

Homework 25.1

The two metal objects in Fig. 25-24 have net charges of +70 pC and -70 pC, which results in a 20 V potential difference between them. (a) What is the capacitance of the system? (b) If the charges are changed to +200 pC and -200 pC, what does the capacitance become? (c) What does the potential difference become?



Figure 25-24

$$Q = CV$$

$$a) C = Q/V = \frac{70 \times 10^{-12}}{20} = 3.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$b) \text{ No change } 3.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$c) \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{Q_1} \times V_1 = \frac{200}{70} \times 20$$

$$= \frac{400}{7} = 57.1 \text{ V}$$

Homework 25.3

A parallel plate capacitor has circular plates of 8.20 cm radius and 1.30 mm separation. (a) Calculate the capacitance. (b) Find the charge for a potential difference of 120V

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} = \frac{8.854 \times 10^{-12} \pi (0.082)^2}{1.3 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= \frac{8.854 \pi 8.2^2 \times 10^{-12+3}}{1.3}$$

$$C = 0.144 \text{ nF} = 144 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q = CV = 17.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$= 144 \times 10^{-12} \times 120 = 17 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

Homework 25.9

Each of the uncharged capacitors in Fig. 25-27 has a capacitance of $25.0 \mu\text{F}$. A potential difference of $V = 4200 \text{ V}$ is established when the switch is closed. How many coulombs of charge then pass through meter A?

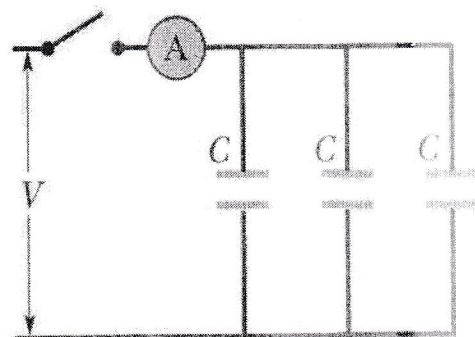


Figure 25-27

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= CV = (C_1 + C_2 + C_3)V \\ &= 3 \times 25 \times 10^{-6} \times 4200 \\ &= 0.315 \text{ C} \end{aligned}$$

Homework 25.11

In Fig. 25-29, find the equivalent capacitance of the combination. Assume that $C_1 = 10.0 \text{ } \mu\text{f}$, $C_2 = 5.00 \text{ } \mu\text{f}$, and $C_3 = 4.00 \text{ } \mu\text{f}$.

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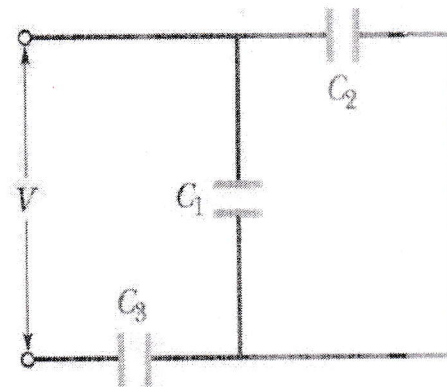


Figure 25-29

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_3} + \frac{1}{C_2 + C_1}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{19}{60}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{60}{19} = 3.16 \mu\text{f}$$

Homework 25.15

In Fig. 25-31, a 20.0 V battery is connected across capacitors of capacitance $C_1 = C_6 = 3.00 \mu\text{F}$ and $C_3 = C_5 = 2.00 \mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 2.00 \mu\text{F}$, $C_4 = 4.00 \mu\text{F}$. What are (a) the equivalent capacitance C_{eq} of the capacitors and (b) the charge stored by C_{eq} ? What are (c) V_1 and (d) q_1 of capacitor 1, (e) V_2 and (f) q_2 of capacitor 2, and (g) V_3 and (h) q_3 of capacitor 3?

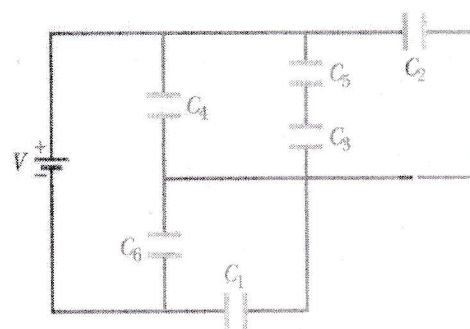


Figure 25-31

$$C_1 = 3 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_6 = 3 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_5 = 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_3 = 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_2 = 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_4 = 4 \mu\text{F}$$

$$a) C_{\text{eq}} = 3 \mu\text{F}$$

$$b) Q = CV = 3 \mu\text{F} \times 20 \text{ V} = 60 \mu\text{C}$$

$$c) V_1 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$d) q_1 = C_1 V_1 = 30 \mu\text{C}$$

$$e) V_2 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$f) q_2 = V_2 C_2 = 20 \mu\text{C}$$

$$g) \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{C_5} \\ \frac{1}{C_3} \end{array} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \mu\text{F}} \Rightarrow 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$V_3 = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$C_5 \parallel C_3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 1 \mu\text{F} \Rightarrow 2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$Q = CV = 2 \mu\text{F} \times 10 \text{ V} = 20 \mu\text{C} = q_5 = q_3$$

$$C_5 \parallel C_3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = 1 \mu\text{F} \Rightarrow 2 \mu\text{F}$$

