Parallel-Plate Capacitor

- A: area of each plate
- *d*: distance between plates
- Q: magnitude of charge on inside surface of each plate
- Charge per unit area (magnitude) on each plate: $\sigma = \frac{Q}{\Lambda}$
- Uniform electric field between plates:
 - $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A}$
- Voltage between plates:

 $V \equiv V_{+} - V_{-} = Ed = \frac{Qd}{\epsilon_0 A}$

• Capacitance for parallel-plate geometry:

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

