Consider the configuration of three concentric spherical capacitors as shown in the figures below. Please explain your reasoning when answering the following questions

a) In the figure to the left, in a) the concentric conducting spheres have inner radii "a" and outer radii "b" with the region between the spheres a vacuum. Fint the capacitance of the configuration

b) In the figure on the left a dielectric material with constant k fills up the volume between the spheres up to radiu (a+b)/2. Find the total capacitance of the configuration of spheres

c) In the figure on the left, find the total capacitance if now the dielectric material fills up the upper hemisphere of the space between the spheres as shown. The capcitance of the dielectric material is k.

$$\begin{split} \widehat{(A)} & = \int_{a}^{b} \underbrace{find}_{a \to b} = \int_{a}^{b} \underbrace{Gin}_{a \to b} = \int_{a}$$



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b) Now find the total capacitance of the dielectric sphere within the metal sphere first we note the configuration of the sphere within the sphere is that of two capacitors in series because the charge that accomputates on all sufface does so with the some megnitude

$$C_{T} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{1}} + \frac{1}{C_{2}}} \quad \text{where} \quad C_{1} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)b}{b-\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)} \quad \vdots \quad C_{2} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}\right)a}{\frac{a+b}{a} - b}$$

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the rest is algebra:

$$\frac{b - (\frac{a+b}{a})}{4\pi\epsilon_{0}(\frac{a+b}{a})b} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}(\frac{a+b}{a})ab\chi}{\left[\frac{a+b}{a} - 2a\right]b + \left[2b - (\frac{a+b}{a})\right]a\chi} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}(a+b)ab\chi}{\left[b - a\right]b + \left[b - a\right]a\chi}$$

$$\frac{c}{\left[b - a\right]b + \left[b - a\right]a\chi} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}(a+b)ab\chi}{\left(b - a\right)(b + a\chi)}$$



$$C_{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{where} \quad C_{1} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}ab}{2(b-a)} \quad ; \quad C_{2} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_{0}ab}{2(b-a)}$$

$$C_{T} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_{0}ab}{(b-a)} + \frac{2\pi\epsilon_{0}abK}{(b-a)} \qquad \qquad C_{T} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_{0}ab(k+l)}{(b-a)}$$

