

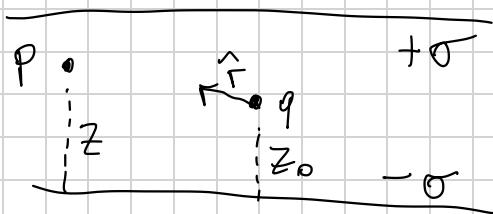
SESSION 2

Griffiths 8.2

(a) Total energy $U = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{E}$

$$U = \frac{\epsilon_0}{2} (E_0^2 + E_q^2 + 2 \vec{E}_0 \cdot \vec{E}_q)$$

Interaction energy $U_{int} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_q \cdot \vec{E}_q$



The field at P are $\vec{E}_q = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \hat{z}$

$$\vec{E}_q = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \cdot \vec{E}_q = \frac{-\sigma q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{z} \cdot \hat{z}$$

Take the origin at q

$$\vec{r} = (x \hat{x} + y \hat{y} + z \hat{z}) r$$

$$\epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q = -\frac{\sigma q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{z}{r^3}$$

Integrate over the volume of the capacitor

$$\int_V \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q dV = -\frac{\sigma q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{-z_0}^{d-z_0} dz \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \frac{z}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$$

Use www.integral-calculator.com

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+Q^2+b^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2}{Q^2+b^2}$$

$$\int_V \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q dV = -\frac{\sigma q}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{-z_0}^{d-z_0} dz \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \frac{z}{y^2+z^2}$$

Some nice website

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dy}{y^2+Q^2} = \frac{\pi}{1Q}$$

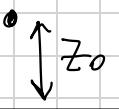
$$\int_V \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q dz = -\frac{\sigma q}{2\epsilon_0} \int_{-z_0}^{d-z_0} \frac{z}{|z|} dz$$

$$\int_V \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q dI = -\frac{\sigma q}{2\epsilon_0} \left[\int_{-z_0}^0 (-1) dz + \int_0^{d-z_0} dz \right]$$

$$\boxed{\int_V \epsilon_0 \vec{E}_0 \vec{E}_q dI = -\frac{\sigma q}{2\epsilon_0} (d - 2z_0)}$$

(b) The potential energy is the work required to move q from the center to $z=0$

distance $\frac{d}{2} - z_0$



$$W = -qE_0(d - 2z_0)$$

$$\boxed{W = -\frac{\sigma q}{2\epsilon_0} (d - 2z_0)}$$

(c) $\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla} W = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z_0} \left(-\frac{\sigma q}{2\epsilon_0} (d - 2z_0) \right) \hat{z}$

$$\vec{F} = -\frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \hat{z} = q \vec{E}_0$$