Capitulo 4- Capacidade

L'erguntas:

2) DU = 9V Q = 100x (-1,602x 10 19) =-160x 109

 $C = \frac{Q}{QV} = \frac{1-1,600\times10^{91}}{9} = 1,78\times10^{-10}F = 178pF$

3) C = KA = 1x0,05 x 11 = 6,94 x 10 = 6,94

4) U= 1 0° = 1 × Q2 × 47 Kd

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

Tocololomas:

1) P=2KW=2x103W. At=2x1030 C=50µF=50x106F

a) U = Px Dt = 2x103 x 2x103 = 4y U = \$000 0

ENU= = = CDU2 = 14 = = = x50 x 10 6 x DU2 = 100 000 =

@ DU=400V

6)U= 1 CDV2 = 4= 1 x 250x 10 x DV2 = 32000 V = @ DU=179V

e) O condensador de maior capacidade ocupa um volume maior

2) a) $\pi = 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{m}$ $C = \frac{KR}{K} = \frac{4 \times 10^{-2}}{9 \times 10^{9}} = \frac{9,44 \times 10^{12} \text{ F}}{9 \times 10^{9$

- b) Cess = KR1R2 = 5,6x4x10-2x4,1x10-2 =1,02x10-9F=

= 1,02 mF.

e) Cool. 1,02×10-9 F = 229,6





