

PRAYAS

JEE 2025

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Lecture - 01

Physics

Capacitor

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Topics *to be covered*

- 1 Capacitor
- 2 Law of Capacitance
- 3
- 4

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Capacitor

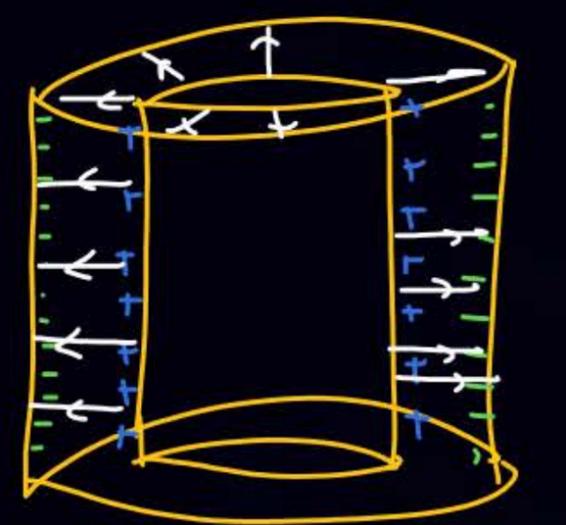
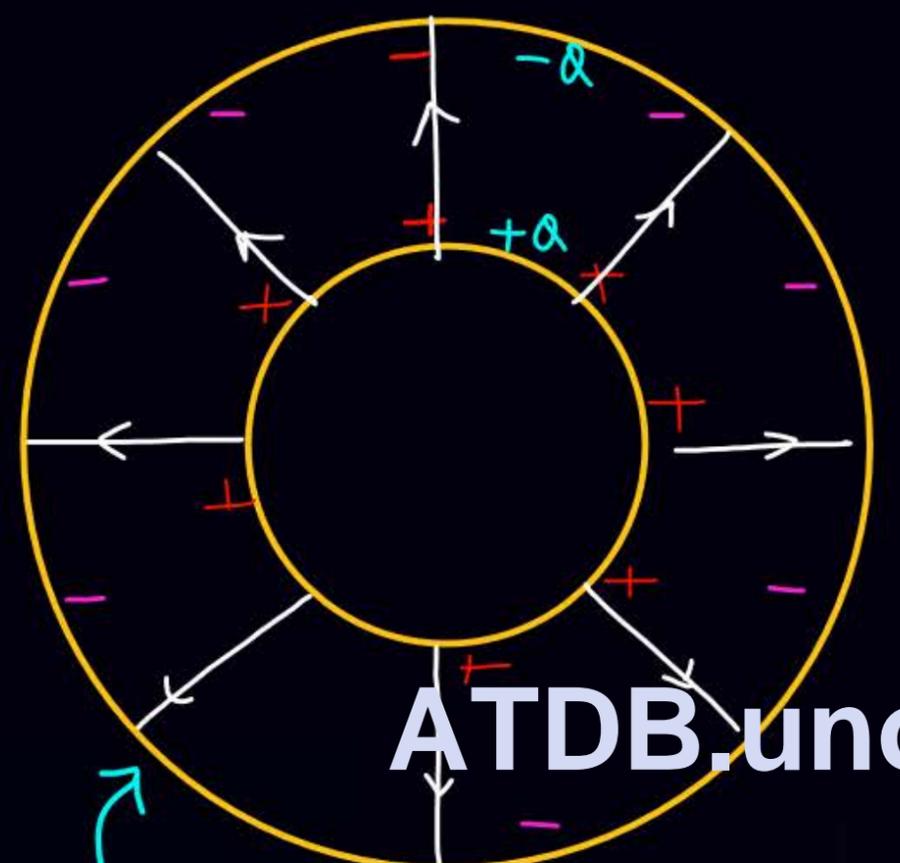
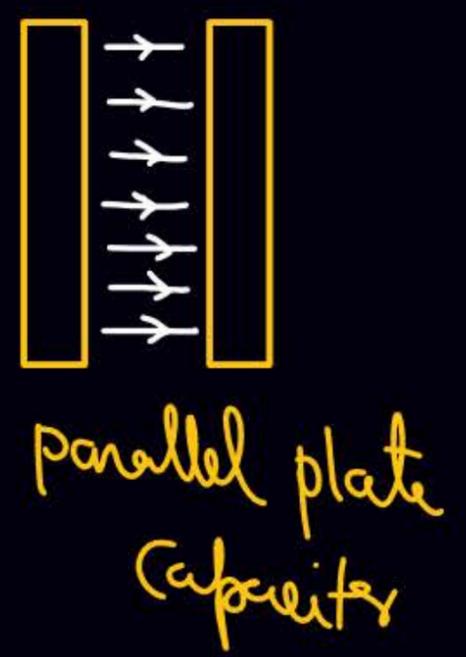
- It is a device which store energy between two boundaries in the form of electric field
- It consist of two conducting boundary having equal & opposite charge.

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parallel plate
Capacitor

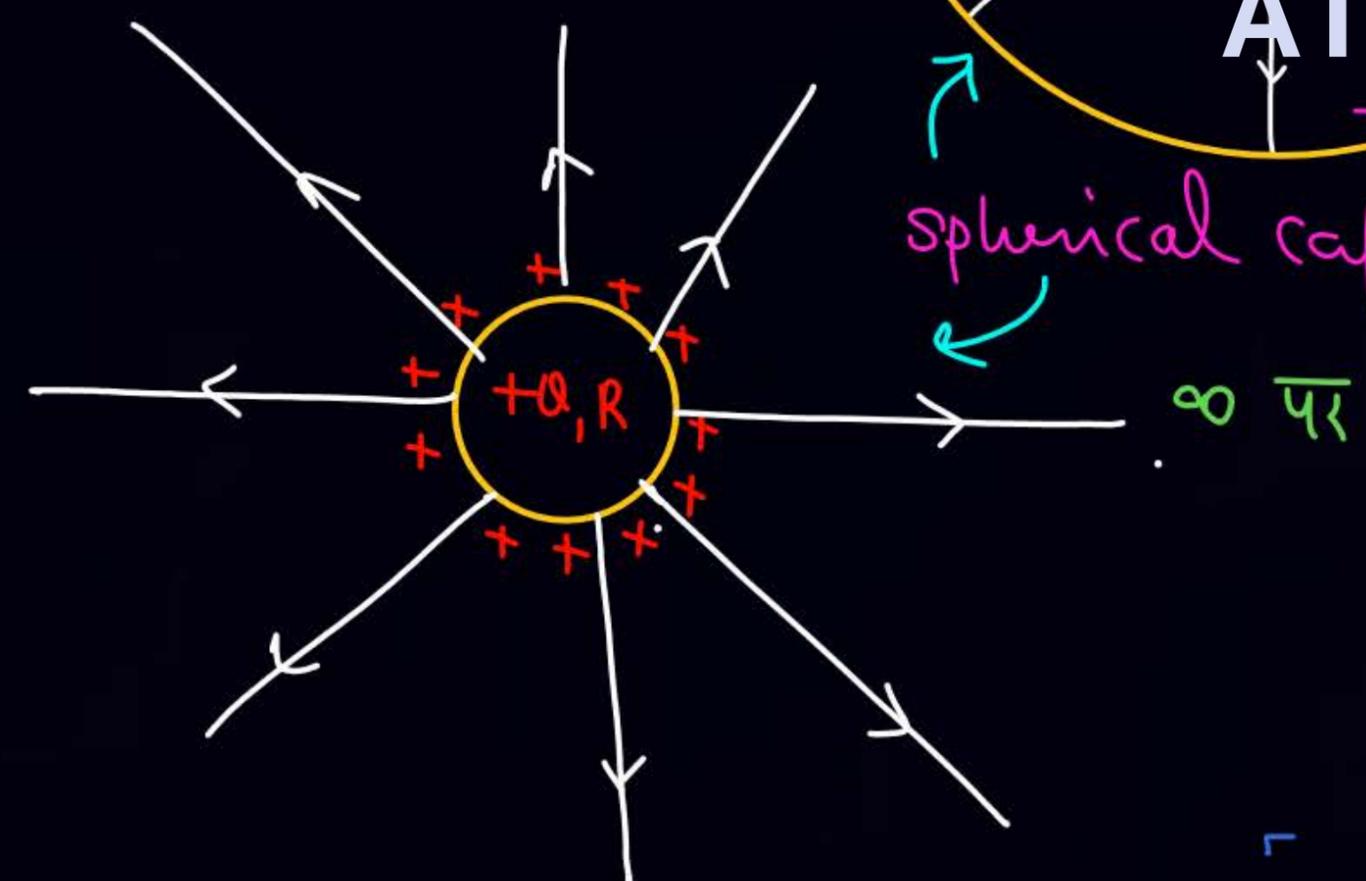




cylindrical capaci

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दिल वाला Cap.



spherical capacitor.



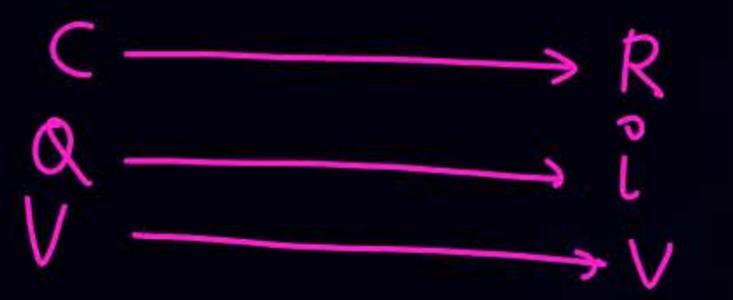
Law of capacitance

$\Delta V \propto Q$ charge on the positive plate

$\Delta V = \frac{Q}{C}$ Capacitance (Unit farad)

$$V = \frac{Q}{C} \implies V = I R$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$$



$\Delta V = \frac{Q}{C}$ $Q = C \Delta V$

$V = \frac{Q}{C}$ $Q = C V$

pot. diff. blw two boundary

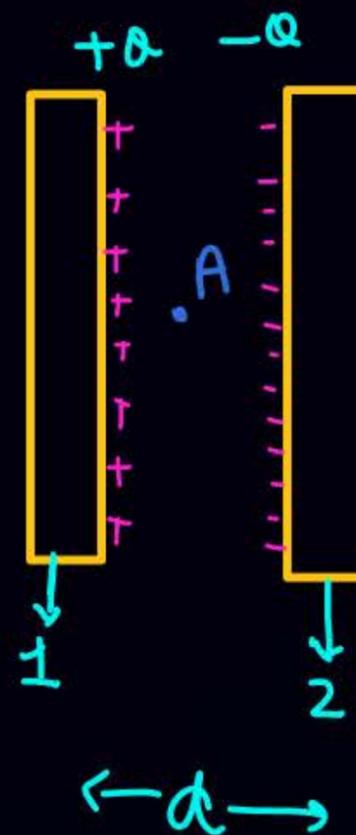
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(very close to each other)

① parallel plate capacitor C'



$$E_A = \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} + \frac{Q/A}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0}$$

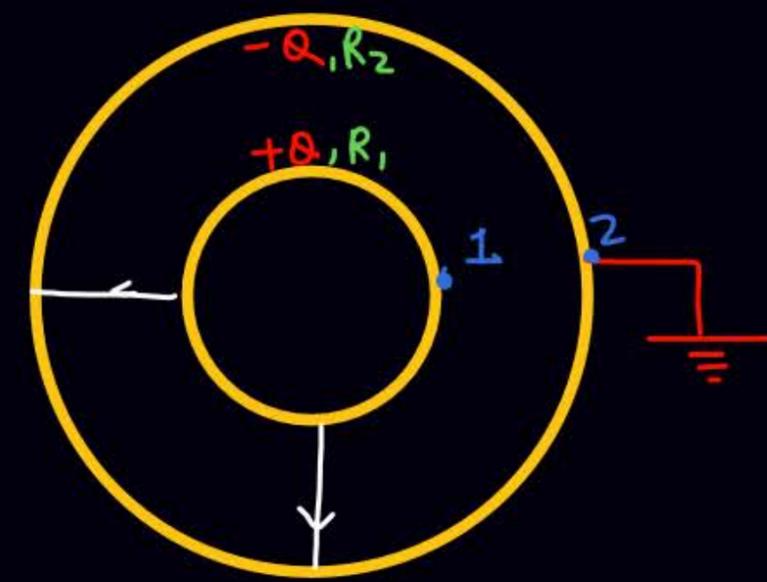
$$\Delta V = V_1 - V_2 = E \cdot d = \frac{Q}{A\epsilon_0} \cdot d$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{Q}{\frac{A\epsilon_0}{d}} = \frac{Q}{C}$$

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$$C = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \equiv \text{Independent on charge}$$

② spherical conductor



$$V_1 = \frac{kQ}{R_1} + \frac{k(-Q)}{R_2}$$

$$V_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta V = V_1 - V_2$$

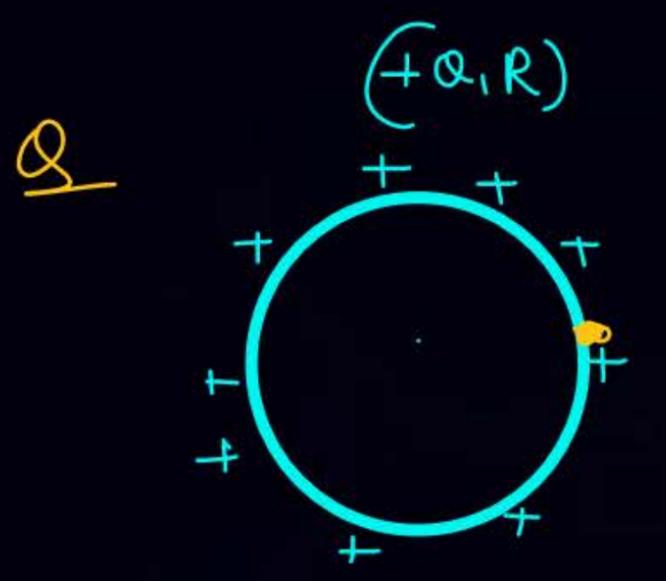
$$\Delta V = \frac{kQ}{R_1} - \frac{kQ}{R_2}$$

$$\Delta V = Q \left(\frac{k}{R_1} - \frac{k}{R_2} \right) = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$C = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1 R_2}{R_2 - R_1}$$

IF $R_2 \rightarrow \infty$, $C = \frac{R_1}{k}$

$$C = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1$$



$$\Delta V = V_1 - V_2 = \frac{kQ}{R} - 0$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{kQ}{R} = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$C = \frac{R}{k} = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R$$



To be Continue Tommorrow - - - -

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THANK YOU

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