General Physics 2 | 3rd Quarter

WW2: Electric Potential

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- 1. --
- 2. --
- 3. --
- 4. --
- 5. --
- 6. -
- 7. Two point charges $Q_1=3.5\mu C$ and $Q_2=7.5\mu C$ are initially very far apart. They are then brought together, with a final separation of $2.5\,m$. How much work does it take to bring them together?

$$PE_{E} = \frac{kq_{1}q_{2}}{r} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^{9}) \cdot (3.5 \times 10^{-6}) \cdot (7.5 \times 10^{-6})}{2.5} = \frac{2.36}{2.5}$$

$$PE_{E} = 9.44 \times 10^{-2} J$$

- 8. --
- 9. An electron and a proton are a distance $r=7.5\times10^{-9}m$ apart. How much energy is required to increase their separation by a factor of two?

$$Q=1.6\times10^{-19}$$

$$PE_{E} = \frac{(8.99\times10^{9})\cdot(1.6\times10^{-19})\cdot(-1.6\times10^{-19})}{7.5\times10^{-9}} = \frac{2.3\times10^{-28}}{7.5\times10^{-9}}$$

$$PE_{E} = -3.07\times10^{-20}J$$

- 10. --
- 11. --
- 12. --
- 13. --
- 14. A voltage of 12V is placed on a capacitor with $C=100 \, pF$ (picofarads).
 - a. What is the charge on the capacitor?

$$Q = CV = (1 \times 10^{-12}) \cdot (12)$$

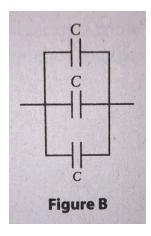
$$Q = 1.2 \times 10^{-11} C$$

b. How much energy is stored in the capacitor?

$$PE = \frac{QV}{2} = \frac{(1.2 \times 10^{-11}) \cdot (12)}{2} = \frac{1.44 \times 10^{-10}}{2}$$

$$PE = 7.2 \times 10^{-11}$$

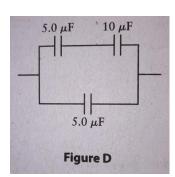
15. Three capacitors, all with capacitance $\,C\,$, are connected in parallel as shown in Figure B. What is the equivalent capacitance of this combination?



$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

16. --

17. Three capacitors are connected as showin in Figure D. What is the equivalent capacitance?



$$C = \left(\frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-6}}\right) + 5 \times 10^{-6} = (3 \times 10^{5}) + (5 \times 10^{5})$$

$$C = 8 \times 10^{5} F$$