## 106 PHYS - Homework 3

## Chapter 3 Capacitance and Dielectrics

## Chapter 26\&28 in the text book

1. When a potential difference of 150 V is applied to the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor, the plates carry a surface charge density of $30.0 \mathrm{nC} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. What is the spacing between the plates?
2. Two capacitors when connected in parallel give an equivalent capacitance of 9.00 pF and give an equivalent capacitance of 2.00 pF when connected in series. What is the capacitance of each capacitor?
3. Four capacitors are connected as shown in Figure. (a) Find the equivalent capacitance between points a and b. (b) Calculate the charge on each capacitor if $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ab}}=15.0 \mathrm{~V}$.

4. Consider a series RC circuit for which $\mathrm{R}=1.00 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{C}=5.00 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $\varepsilon=30.0 \mathrm{~V}$. Find (a) the time constant of the circuit and (b) the maximum charge on the capacitor after the switch is closed. (c) Find the current in the resistor 10.0 s after the switch is closed.
5. A fully charged capacitor stores energy $U_{0}$. How much energy remains when its charge has decreased to half its original value?
6. Find the equivalent capacitance between points $a$ and $b$ for the group of capacitors connected as shown in Figure below. Take $C_{1}=5.00$ $\mu \mathrm{F}, C_{2}=10.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $C_{3}=2.00 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.
If the potential difference between points $a$ and $b$ is 60.0 V , what charge is stored on $C_{3}$ ?

