Equations to Know

Chapter 24

 $Q = CV_{ab}$ Capacitance $C = \varepsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$ Capacitance of a parallel plate $C = \frac{2\pi\varepsilon_0 L}{\ln \left(\frac{R_a}{R_b}\right)}$ Capacitance of a cylindrical capacitor $C = 4\pi\varepsilon_0 \left(\frac{R_a R_b}{R_a - R_b}\right)$ Capacitance of a spherical capacitor $V = \frac{Q}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{R_b} - \frac{1}{\frac{R_a}{2\pi\varepsilon_0}} \right) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R_b}$ *Potential of a single conducting sphere *Capacitance of a single conducting sphere $C = 4\pi\varepsilon_0 R_b$ $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 \dots$ Capacitors in parallel $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} \dots$ Capacitors in series $W = \int_{0}^{Q} V \, dq = \frac{1}{C} \int_{0}^{Q} q \, dq = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^{2}}{C}$ *Work needed to store a total charge Q $U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$ Energy stored in a capacitor $U = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E^2 A d$ Energy stored in a parallel plate capacitor $u = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E^2$ Energy density, energy stored per volume in E $C = KC_0$ Dielectric constant $\varepsilon = K\varepsilon_0$ Permittivity of a material