## PHYS 703 - Parallel Plate capacitor.

1. It is a curious but underappreciated fact that every term in the sum

$$
\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2 k-1) x}{2 k-1}
$$

depends on $x$ (where $0<x<\pi$ ), but the sum, which equals $\pi / 4$, does not!

Consider an empty parallel plate capacitor. Faces $y=0, y=b, z=0$, $z=c$ are all held at zero potential. The plate at $x=0$ is held at $V_{1}=10 \mathrm{~V}$, while the plate at $x=a$ is held at $V_{2}=15 \mathrm{~V}$.
(a) Write down the solution for the potential everywhere in the capacitor.
(b) Show that the potential inside the capacitor in the limit that $a$ is very small compared to $b$ and $c$, becomes what you naively expect. Determine the electric field components at the center of the capacitor in this case.

