

PHYS 223 University Physics III

Exam 3
February 22, 2023

Name J.C. Daly

GRADES

100
95
91
79

a. What is the capacitance seen by the 12 V battery in Figure 1? 5 μ F

b. What is the energy stored in the 4 μ F capacitor? 72 μ J

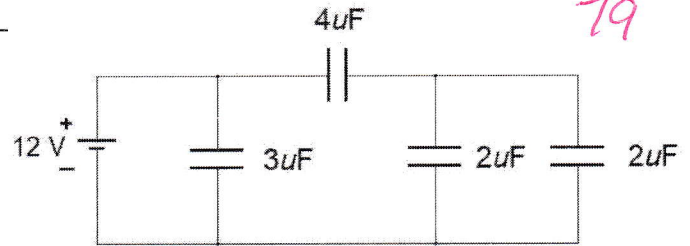


Figure 1

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 4 \times 10^{-6} \times 36$$

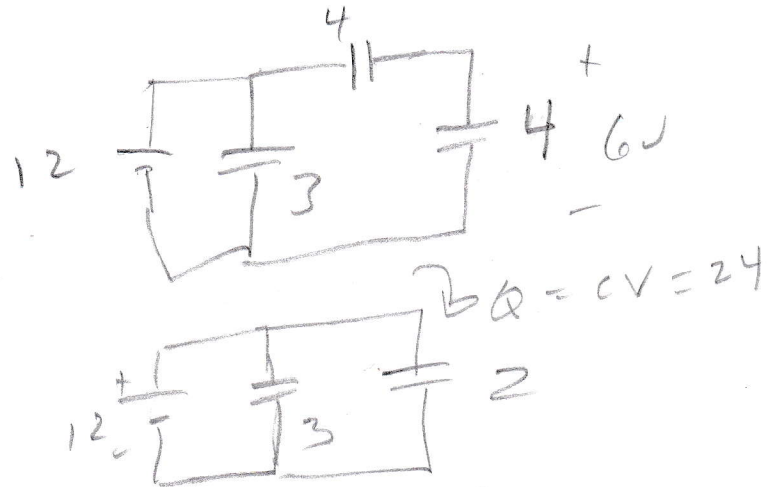
$$72 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Joules}$$

$$C_{eq} = 5 \mu F$$

6 Volts appears across the 4 μ F Capacitor

$$W = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 36 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$W = 72 \mu J$$



$$W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{C}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(24)^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{24}{8} \times 24$$

$$3 \times 24 = 72$$

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2. A 120 V potential is applied to a space heater whose resistance is 10 ohms when hot.

a. What is the power dissipated in the heater? 1.44 kW

b. What is the cost for 2 h at US\$0.15/kW*h? 43.2¢

$$P = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(120)^2}{10} = \frac{14400}{10}$$

$$a) P = 1.44 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{kW}\cdot\text{h} = P \cdot h = 1.44 \times 10^3 \times 2 \\ = 2.88 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{h}$$

$$b) 2.88 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{h} * 0.15 \text{ \$}/\text{kW}\cdot\text{h} \\ = \underline{\underline{43.2 \text{ ¢}}}$$

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3. A certain parallel-plate capacitor is filled with a dielectric for which $k = 5.0$. The area of each plate is 0.025 m^2 , and the plates are separated by 2.0 mm . The capacitor will fail (short out and burn up) if the electric field between the plates exceeds 150 kN/C . What is the maximum energy that can be stored in the capacitor?

$$E = \frac{V}{d}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = E_{\text{max}} d = 150 \times 10^3 \times 2 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$V_{\text{max}} = 300 \text{ Volts}$$

$$W = \text{Energy} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{k \epsilon_0 A}{d} \times 300^2$$

$$C = k C_0$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 5.0 \times \frac{8.854 \times 10^{-12} \times 0.025 \times (300)^2}{2 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$W = \frac{25 \times 8.854 \times 0.025 \times 9 \times 10^4}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{5 \times 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \times 0.025}{2 \times 10^{-3}}$$
$$= 5.5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

$$W = 24.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$$

$$W_{\text{max}} = 25 \mu\text{J}$$

Physical Constants

Constant	Symbol	Magnitude
Avogadro's Number	N_A	6.022×10^{23} molecules/mole
Boltzmann's constant	k	1.38×10^{-23} J/K = 8.62×10^{-5} eV/K
Stefan-Boltzmann constant	σ	5.67×10^{-8} J/(s*m ² *K ⁴)
Electronic charge	q	1.6×10^{-19} C
Electronvolt	eV	1.6×10^{-19} J
Planks constant	h	6.625×10^{-34} J-s
Thermal voltage, kT, at 300 °K	V_t	25.8 mV
Velocity of light	c	3×10^8 m/s
Permeability of free space	μ_o	1.257×10^{-6} H/m
Permittivity of free space	ϵ_o	8.854×10^{-12} F/m
Electron mass	m_e	9.1×10^{-31} kg
Proton mass	m_p	1.673×10^{-27} kg

Atomic Masses

Element	Symbol	Atomic Mass	Atomic Number
Hydrogen	H	1.00794 u	1
Helium	He	4.00260 u	2
Lithium	Li	6.941 u	3
Beryllium	Be	9.0122 u	4
Boron	B	10.811 u	5
Carbon	C	12.0107 u	6
Nitrogen	N	14.0067 u	7
Oxygen	O	15.9994 u	8
Fluorine	F	18.9984 u	9
Neon	N	20.1797 u	10
Sodium	Na	22.9897 u	11
Magnesium	Mg	24.305 u	12
Aluminum	Al	26.9815 u	13
Silicon	Si	28.0855 u	14
Phosphorus	P	30.9738 u	15