

# Capacitors & Dielectric

## Question 01:-

### Data

$$C_1 = 6 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_2 = 4 \mu\text{F}$$

$$V = 200\text{V}$$

a)  $C = ?$

b)  $Q_1 = ? ; Q_2 = ?$

c)  $V_1 = ? ; V_2 = ?$

### Solution:

a)  $C = ?$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$C = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$C = 2.4 \mu\text{F}$$

b)  $Q_1 = ?$  ;  $Q_2 = ?$

For  $Q_1$ :

$$Q_T = C_T V_T$$

$$= 2.4 \times 10^{-6} \times 200$$

$$Q_T = 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$

Since the capacitors are in series

$$Q_1 = Q_2 = 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$

c)  $V_1 = ?$  ,  $V_2 = ?$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{4.8 \times 10^{-4}}{6 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$V_1 = 80 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = 120 \text{ V}$$

Question 02

$$r = 8.22 \text{ cm} = 0.0822 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 1.31 \text{ mm} = 1.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

1)  $C = ?$

2)  $Q = ?$  when  $V = 116 \text{ V}$

Solution

$$1) C = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} = \frac{\pi (0.0822)^2 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}}{1.31 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$C = 1.745 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F}$$

2)  $Q$  when  $V = 116 \text{ V}$

$$Q = 116 \times 1.745 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$Q = 2.024 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$$



### Question 03

$$C = 32 \mu\text{F}$$

$$V(t) = 6 + 4t - 2t^2$$

$$t = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

a)  $Q = ?$

b)  $I = ?$

c)  $P = ?$

For  $V$ :

$$V = 6 + 4(0.5) - 2(0.5)^2$$

$$V = 7.5 \text{ V}$$

For  $Q$ :

$$Q = C \times V = 32 \times 10^{-6} \times 7.5$$

$$Q = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$

For  $I$ :

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$I = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$I = 32 \times 10^{-6} (4 - 4t)$$

$$= 32 \times 10^{-6} \times (4 - 4(0.5))$$
$$I = 6.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A}$$

For  $P$ :

$$P = VI = (6 + 4(0.5) - 2(0.5)^2) \times 6.4 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$P = 7.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 7.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W}$$

$$P = 480 \mu\text{W}$$

### Question 04

$$A = 12 \text{ cm}^2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$d = 2 \text{ mm} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$V = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$C = ?$$

$$Q = ?$$

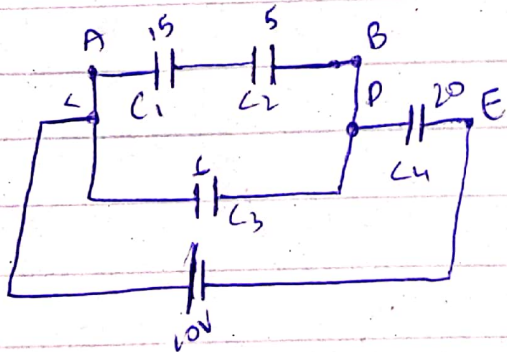
$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$C = 5.31 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q = 5.31 \times 10^{-12} \times 60$$

$$Q = 318 \text{ pC}$$

### Question 05

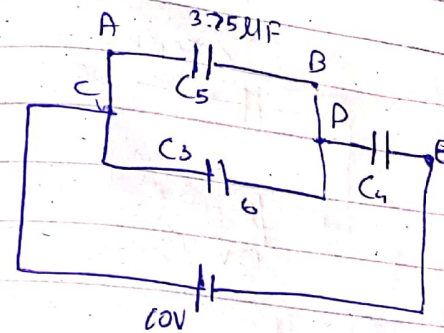


For  $C_1$

1) For eq. capacitance of  $C_1$  &  $C_2$

$$\frac{1}{C_5} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$C_5 = 3.75 \mu\text{F}$$

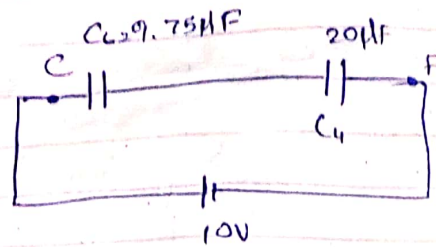


2) For eq. capacitance of  $C_3$  &  $C_4$

$$C_6 = C_3 + C_4$$

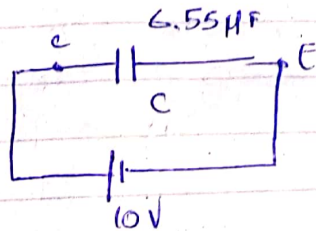
$$C_6 = 9.75 \mu\text{F}$$





$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_4}$$

$$C = 6.55 \mu F$$



FOR  $Q_1$

$$Q_2 = CV = 6.55 \times 10^{-6} \times 10$$

$$Q_2 = 6.55 \times 10^{-5} C$$

→ FOR  $Q_6, Q_4 \text{ \& } V_6 \text{ \& } V_4$

Since both are connected in parallel

$$Q_6, Q_4 = 6.55 \times 10^{-5} C$$

FOR  $V_4$

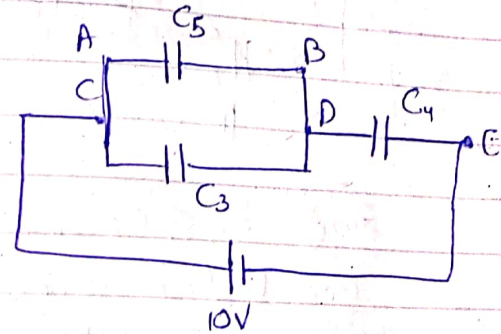
$$V_4 = \frac{Q_4}{C_4} = \frac{6.55 \times 10^{-5}}{20 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$V_4 = 3.275 V$$

FOR  $V_6$

$$V_6 = \frac{Q_6}{C_6} = \frac{6.55 \times 10^{-5}}{9.75 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$V_6 = 6.718 V$$



→ FOR  $Q_5, Q_3 \text{ \& } C_5, C_3$

Since  $C_3 \text{ \& } C_5$  are connected in parallel

$$V_3 = V_5 = 6.718 V$$

FOR  $Q_3$  &  $Q_5$ :-

$$Q_3 = C_3 V_3$$

$$= 6 \times 10^{-6} \times 6.718$$

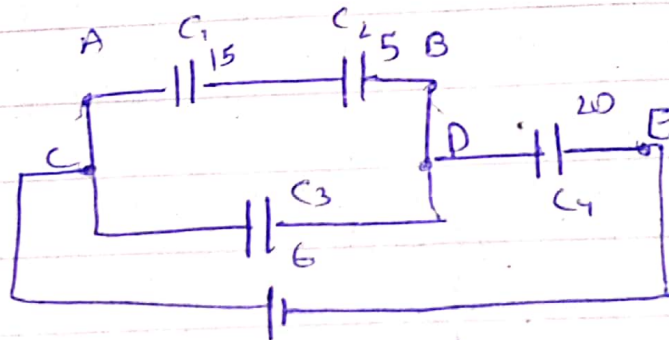
$$Q_3 = 4.03 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

$$Q_5 = C_5 \times V_5$$

$$= 3.75 \times 6.718 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$Q_5 = 2.519 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

→ FOR  $Q_1, Q_2$  &  $V_1, V_2$



Since  $C_1$  &  $C_2$  are connected in series

$$Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_5 = 2.519 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

FOR  $V_1$ :-

$$V_1 = Q_1 / C_1 = 2.519 \times 10^{-5} / 15 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$V_1 = 1.679 \text{ V}$$

FOR  $V_2$

$$V_2 = Q_2 / C_2 = 2.519 \times 10^{-5} / 5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$V_2 = 5.038 \text{ V}$$