

44. (a) The electric field E_1 in the free space between the two plates is $E_1 = q/\varepsilon_0 A$ while that inside the slab is $E_2 = E_1/\kappa = q/\kappa\varepsilon_0 A$. Thus,

$$V_0 = E_1(d - b) + E_2b = \left(\frac{q}{\varepsilon_0 A}\right) \left(d - b + \frac{b}{\kappa}\right) ,$$

and the capacitance is

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \frac{q}{V_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_0 A \kappa}{\kappa(d - b) + b} \\ &= \frac{\left(8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}\right) (115 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)(2.61)}{(2.61)(0.0124 \text{ m} - 0.00780 \text{ m}) + (0.00780 \text{ m})} \\ &= 13.4 \text{ pF} . \end{aligned}$$

- (b) $q = CV = (13.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F})(85.5 \text{ V}) = 1.15 \text{ nC}$.

- (c) The magnitude of the electric field in the gap is

$$E_1 = \frac{q}{\varepsilon_0 A} = \frac{1.15 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{\left(8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}\right) (115 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)} = 1.13 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} .$$

- (d) Using Eq. 26-32, we obtain

$$E_2 = \frac{E_1}{\kappa} = \frac{1.13 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}}{2.61} = 4.33 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C} .$$