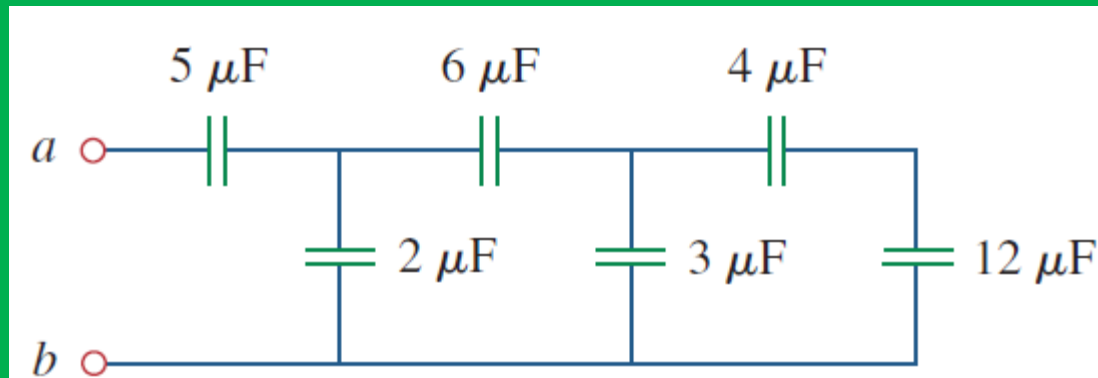
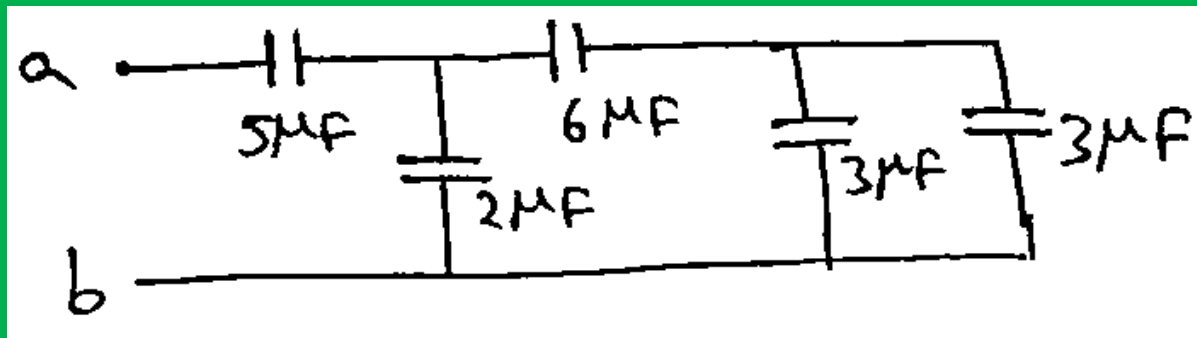


Series and parallel connection - Capacitor

Find C_{eq} in the circuit

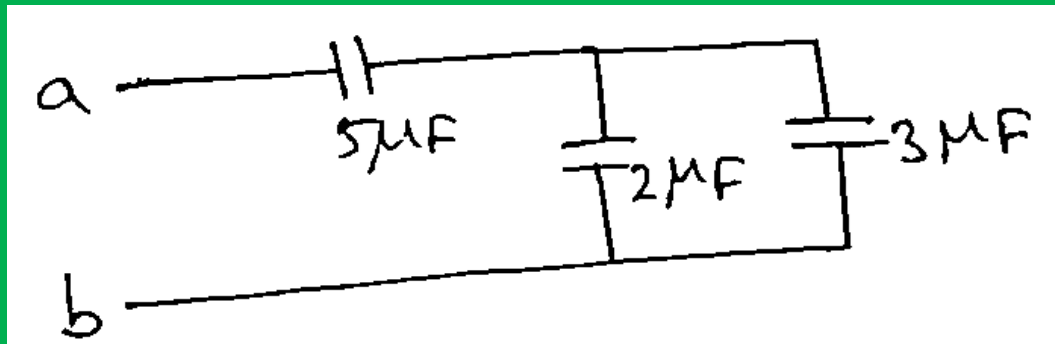


$4\ \mu\text{F}$ in series with $12\ \mu\text{F}$
 $\therefore C_1 = 3\ \mu\text{F}$



$3\mu F || 3\mu F$ in series to $6\mu F$

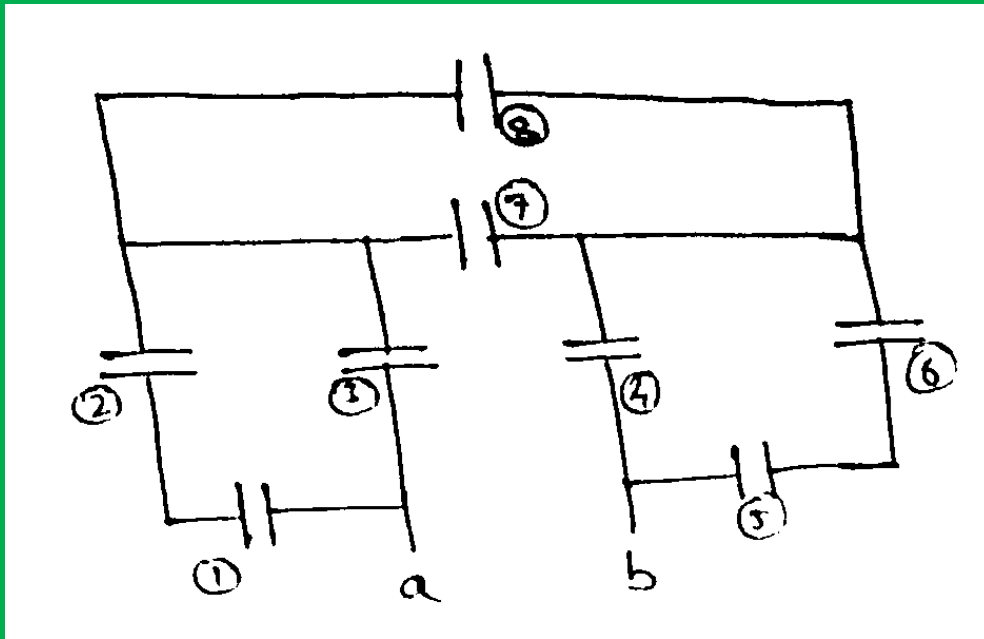
$$\begin{aligned}\therefore C_2 &= 3+3||6 \\ &= \frac{6 \times 6}{6+6} = \frac{36}{12} = 3\mu F\end{aligned}$$



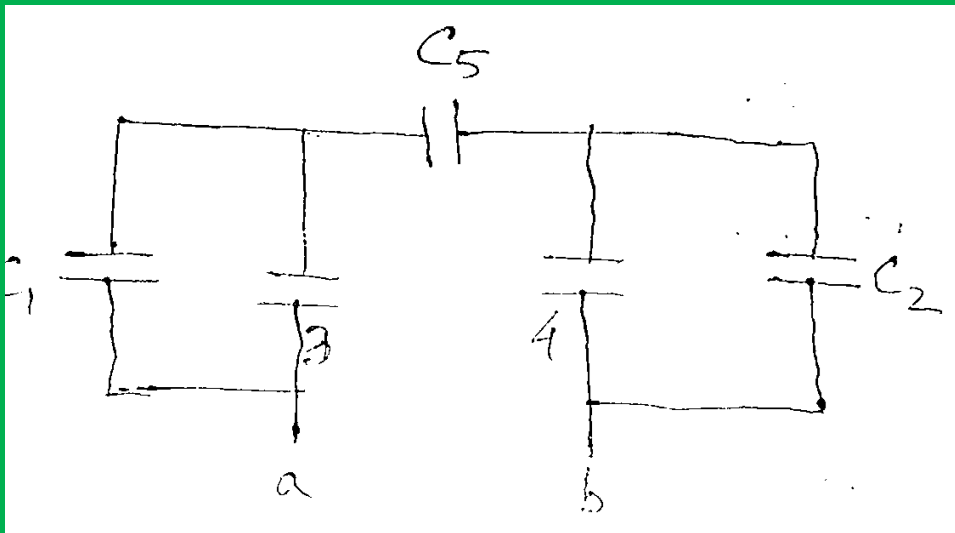
$2\mu F \parallel 3\mu F$ in series with $5\mu F$

$$\therefore C_{eq} = 2+3 \parallel 5$$
$$= \frac{5 \times 5}{5+5} = 2.5\mu F.$$

Find C_{eq} in the circuit, if all capacitors are $4\mu F$



① ② and ⑦ are parallel
 $\therefore C_5 = 8\mu F.$ -F



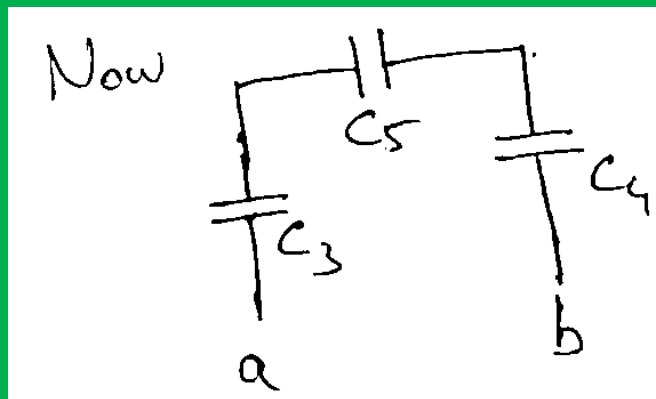
$$\therefore C_3 = C_1 \parallel 3$$

$$C_3 = 2 + 3 = 5\ \mu F$$

C_1 and ③ / and / C_2 and ④
are parallel.

$$C_4 = C_2 \parallel 4$$

$$C_4 = 2 + 4 = 6\ \mu F$$



$$C_{eq} = \left[\frac{1}{C_3} + \frac{1}{C_4} + \frac{1}{C_5} \right]^{-1}$$
$$= \left[\frac{11}{24} \right]^{-1}$$
$$= 2.18 \mu F.$$

Reference

1. Edward Hughes. “Electrical and Electronic Technology”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2019
2. Alexander and Sadiku. “Fundamental of electric circuits”, McGraw-Hill, Fifth editon

Thank You