

- 6 (a) Two parallel plate capacitors C_1 and C_2 are connected to a supply that has a potential difference (p.d.) V_S . The capacitors may be connected in series or in parallel.

The supply provides charge Q_S and the plates of the two capacitors acquire charges Q_1 and Q_2 respectively. The p.d.s across the plates of the capacitors are V_1 and V_2 respectively.

Complete Table 6.1 to indicate how Q_S , Q_1 and Q_2 relate to each other, and how V_S , V_1 and V_2 relate to each other, for series and parallel connections of the capacitors to the supply.

Table 6.1

	relationship between charges	relationship between p.d.s
series		
parallel		

[4]

- (b) An isolated capacitor of capacitance $470 \mu\text{F}$ stores 19 mJ of energy.

- (i) Calculate the p.d. across the capacitor.

$$\text{p.d.} = \dots \text{V} [2]$$

- (ii) Calculate the charge on the capacitor.

$$\text{charge} = \dots \text{C} [2]$$



- (iii) The capacitor is now connected in parallel with a capacitor of capacitance $180\ \mu\text{F}$ that is initially uncharged.

Determine the total energy, in mJ, now stored in the two capacitors.

energy = mJ [3]

[Total: 11]