

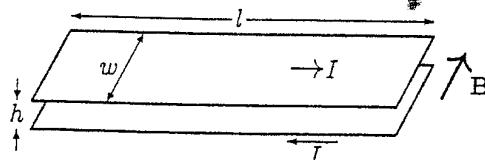
## Øving 7 - Løsningsforslag

### Problem 7.3

(a)  $I = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$ , where the integral is taken over a surface enclosing the positively charged conductor. But  $\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E}$ , and Gauss's law says  $\int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} Q$ , so  $I = \sigma \int \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} Q$ . But  $Q = CV$ , and  $V = IR$ , so  $I = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} CIR$ , or  $R = \frac{\epsilon_0}{\sigma C}$ . qed

(b)  $Q = CV = CIR \Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{dt} = -I = -\frac{1}{RC} Q \Rightarrow Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-t/RC}$ , or, since  $V = Q/C$ ,  $V(t) = V_0 e^{-t/RC}$ . The time constant is  $\tau = RC = \frac{\epsilon_0}{\sigma}$ .

### Problem 7.8



$$(a) \text{ Parallel-plate capacitor: } E = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \sigma; V = Eh = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{wl} h \Rightarrow C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{\epsilon_0 wl}{h} \Rightarrow C = \frac{\epsilon_0 w}{h}.$$

$$(b) B = \mu_0 K = \mu_0 \frac{I}{w}; \Phi = Bhl = \frac{\mu_0 I}{w} hl = LI \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 h}{w} l \Rightarrow L = \frac{\mu_0 h}{w} l.$$

$$(c) CL = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 = (4\pi \times 10^{-7})(8.85 \times 10^{-12}) = 1.112 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^2/\text{m}^2.$$

(Propagation speed  $1/\sqrt{LC} = 1/\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} = 2.999 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} = c$ .)

$$(d) \left. \begin{array}{l} D = \sigma, E = D/\epsilon = \sigma/\epsilon, \text{ so just replace } \epsilon_0 \text{ by } \epsilon; \\ H = K, B = \mu H = \mu K, \text{ so just replace } \mu_0 \text{ by } \mu. \end{array} \right\} \quad LC = \epsilon \mu; \quad v = 1/\sqrt{\epsilon \mu}.$$