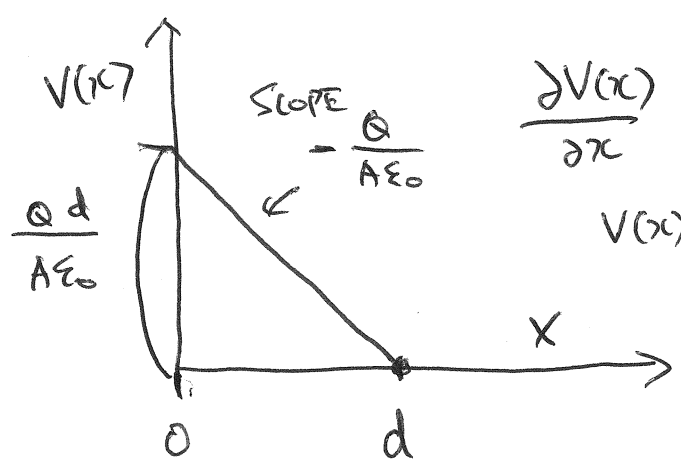
$$= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \ln r \Big|_a^{l+a}$$

$$V_{\text{total}} = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \ln \left(\frac{l+a}{a} \right)$$





$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0}$$



$$\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} = -E$$

$$V(x) = -\frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0}x + C$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{Qd}{A\epsilon_0} = \left(\frac{d}{A\epsilon_0}\right)Q$$

$$C = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \quad Q = C\Delta V$$