

Answer on Question #82468, Physics / Electromagnetism

Question:

why the electric field for non-conducting charged plane is surface charge density over $2\epsilon_0$ while it equal surface charge density over ϵ_0 only on conductor case

Solution:

In accordance with Gauss's theorem an electric field strength of a charged plane equals to

$E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$, σ - surface charge density. If we regard an electric *capacitor* we have two different plates with opposite charges, the net electric field strength in this case is the vector sum of electric fields strengths generated by each plate, and this sum equals to $E_n = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$.

The answer:

Please see the explanation above.

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