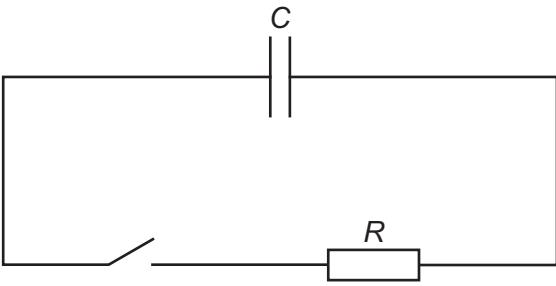


- 7 Fig. 7.1 shows a circuit containing a capacitor of capacitance  $C$  and a resistor of resistance  $R$ .

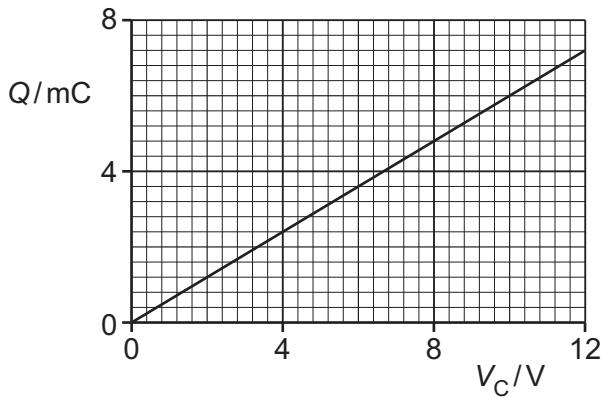


**Fig. 7.1**

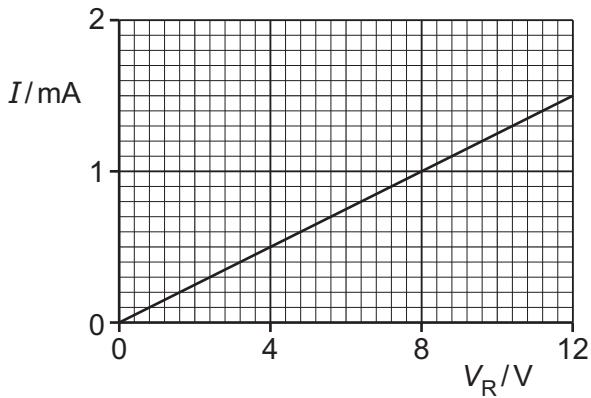
Initially, the switch is open and the potential difference (p.d.) across the capacitor is 12 V.

The switch is closed at time  $t = 0$  and the capacitor discharges through the resistor.

Fig. 7.2 shows the variation of the charge  $Q$  on the capacitor with the p.d.  $V_C$  across the capacitor as the capacitor discharges. Fig. 7.3 shows the variation of the current  $I$  in the resistor with the p.d.  $V_R$  across the resistor as the capacitor discharges.



**Fig. 7.2**



**Fig. 7.3**

- (a) State the relationship between  $V_C$  and  $V_R$ .

..... [1]

- (b) Determine:

- (i) the capacitance  $C$ , in  $\mu\text{F}$

$$C = \dots \mu\text{F} \quad [2]$$





(ii) the resistance  $R$ , in  $\text{k}\Omega$

$$R = \dots \text{ k}\Omega \quad [2]$$

(iii) the time constant  $\tau$  of the circuit.

$$\tau = \dots \text{ s} \quad [2]$$

(c) Use Fig. 7.2, Fig. 7.3 and your answer in (a) to explain why the variation of  $Q$  with  $t$  is exponential in nature.

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.....  
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.....  
.....

[3]