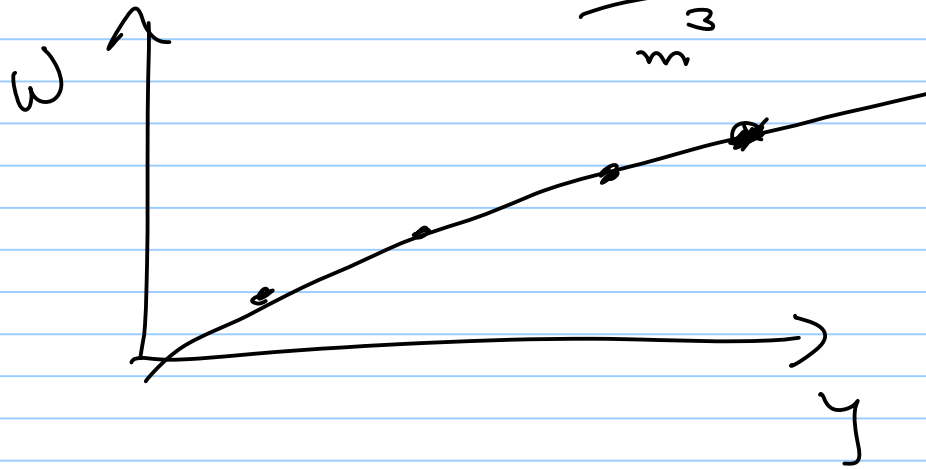
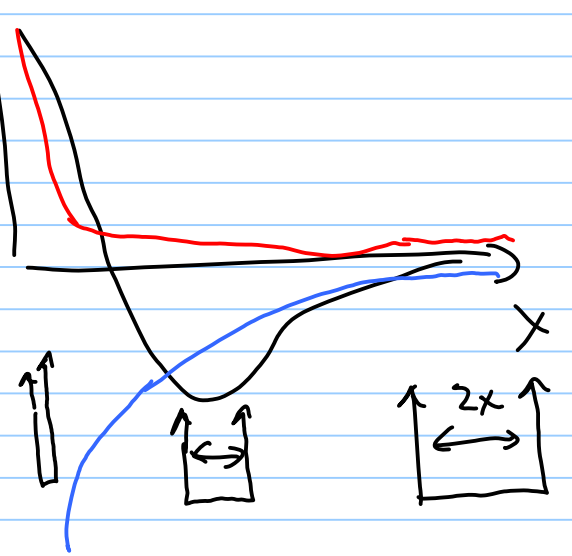


$$W = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \int E^2 d\tau$$

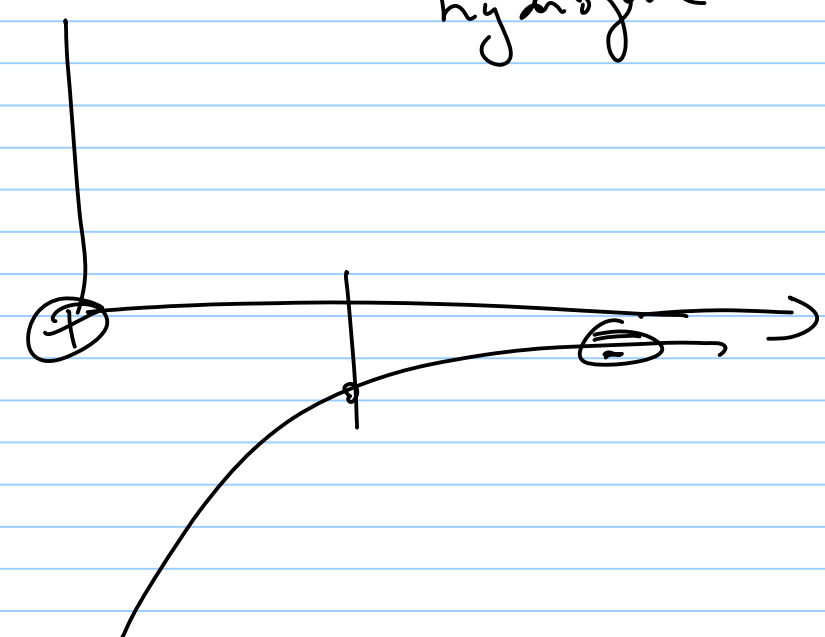
↑
Joules
m³



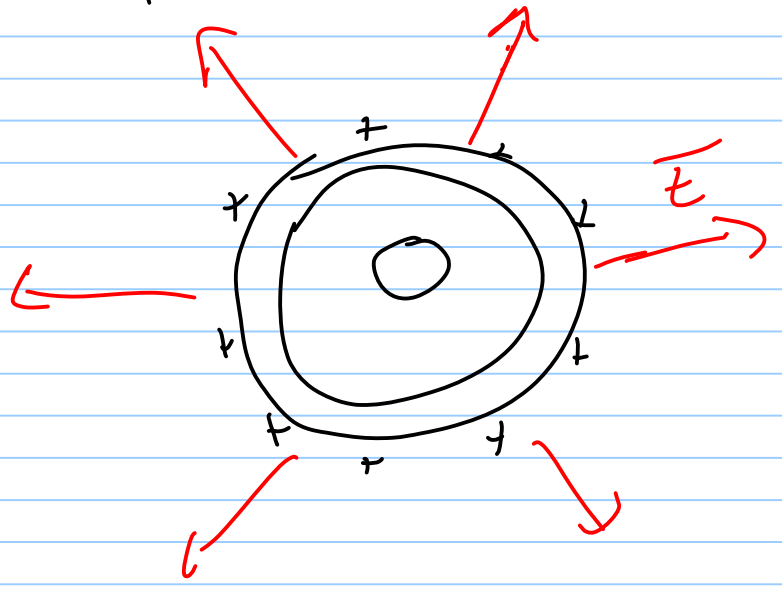
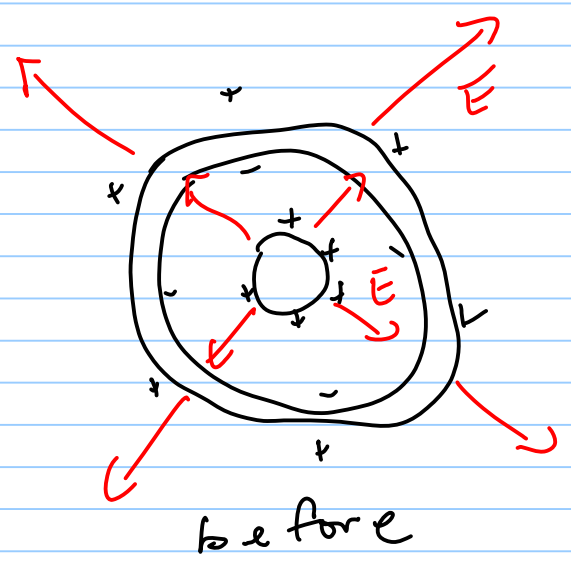
$$W = \text{Total Energy} = KE + PE$$



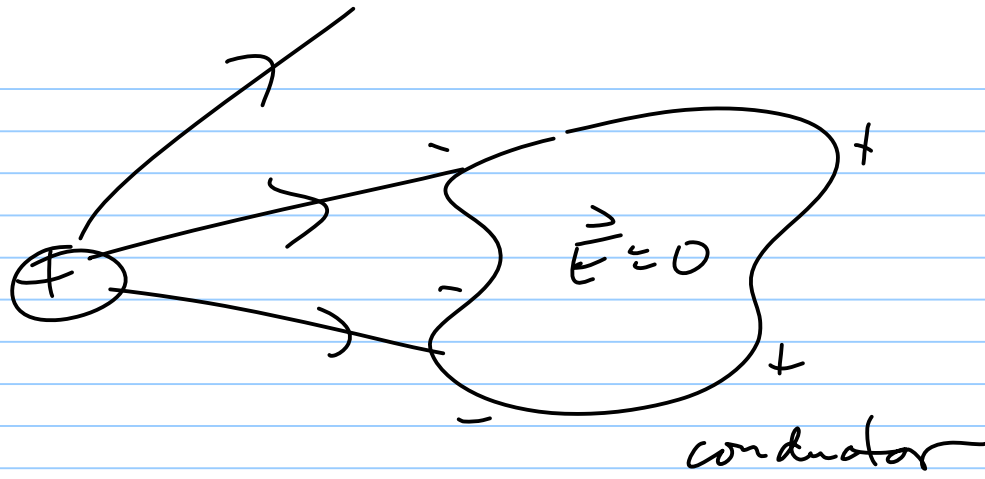
hydrogen



Van De Graaf $W = \int \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 d\tau$



Ch 3



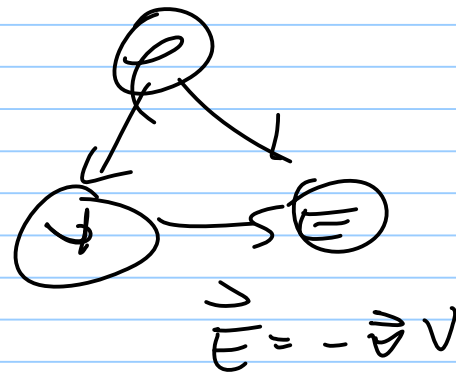
$E \perp$ to surface
cond. in electro
statics

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \rho / \epsilon_0$$

V is const on conductor

$$\nabla^2 V = -\rho / \epsilon_0$$

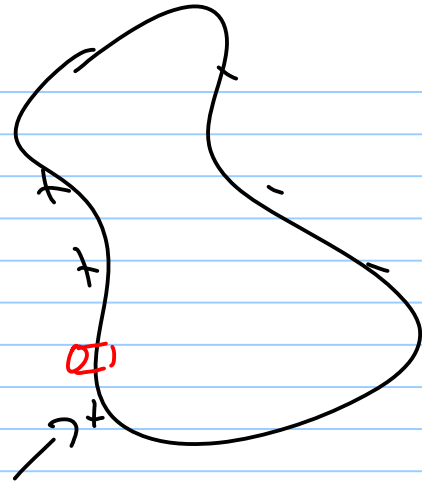
Poisson's
Eqn



between the conductor & charge

$$\nabla^2 V = 0 \quad \text{since } \rho = 0$$

Laplace's Eqn \Rightarrow gives V in free space



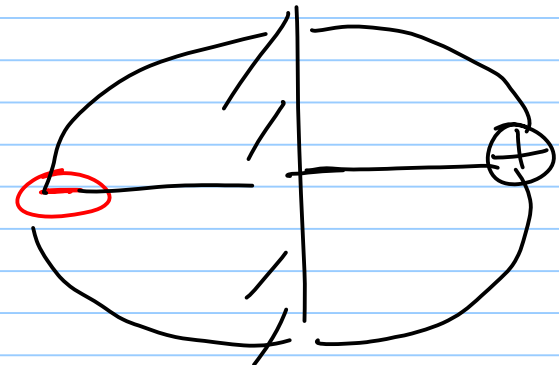
know V in free space near conductor $\Rightarrow \vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V$

So I know \vec{E} " " "

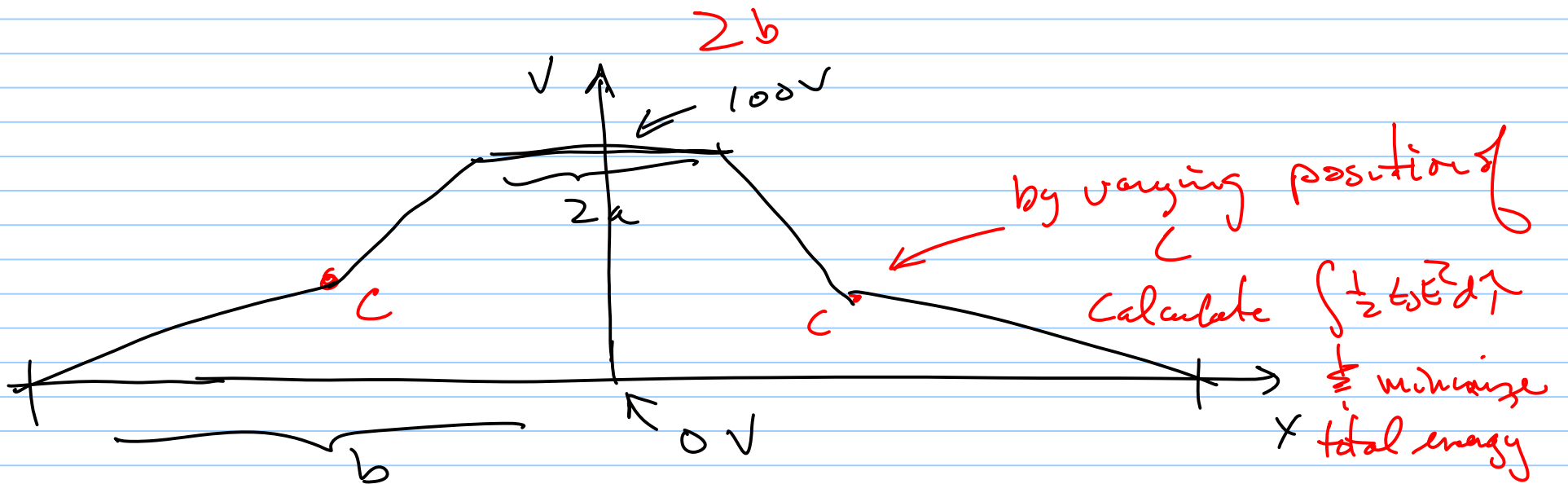
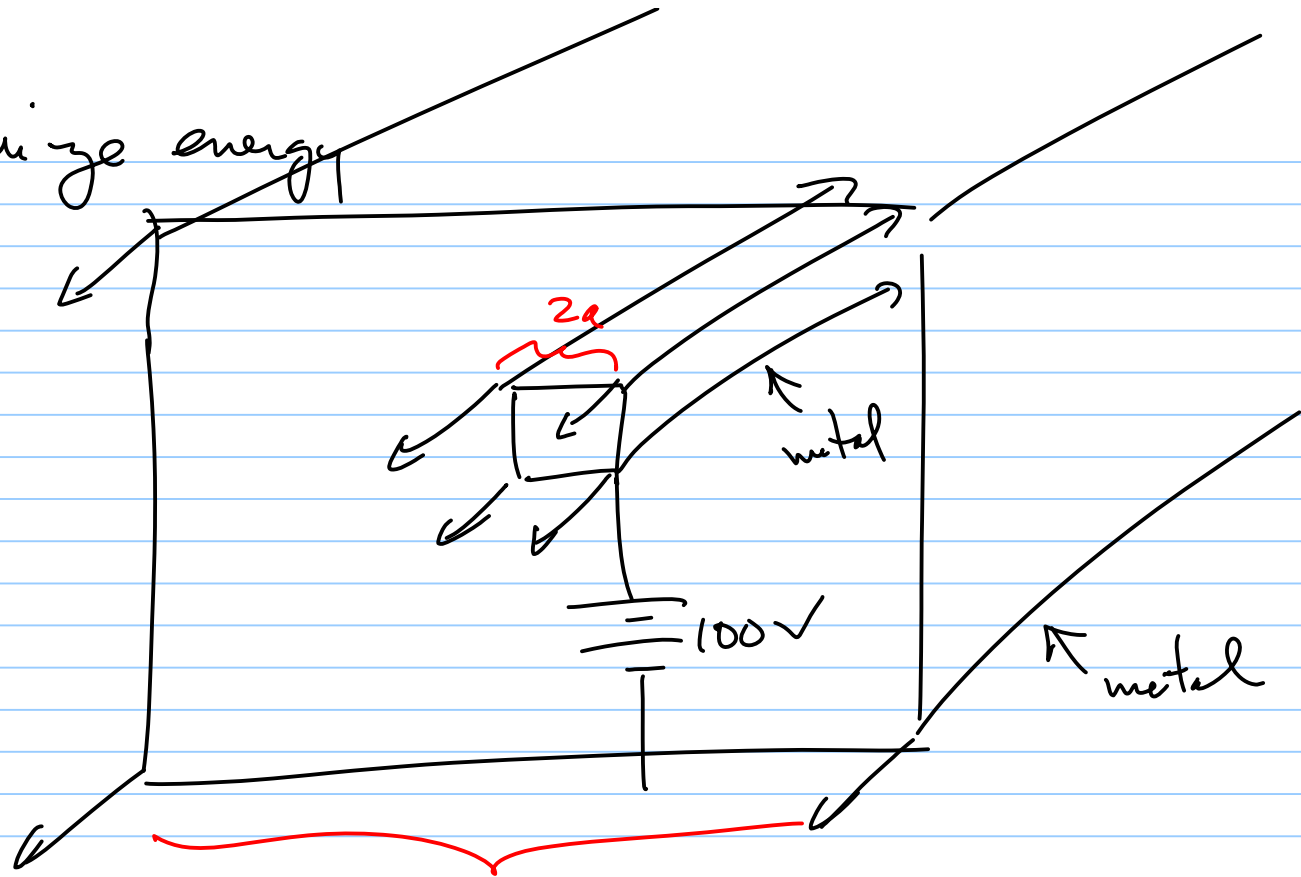
Then use Gauss's law in integral form near surface to get σ

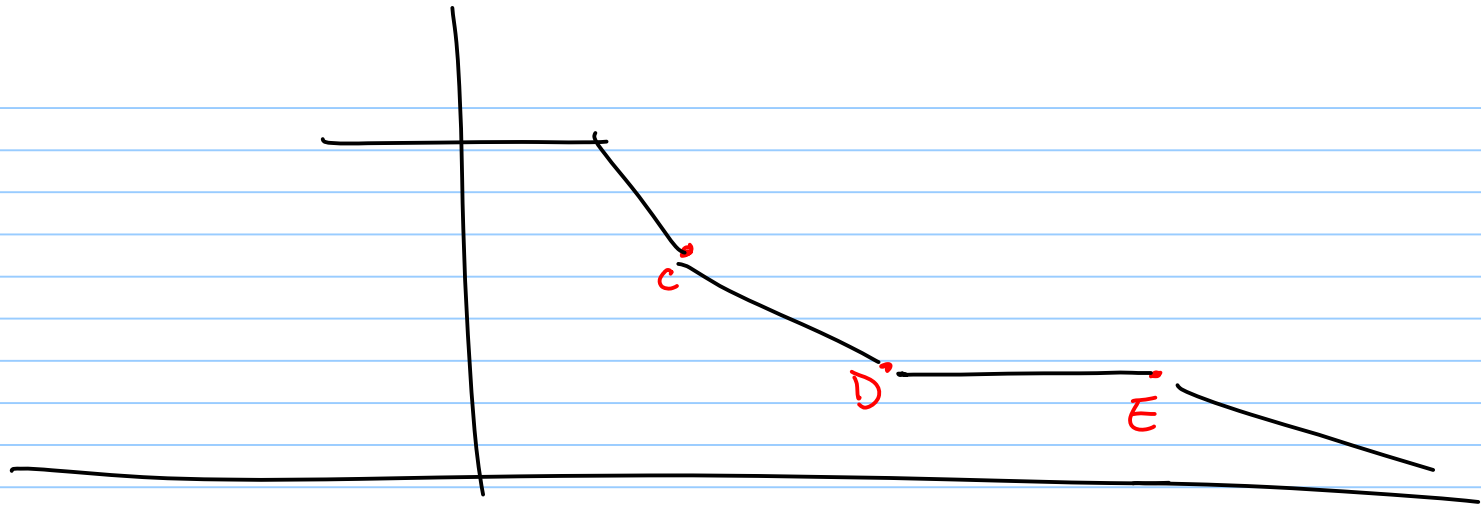
Methods of Soln

1.) Guess \Rightarrow method of images



2.) Minimize energy

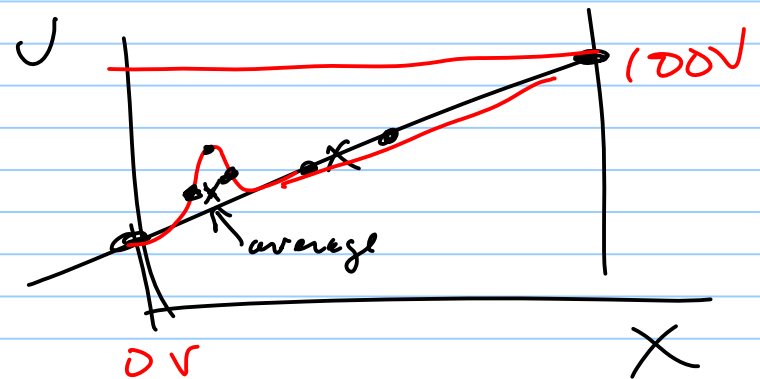




$$-\nabla^2 V = 0 = \frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2 V}{dz^2} = 0$$

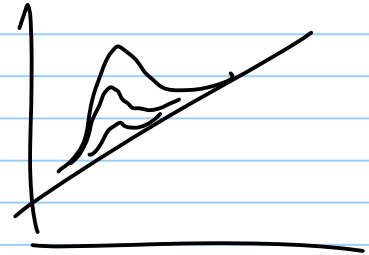
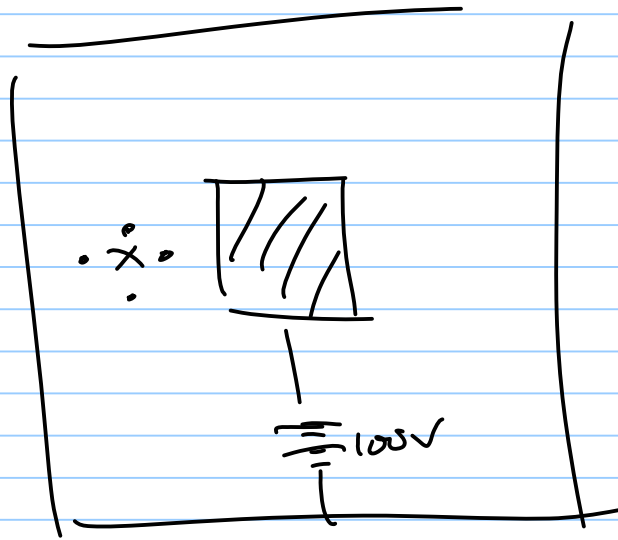
1-D

$$\frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} = 0$$



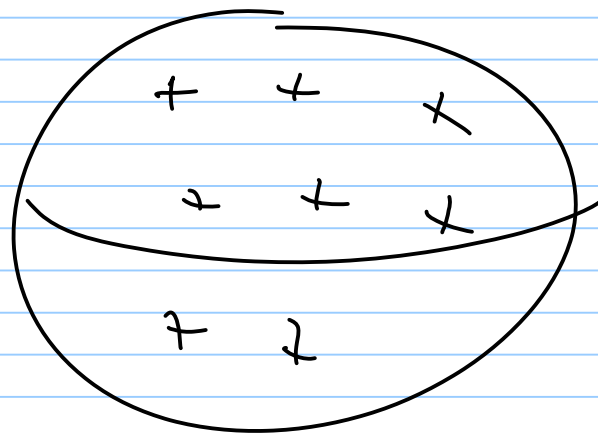
\Rightarrow Average value of V near a point is V at that point

$\Rightarrow V$ has no local min or maximum

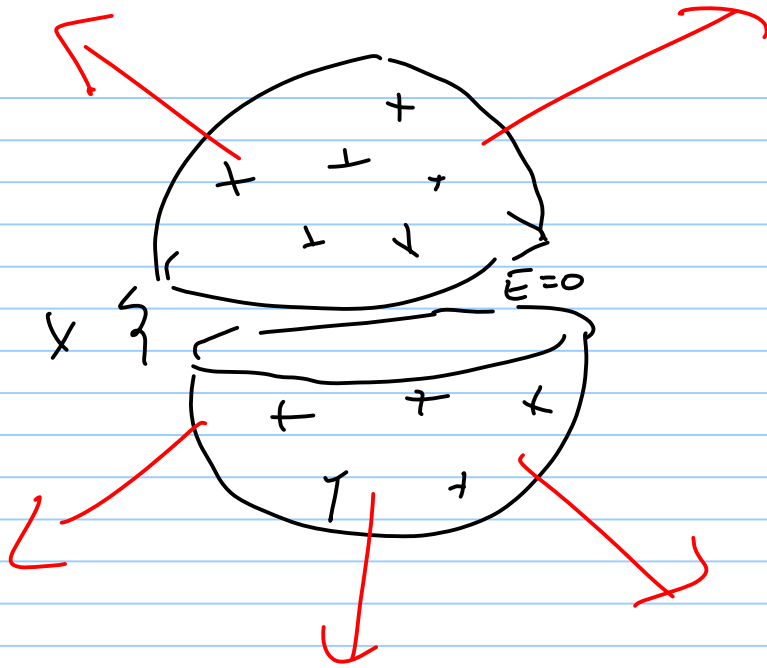


look down z axis

Homework



force on northern hemis,
due to southern ?

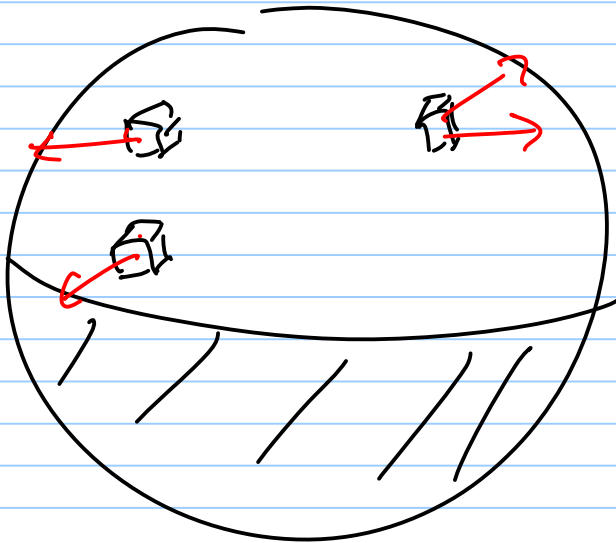


$$\int \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 d\tau = W$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$= \int W \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial x} dx = dW$$



$$d\vec{F} = dq \vec{E}$$

↑
force
↑
val

$$\int \int \int \frac{k dq}{r^2}$$

Southern
hem

