

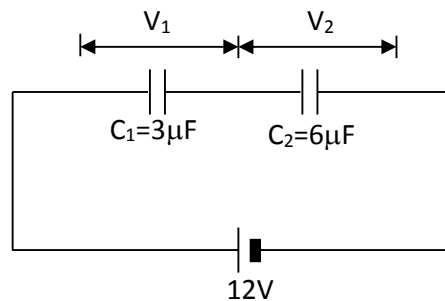
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PHY 232 Fall 2014 Supplementary Work (will not be collected)

Class 18. Capacitors in series and parallel

Part 1.



- (a) What is the charge stored in
- C_1
- ? What is the charge stored in
- C_2
- ?

Solution

The first instinct is:

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow Q = CV \Rightarrow Q_1 = C_1 V_1 \quad \text{--} (*)$$

While there is nothing wrong with this equation, but we cannot use this here because we do not know what is V_1 yet! So we need some other way to figure out Q_1 or V_1 :

Since these two capacitors are in series, so $Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_{\text{eff}}$ and Q_{eff} can be figured out from

$$Q_{\text{eff}} = C_{\text{eff}} V \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}} = 2\mu\text{F}$$

$$\therefore Q_{\text{eff}} = (2\mu\text{F})(12) = 24\mu\text{C}$$

$$\therefore Q_1 = Q_{\text{eff}} = \underline{\underline{24\mu\text{C}}} \quad \text{and} \quad Q_2 = Q_{\text{eff}} = \underline{\underline{24\mu\text{C}}}$$

- (b) What is the voltage
- V_1
- across
- C_1
- ? What is the voltage
- V_2
- across
- C_2
- ?

SolutionNow we can use (*) to calculate V_1 because we now know Q_1 .

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{Q}{C} \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{24}{3} = \underline{\underline{8V}}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = \frac{24}{6} = \underline{\underline{4V}}$$

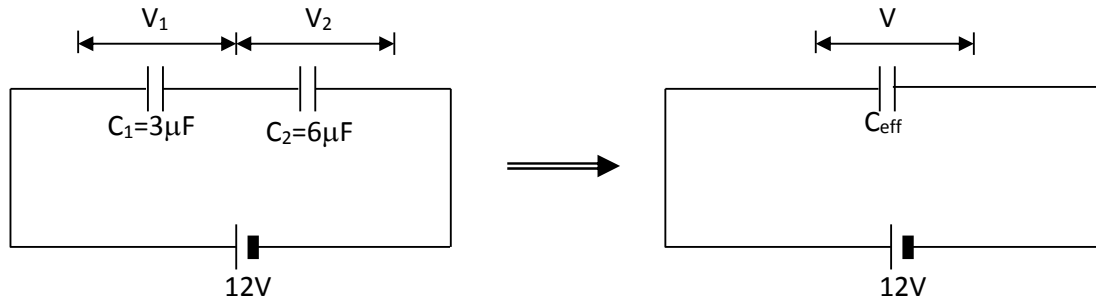
Note that $8V + 4V = 12V$, voltage of the battery.

- (c) What is the energy stored in
- C_1
- ? What is the energy stored in
- C_2
- ?

Solution

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} (3\mu)(8)^2 = \underline{\underline{96\mu\text{J}}}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (6\mu)(4)^2 = \underline{\underline{48\mu\text{J}}}$$



(d) If the two capacitors are replaced with one, what should be the effective capacitance C_{eff} of the replacement?

Solution

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}} = \underline{\underline{2\mu\text{F}}}$$

(e) What is the charge stored in C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (a)?

Solution

$$Q_{\text{eff}} = C_{\text{eff}} V \text{ with } C_{\text{eff}} = 2\mu\text{F}$$

$$\therefore Q_{\text{eff}} = (2\mu\text{F})(12) = \underline{\underline{24\mu\text{C}}}$$

Q_{eff} is the same as Q_1 and Q_2 .

(f) What is the voltage across C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (b)?

Solution

$$Q_{\text{eff}} = C_{\text{eff}} V \Rightarrow V = \frac{Q_{\text{eff}}}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{24\mu}{2\mu} = \underline{\underline{12\text{V}}}$$

This equals to the sum of V_1 and V_2 . This is reasonable as C_1 and C_2 are connected in series to form C_{eff} .

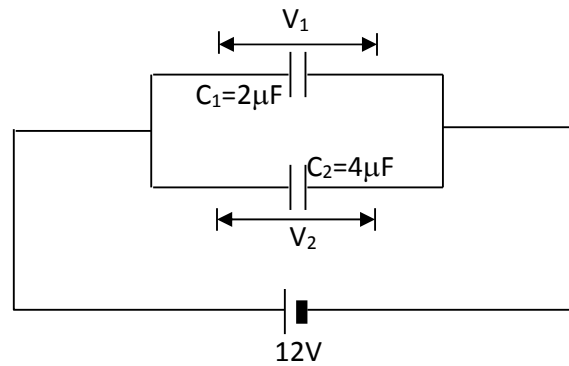
(g) What is the energy stored in C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (c)?

Solution

$$U_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} C_{\text{eff}} V_{\text{eff}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (2\mu)(12)^2 = \underline{\underline{144\mu\text{J}}}$$

This equals to $U_1 + U_2$.

Part 2.



- (a) What is the charge stored in C₁? What is the charge stored in C₂?

Solution

Note that V₁=V₂=12V (we are already answering part (b)!)

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow Q = CV \Rightarrow Q_1 = C_1 V_1 \Rightarrow Q_1 = (2\mu)(12) = \underline{\underline{24\mu C}}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } Q_2 = C_2 V_2 \Rightarrow Q_2 = (4\mu)(12) = \underline{\underline{48\mu C}}$$

- (b) What is the voltage V₁ across C₁? What is the voltage V₂ across C₂?

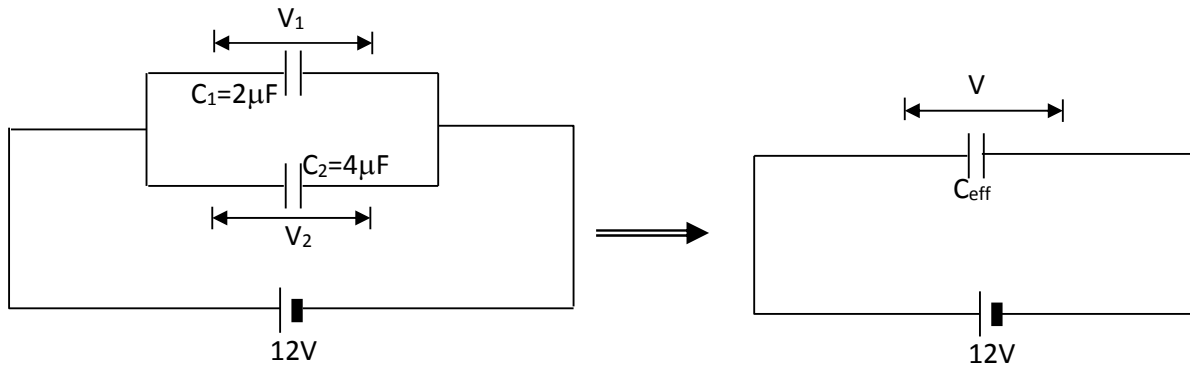
Solution

$$V_1 = V_2 = \underline{\underline{12V}}$$

- (c) What is the energy stored in C₁? What is the energy stored in C₂?

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} (2\mu)(12)^2 = \underline{\underline{144\mu J}}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (4\mu)(12)^2 = \underline{\underline{288\mu J}}$$



(d) If the two capacitors are replaced with one, what should be the effective capacitance C_{eff} of the replacement?

Solution

$$C_{\text{eff}} = C_1 + C_2 = 2\mu + 4\mu = \underline{\underline{6\mu\text{F}}}$$

(e) What is the charge stored in C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (a)?

Solution

$$Q_{\text{eff}} = C_{\text{eff}} V \text{ with } C_{\text{eff}} = 6\mu\text{F}$$

$$\therefore Q_{\text{eff}} = (6\mu\text{F})(12) = \underline{\underline{72\mu\text{C}}}$$

This is the sum of Q_1 and Q_2 ($24\mu\text{C} + 48\mu\text{C} = 72\mu\text{C}$)

(f) What is the voltage across C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (b)?

Solution

This should be the same as V_1 and V_2 , 12V.

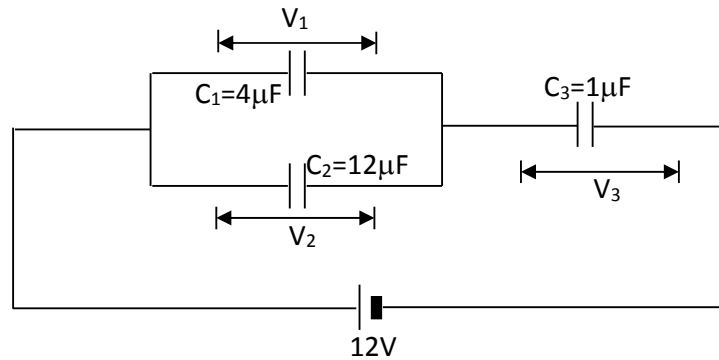
(g) What is the energy stored in C_{eff} ? How is this answer compared with that of part (c)?

Solution

$$U_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} C_{\text{eff}} V_{\text{eff}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (6\mu)(12)^2 = \underline{\underline{432\mu\text{J}}}$$

This equals to $U_1 + U_2$, $144\mu\text{J} + 288\mu\text{J} = 432\mu\text{J}$.

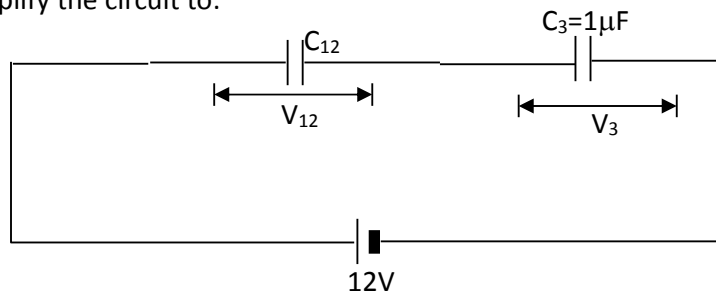
Part 3.



(a) What is the charge stored in C_1 ? What is the charge stored in C_2 ? What is the charge stored in C_3 ?

Partial Solution

We first simplify the circuit to:



C_{12} is the effective capacitance of C_1 and C_2 in parallel.

$$C_{12} = C_1 + C_2 = 4\mu + 12\mu = 16\mu\text{F}$$

Since C_{12} and C_3 are now in series, so $Q_{12} = Q_3 = Q_{\text{eff}}$ and Q_{eff} can be figured out from the effective capacitance of C_{12} and C_3 :

$$Q_{\text{eff}} = C_{\text{eff}} V \text{ with } \frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{C_{12}} + \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}} = 0.9412\mu\text{F}$$

$$\therefore Q_{\text{eff}} = (0.9412\mu\text{F})(12) = 11.294\mu\text{C}$$

$$\therefore Q_3 = Q_{\text{eff}} = \underline{\underline{11.294\mu\text{C}}}$$

It is easier to figure out V_1 and V_2 first before Q_1 and Q_2 , so we proceed to part (b) first then come back for Q_1 and Q_2 .

(b) What is the voltage V_1 across C_1 ? What is the voltage V_2 across C_2 ? What is the voltage V_2 across C_3 ?

Solution

Note that we now know Q_3 .

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{Q}{C} \Rightarrow V_3 = \frac{Q_3}{C_3} = \frac{11.294}{1} = \underline{\underline{11.294V}}$$

Since C_{12} is connected to C_3 in series,

$$\therefore V_{12} + V_3 = V \Rightarrow V_{12} + 11.294 = 12 \Rightarrow V_{12} = 0.706V$$

$$\therefore V_1 = V_{12} = \underline{\underline{0.706V}}$$

$$V_2 = V_{12} = \underline{\underline{0.706V}}$$

Now we come back to complete the solution of part (a):

(a) What is the charge stored in C_1 ? What is the charge stored in C_2 ? What is the charge stored in C_3 ?

Completing Solution

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \Rightarrow Q = CV \Rightarrow Q_1 = C_1 V_1 \Rightarrow Q_1 = (4\mu)(0.706) = \underline{\underline{2.824\mu C}}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } Q_2 = C_2 V_2 \Rightarrow Q_1 = (4\mu)(0.706) = \underline{\underline{8.471\mu C}}$$

Note that $Q_1 + Q_2 = 2.824\mu C + 8.471\mu C = 11.295\mu C = Q_{12} = Q_3$.

(c) What is the energy stored in C_1 ? What is the energy stored in C_2 ? What is the energy stored in C_3 ?

Solution

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_1 V_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} (4\mu)(0.706)^2 = \underline{\underline{0.9965\mu J}}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (12\mu)(0.706)^2 = \underline{\underline{2.9896\mu J}}$$

$$U_3 = \frac{1}{2} C_3 V_3^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1\mu)(11.294)^2 = \underline{\underline{63.777\mu J}}$$