

- 6 (a) A capacitor consists of two parallel metal plates, separated by air, at a variable distance x apart, as shown in Fig. 6.1. The capacitance C is inversely proportional to x .

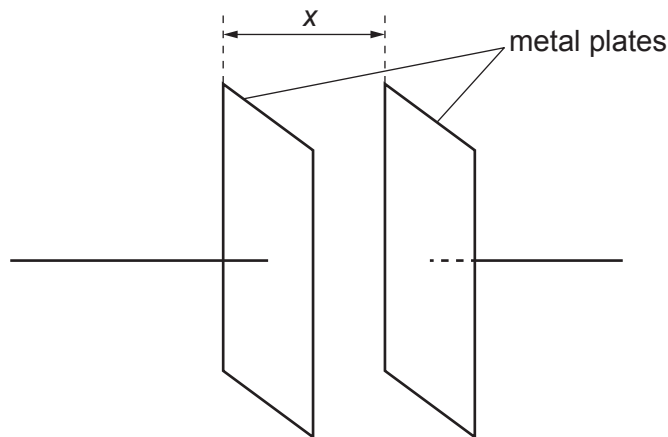


Fig. 6.1

The capacitor is charged by a supply so that there is a potential difference (p.d.) V between the plates.

State expressions, in terms of C and V , for the charge Q on one of the plates and for the energy E stored in the capacitor.

$Q = \dots\dots\dots$ $E = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

- (b) The charged capacitor in (a) is now disconnected from the supply. The plates of the capacitor are initially separated by distance L . They are then moved closer together by a distance D , as shown in Fig. 6.2.

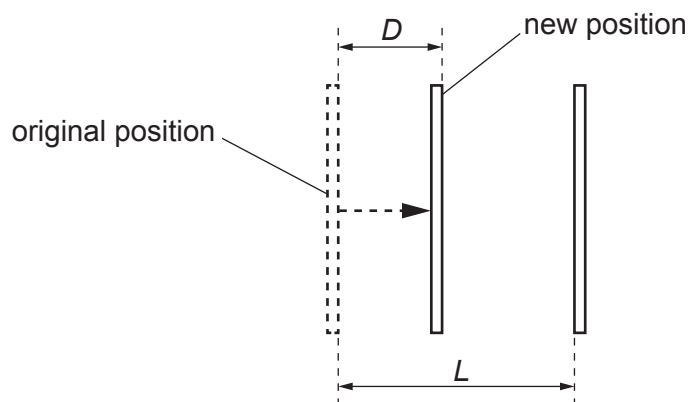


Fig. 6.2

State expressions, in terms of C , V , L and D , for:

- (i) the new capacitance C_N

$C_N = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(ii) the new charge Q_N on one of the plates

$$Q_N = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(iii) the new p.d. V_N between the plates.

$$V_N = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(c) Explain whether reducing the separation of the plates in **(b)** results in an increase or decrease in the energy stored in the capacitor.

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