# **Highlights**

### **KEY IDEAS**

#### **Section 1 Electric Potential**

- Electrical potential energy is energy that a charged object has because of its shape and its position in an electric field.
- Electric potential is electrical potential energy divided by charge.
- Only differences in electric potential (potential differences) from one position to another are useful in calculations.

## **Section 2 Capacitance**

- The capacitance, C, of an object is the magnitude of the charge, Q, on each of a capacitor's plates divided by the potential difference,  $\Delta V$ , between the plates.
- A capacitor is a device that is used to store electrical potential energy. The potential energy stored in a charged capacitor depends on the charge and the potential difference between the capacitor's two plates.

### **Section 3 Current and Resistance**

- Current is the rate of charge movement.
- Resistance equals potential difference divided by current.
- Resistance depends on length, cross-sectional area, temperature, and material.

## **Section 4 Electric Power**

- In direct current, charges move in a single direction; in alternating current, the direction of charge movement continually alternates.
- Electric power is the rate of conversion of electrical energy.
- The power dissipated by a resistor equals current squared times resistance.
- Electric companies measure energy consumed in kilowatt-hours.

Quantities	Units	Conversions
$PE_{electric}$ electrical potential energy	J joule	$= N \cdot m = kg \cdot m^2/s$
$\Delta V$ potential difference	V volt	= J/C
C capacitance	F farad	= C/V
I current	A ampere	= C/s
R resistance	$\Omega$ ohm	= V/A
P electric power	W watt	= V/A $= J/s$

### **KEY TERMS**

electrical potential energy (p. 594)
electric potential (p. 596)
potential difference (p. 596)
capacitance (p. 602)
electric current (p. 608)
drift velocity (p. 611)

### **PROBLEM SOLVING**

resistance (p. 612)

See Appendix D: Equations for a summary of the equations introduced in this chapter. If you need more problem-solving practice, see Appendix I: Additional Problems.

#### **Diagram Symbols**

Electric field	E
Current	
Positive charge	+
Negative charge	-