

# Physics IB HW #9

24.13)  $C_2 = 34 \text{ F}$

$y = mx$

$V_2 = mV$

$V = \frac{Q}{C_2}$

$\frac{Q}{C_2} = m \frac{Q}{C_1}$

$\frac{1}{C_2} = 0.650 \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)$

$\frac{0.35}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_1} (0.650)$

$C_1 = 5.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$

24.21)  $\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$

a)  $C_{eq} = C_{eq1} + C_4 + C_5$

$C_{eq1} = 5.3 \text{ nF}$

$C_{eq} = 17.3 \text{ nF}$

b)  $Q = C_{eq} V$

$Q = 17.3 \text{ nF} (25 \text{ V})$

$Q = 482.35 \text{ nC}$

c)  $Q = C_4 V$

$Q = (6.5 \text{ nF}) (25 \text{ V})$

$Q = 162.5 \text{ nC}$

d) Parallel  $\rightarrow V$  is constant

$V = 25 \text{ V}$

24.44)  $\ell = 12.0 \text{ cm} = 0.12 \text{ m}$

$d = 4.5 \text{ mm} = 0.0045 \text{ m}$

$K = 3.4$

$V = 18.0 \text{ V}$

a)  $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2$

$A = 0.0144 \text{ m}^2$

$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{K A}{d} = \epsilon_0 \left( \frac{0.0072 \text{ m}^2}{0.0045 \text{ m}} \right)$

$C = 1.42 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$

$C_2 = C, K = 4.81 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$

$C_3 = 6.23 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$

b)  $U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$

$U = 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J}$

c)  $C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$

$C = \epsilon_0 \left( \frac{0.0144 \text{ m}^2}{0.0045 \text{ m}} \right)$

$C = 2.87 \times 10^{-11}$

$U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$

$U = 4.59 \times 10^{-9} \text{ J}$

25.11)  $r = 0.800 \text{ mm} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

$\mathcal{E} = 12 \text{ V}$

$I = m \left( \frac{1}{d} \right)$

$m = 600 \text{ Am}$

$JA = m \left( \frac{1}{d} \right)$

$\mathcal{E} = \frac{E}{J}$

$\mathcal{E} = IR$

$R = \frac{\mathcal{E} d}{A}$

$\mathcal{E} = I \left( \frac{\rho d}{A} \right)$

$I = \frac{\mathcal{E} A}{\rho \left( \frac{1}{d} \right)}$

$\frac{\mathcal{E} A}{\rho} = 600 \text{ Am}$

$A = 2.01 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$

$\rho = 4.02 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$

25.20)  $R = \frac{\rho d}{A}$

$\rho_{Al} = 2.75 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$

$\rho_{Cu} = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$

$d = 2.24 \text{ mm} = 0.00224 \text{ m}$

$A = 4.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$

$R = 0.0064 \Omega$

$0.0064 \Omega = \frac{\rho_{Cu} d}{A}$

$0.0064 \text{ A} = \rho_{Cu}$

$A = 2.69 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$

$r = 1.85 \text{ mm}$



$$25.26) I = 4A$$

$$V_T = 21.2V$$

$$a) V_T = \mathcal{E} - Ir$$

$$21.2V = 24 - 4A(r)$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.7\Omega}$$

$$b) V = IR$$

$$21.2V = 4A(R)$$

$$\boxed{R = 5.3\Omega}$$

$$25.29) V_{\text{reading}} \rightarrow 3.08V$$

$$V_{\text{reading}} \rightarrow 2.97V$$

$$A_{\text{reading}} \rightarrow 1.68A$$

$$a) V_{ab} = 3.08V$$

$$V_{ab} = \mathcal{E} - Ir$$

$$V_{ab} = 2.97V$$

$$I_f = 1.68A$$

$$I_i = 3.36A$$

$$V_{ab} = \mathcal{E} - 3.36(r)$$

$$V_{ab} = \mathcal{E} - 1.68(r)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = V_{ab} + 3.36(r)$$

$$r = \frac{V_{ab} - \mathcal{E}}{-1.68}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = V_{ab} + 3.36 \left( \frac{V_{ab} - \mathcal{E}}{-1.68} \right)$$

$$-\mathcal{E} = V_{ab} - 2V_{ab}$$

$$I_i = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\mathcal{E} = V_{ab} = 3.08V}$$

$$b) V_{ab} = \mathcal{E} - Ir$$

$$2.97V = 3.08V - (1.68A)r$$

$$\boxed{r = 0.065\Omega}$$

$$c) V = IR$$

$$2.97V = 1.68A(R)$$

$$\boxed{R = 1.77\Omega}$$

$$25.42) V = 3.70V$$

$$U = 3.10 \times 10^4 J$$

$$t = 7hr = 25200sec$$

$$P = V_{ab}(I)$$

$$\frac{U}{t} = P = V_{ab}(I)$$

$$\boxed{I = 0.33A}$$

$$25.49) 1.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ free } e^- / m^3$$

$$a) \rho = \frac{m}{ne^2\tau}$$

$$\rho_{Si} = 2300\Omega m$$

$$m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$2300\Omega m = \frac{9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg}{ne^2\tau}$$

$$\boxed{\tau = 1.55 \times 10^{-12} s}$$

$$b) \rho \sim \frac{1}{n}$$

$$n_{cu} \gg n_{Si}$$

$$n \uparrow, \rho \downarrow$$

$$25.69) r = 5.10cm = 0.0510m$$

$$h = 3.50cm = 0.035m$$

$$V = 10V = \mathcal{E}$$

$$R = 16\Omega$$

$$a) I = 414mA = 0.414A$$

$$R_{eq} = R_s + R$$

$$R_s = \frac{\rho L}{A} = \frac{5.1L}{5A}, A = 0.0082m^2$$

$$R_s = 26.78\frac{\Omega}{m}$$

$$R_{eq} = 26.78\frac{\Omega}{m} + 16\Omega$$

$$V = IR_{eq}$$

$$10V = 0.414A R_{eq}, R_{eq} = 2066\Omega$$

$$\boxed{S = 5.79 \mu F}$$

$$b) C = \frac{Q}{V_{ab}}$$

$$K = \frac{C}{C_0}$$

$$C_0 = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} = 2.07 \times 10^{-12} F$$

$$C = 1.67 \times 10^{-10} F$$

$$V = V_i - I_i R_i = 10V - (0.414A)(16\Omega)$$

$$V = 2.26 \text{ V}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$Q = 3.76 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$$

$$c) P = IV$$

$$V = 2.26 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 0.484 \text{ A}$$

$$P = 1.09 \text{ W}$$

$$d) P_{\text{tot}} = IV = 4.84 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{half}} = 2.42 \text{ W}$$

$$P = IV$$

$$2.42 \text{ W} = 0.484 \text{ A} (V)$$

$$V = 5 \text{ V}$$

5V must be dissipated by R and  $R_s$  X

$$y = \frac{S_o}{S}$$

$$R = \frac{yL}{b}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$5 \text{ V} = (0.484 \text{ A}) R$$

$$R = 10.33 \Omega$$

$$10.33 \Omega = \frac{S_o L}{S b}$$

$$S = 2.6 \text{ ppt} \quad \text{X}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$V = (0.484 \text{ A})(16 \Omega)$$

$$V = 7.744 \text{ V}$$

$$V = 2 \left( \frac{S_o L}{S b} \right)$$

$$R = 16 \Omega$$

$$16 \Omega = \frac{S_o L}{S b}$$

$$S = 1.68 \text{ ppt}$$