

- 5 (a) State one function of capacitors in simple circuits.

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[1]

- (b) A capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 15V and then connected in series with a switch, a resistor of resistance $12\text{ k}\Omega$ and a sensitive ammeter, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

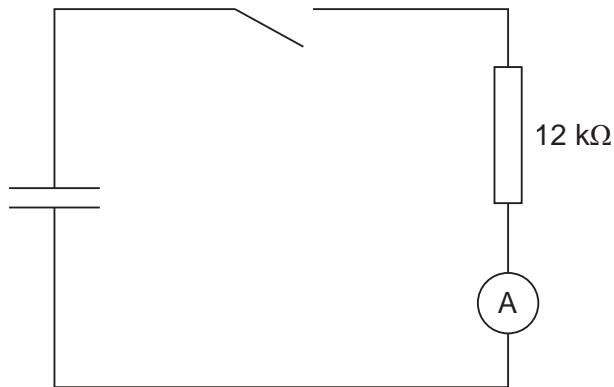


Fig. 5.1

The switch is closed and the variation with time t of the current I in the circuit is shown in Fig. 5.2.

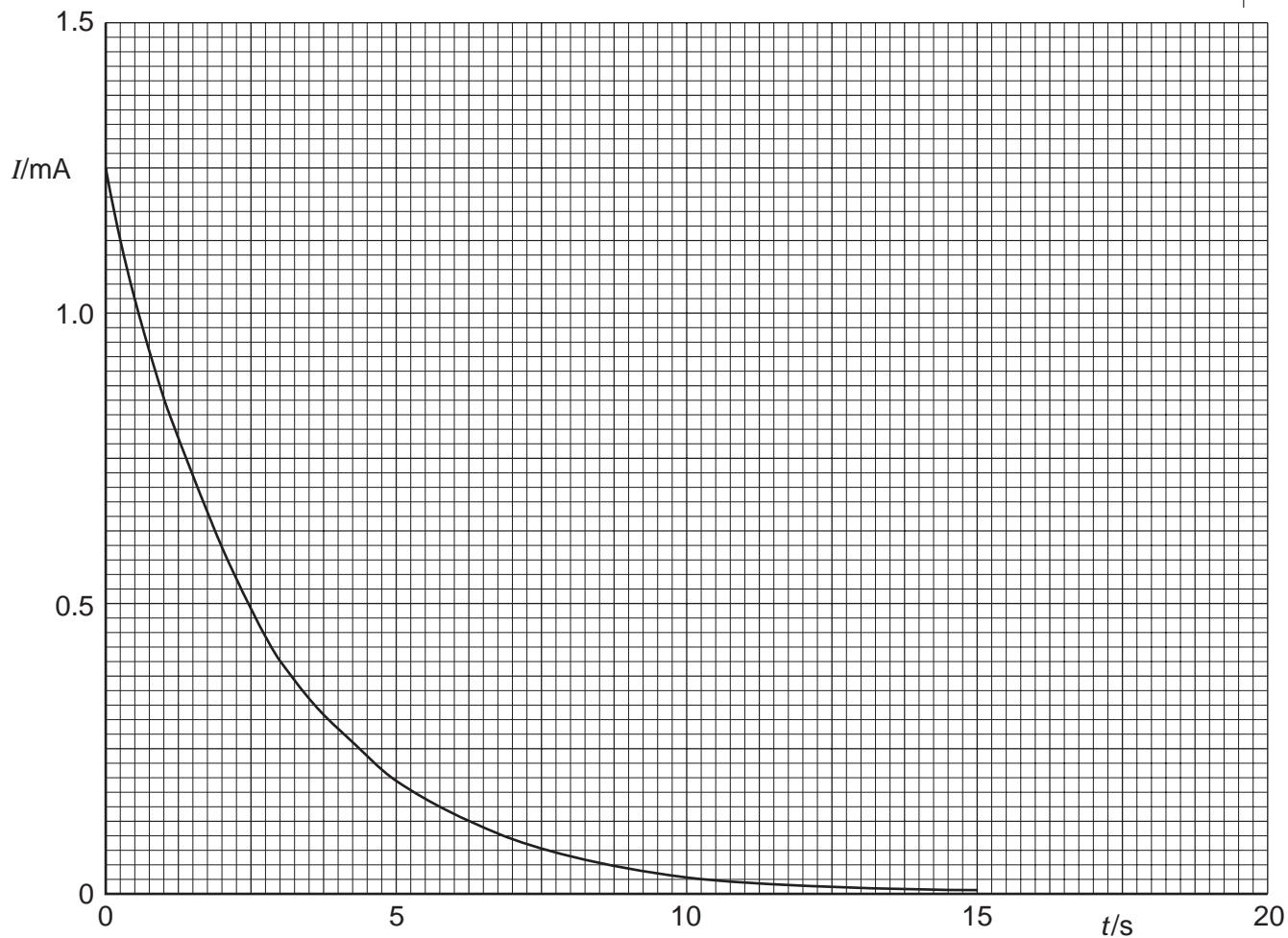


Fig. 5.2

- (i) State the relation between the current in a circuit and the charge that passes a point in the circuit.

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- (ii) The area below the graph line of Fig. 5.2 represents charge.
Use Fig. 5.2 to determine the initial charge stored in the capacitor.

charge = μC [4]

- (iii) Initially, the potential difference across the capacitor was 15V.
Calculate the capacitance of the capacitor.

capacitance = μF [2]

- (c) The capacitor in (b) discharges one half of its initial energy. Calculate the new potential difference across the capacitor.

potential difference = V [3]