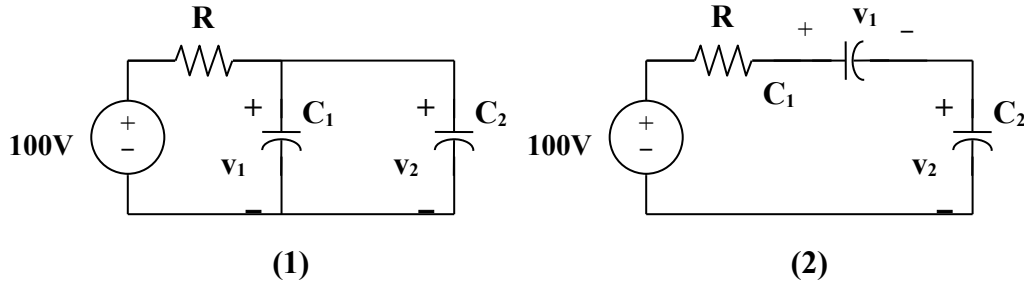


### Chapter 6, Solution 15.

Arranging the capacitors in parallel results in circuit shown in Fig. (1) (It should be noted that the resistors are in the circuits only to limit the current surge as the capacitors charge. Once the capacitors are charged the current through the resistors are obviously equal to zero.):

$$v_1 = v_2 = 100$$



$$w_{20} = \frac{1}{2} C v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 10^{-6} \times 100^2 = \mathbf{125 \text{ mJ}}$$

$$w_{30} = \frac{1}{2} \times 75 \times 10^{-6} \times 100^2 = \mathbf{375 \text{ mJ}}$$

(b) Arranging the capacitors in series results in the circuit shown in Fig. (2):

$$v_1 = \frac{C_2}{C_1 + C_2} V = \frac{75}{100} \times 100 = 75 \text{ V}, v_2 = 25 \text{ V}$$

$$w_{25} = \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 10^{-6} \times 75^2 = \mathbf{70.31 \text{ mJ}}$$

$$w_{75} = \frac{1}{2} \times 75 \times 10^{-6} \times 25^2 = \mathbf{23.44 \text{ mJ.}}$$

(a) **125 mJ, 375 mJ** (b) **70.31 mJ, 23.44 mJ**