

# Electrostatics Review

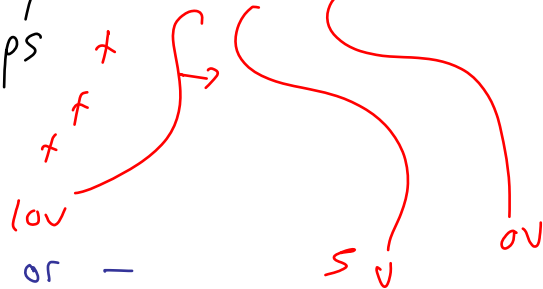
## I. Main Types of Problems

(A) Point q's

(B) Gauss's Law: symmetric Q

(C) Equipotential maps

(D) Distribution,  $\lambda$



## II. General

(A) Two types, + or -

(B) Insulators / Conductors

(C) methods of charging

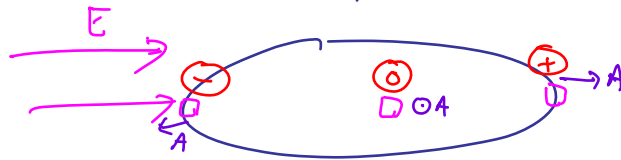
1. Friction

2. Conduction

3. Induction

(D)  $E_x = -\frac{dV}{dx} \Leftrightarrow \Delta V = -\int E \cdot dx$

(E) Flux:  $\Phi_E = E \cdot A$  (+, -, 0)



(F) Capacitance

1.  $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$  (Farads, F)

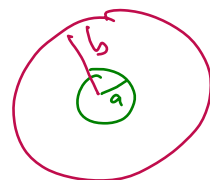
2. Series:  $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{C_i}$ ; same Q on each plate

3. parallel:  $C_{eq} = \sum_i C_i$ ;  $\Delta V$  same across each capacitor

4.  $C = K C_0$ , dielectric

5.  $U = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{Q\Delta V}{2} = \frac{1}{2} C \Delta V^2$

6.  $C_{plates} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ ;  $C_{shells} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 ab}{b-a}$



$$(G) \Delta U = -q_0 \int E \cdot ds$$

$$(H) \Delta V = \frac{\Delta W}{q_0} = - \int E \cdot ds$$

### III. Point Charges

$$(A) F = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$(B) E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \text{ (vector)}$$

$$(C) V = \frac{kQ}{r} \text{ (scalar, + & -)}$$

$$(D) U = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r}$$

(E) Field Lines & Equipotentials

