

restart;

em paralelo: soma-se

$$c[1] := \frac{\text{epsilon}[0] \cdot (A[1] - a[1])}{d[1]} + \frac{\text{epsilon}[0] \cdot a[1] \cdot \kappa[1]}{d[1]},$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_0 (A_1 - a_1)}{d_1} + \frac{\varepsilon_0 a_1 \kappa_1}{d_1} \quad (1)$$

em série: o inverso da soma dos inversos

$$c[2] := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\text{epsilon}[0] \cdot A[2]} + \frac{1}{\frac{\text{epsilon}[0] \cdot A[2] \cdot \kappa[2]}{a[2]}}};$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{d_2 - a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2} + \frac{a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2 \kappa_2}} \quad (2)$$

$$c[3] := \frac{\text{epsilon}[0] \cdot A[3]}{d[3]},$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_0 A_3}{d_3} \quad (3)$$

em paralelo

$$ceq[1] := c[2] + c[3];$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{d_2 - a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2} + \frac{a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2 \kappa_2}} + \frac{\varepsilon_0 A_3}{d_3} \quad (4)$$

em série, que é a capacidade equivalente do circuito com apenas um capacitor

$$ceq[2] := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c[1]} + \frac{1}{ceq[1]}},$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\varepsilon_0 (A_1 - a_1)}{d_1} + \frac{\varepsilon_0 a_1 \kappa_1}{d_1}} + \frac{1}{\frac{d_2 - a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2} + \frac{a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2 \kappa_2}} + \frac{\varepsilon_0 A_3}{d_3} \quad (5)$$

"simplificando"

$$\text{simplify}(ceq[2]);$$

$$-(\varepsilon_0 (a_1 \kappa_1 + A_1 - a_1) (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2)) / (a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2) \quad (6)$$

$$- a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 + A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2$$

$$- a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 - A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3$$

carga no capacitor equivalente 2, que é do circuito com apenas um capacitor

$$\begin{aligned}
qe[2] &:= \text{simplify}(ceq[2] \cdot V[0]); \\
- (\varepsilon_0 (a_1 \kappa_1 + A_1 - a_1) (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2) V_0) / (a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2) &\quad (7) \\
- a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 + A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2 \\
- a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 - A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3
\end{aligned}$$

a carga em cada capacitor, $c[1]$ e $ceq[1]$, são iguais às cargas de $ceq[2]$. Assim, a tensão em $c[1]$ é:

$q[1] := qe[2]$:

$$\begin{aligned}
V[1] &:= \text{simplify}\left(\frac{q[1]}{c[1]}\right); \\
- (d_1 V_0 (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2)) / (a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 - a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2) &\quad (8) \\
+ A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \\
- a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 - A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3
\end{aligned}$$

a tensão em $c[2]$ e $c[3]$ são as mesmas, e iguais a $V[0]-V[1]$

$V[2] := V[0] - V[1]$;

$$\begin{aligned}
V_0 + (d_1 V_0 (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2)) / (a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 - a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2) &\quad (9) \\
+ A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \\
- a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 - A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3
\end{aligned}$$

$q[2] := V[2] \cdot c[2]$;

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{\frac{d_2 - a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2} + \frac{a_2}{\varepsilon_0 A_2 \kappa_2}} (V_0 + (d_1 V_0 (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2))) / &\quad (10) \\
(a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 - a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 + A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 \\
+ A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 \\
- A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3)
\end{aligned}$$

$q[3] := V[2] \cdot c[3]$;

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{d_3} ((V_0 + (d_1 V_0 (A_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_3 a_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 d_2 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2))) / (a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2) &\quad (11) \\
- a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_1 \kappa_2 + A_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_2 d_1 d_3 \kappa_2 + A_3 a_2 d_1 \kappa_2 - A_3 d_1 d_2 \kappa_2 \\
- a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_1 - a_1 a_2 d_3 \kappa_2 + a_1 d_2 d_3 \kappa_2 - A_1 a_2 d_3 - A_3 a_2 d_1 + a_1 a_2 d_3) \varepsilon_0 A_3)
\end{aligned}$$

ratificação de que $q[1]=q[2]+q[3]$

$\text{simplify}(q[2] + q[3] - q[1])$;

$$0 \quad (12)$$

$A[1] := 10^{-4}$: $A[2] := A[1]$: $A[3] := A[1]$:

$d[1] := 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$: $d[2] := d[1]$: $d[3] := d[1]$:

$a[1] := 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$: $a[2] := 10^{-6}$:

$\kappa[1] := 5$: $\kappa[2] := 10$:

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epsilon[0]:=8.85·10-12:
V[0]:=120:
# carga q[1]
evalf(q[1]);

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$$2.675938486 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (13)$$

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# carga q[2]
evalf(q[2]);

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$$1.507570978 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (14)$$

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# carga q[3]
evalf(q[3]);

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$$1.168367508 \cdot 10^{-8} \quad (15)$$

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# tensão V[1]
evalf(V[1]);

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$$67.19242902 \quad (16)$$

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# tensão V[2] e V[3]=V[2]
evalf(V[2]);

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$$52.80757098 \quad (17)$$

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# energia c[1]
U[1]:=c[1]·V[1]2 / 2;

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$$8.990140340 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (18)$$

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# energia c[2]
U[2]:=c[2]·V[2]2 / 2;

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$$3.980558070 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (19)$$

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# energia c[3]
U[3]:=c[3]·V[2]2 / 2;

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$$3.084932505 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad (20)$$