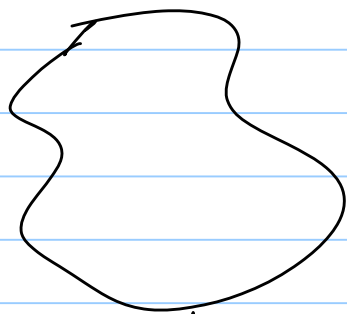
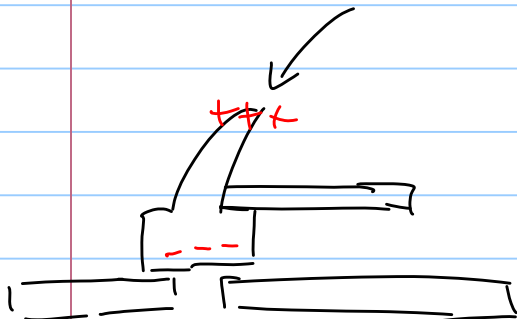


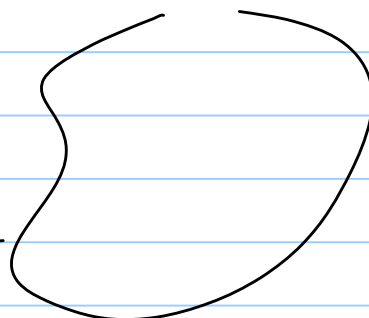
Conductor



some electrons free to move



6V applies a constant voltage



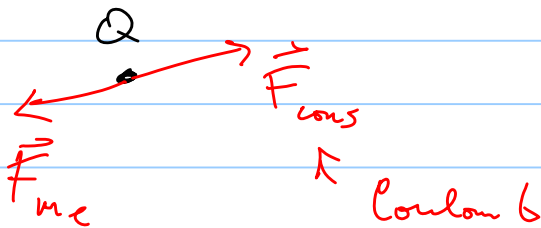
Work energy Theorem

$$W_{tot} = \Delta KE$$

$$W_{non\ cons} + W_{cons} = \Delta KE$$

" $-\Delta PE$

$$W_{\text{non con}} = \Delta (KE + PE)$$



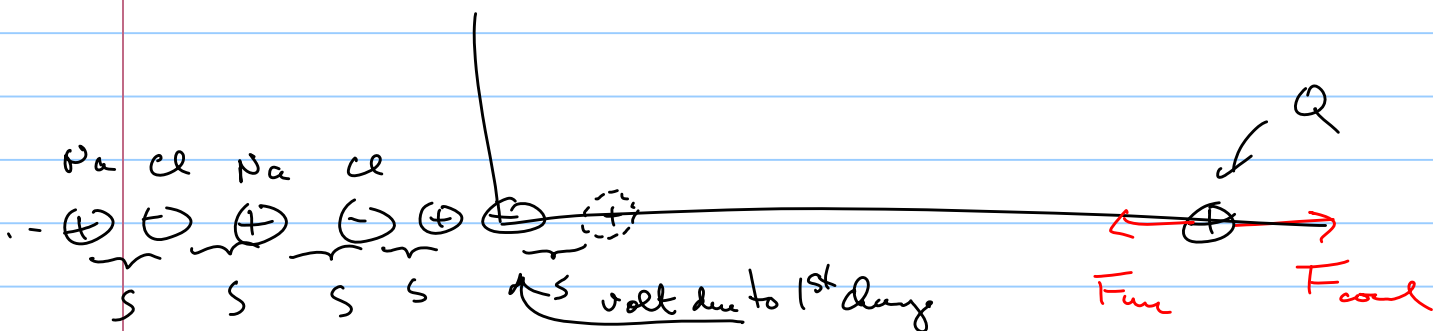
move at const speed $\Delta KE = 0$

$$W_{nc} = W_{me} = -W_{\text{Coul}} = -(-\Delta PE) = \underline{\underline{\Delta PE}}$$

$$-W_{\text{Coul}} = -\int Q \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = Q \int \underbrace{-\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}}_{\Delta V} = Q \Delta V = \underline{\underline{\Delta PE}}$$

↑
Coulomb's = $-\Delta PE$

Ex: NaCl crystal in 1-D



$$W_{me} = Q \Delta V = Q \left(\frac{-Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 s} + \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 2s} - \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 3s} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 s} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots \right\} = \frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 s} \ln(2)$$

.693

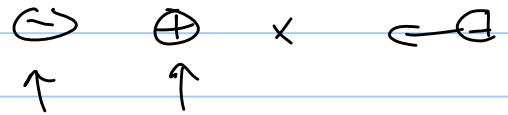
$$\ln(1+x) = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{3} - \dots \quad -1 < x \leq 1$$

How much energy is required to put the crystal together?

$$W = 0$$

$$W_2 = -\frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{S}$$

$$W_3 = -\frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[-\frac{1}{2S} + \frac{1}{S} \right]$$



$$\vdots$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n W_i \quad \text{energy to assemble crystal}$$

Work required to assemble continuous charge distribution:

Ex: sphere uniformly charged

A diagram of a small spherical shell with radius dr and area $4\pi r^2$. The equation $dV = 4\pi r^2 dr$ is written next to it.

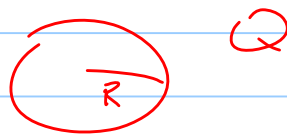
$$dW_{inc} = dq V = dq \frac{kq}{r}$$

↑ voltage due to charge already present

$$\int dW_{inc} = \int dq V = \int_0^R \rho 4\pi r^2 dr \frac{kq}{r}$$

$\rho = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$$\rho = \frac{Q}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}$$



$$\omega = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{3}{5} \frac{Q^2}{R}$$