

- 7 (a) Define *capacitance*.

.....
..... [1]

- (b) Three capacitors of capacitances C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are initially uncharged. They are then connected in series to a battery, as shown in Fig. 7.1.

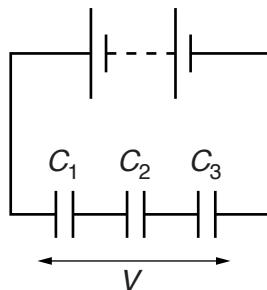


Fig. 7.1

The battery applies a potential difference V across the three capacitors.

Show that the combined capacitance C of the capacitors is given by

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}.$$

[2]

- (c) A battery of e.m.f. 12V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a network of two capacitors and a resistor, as shown in Fig. 7.2.

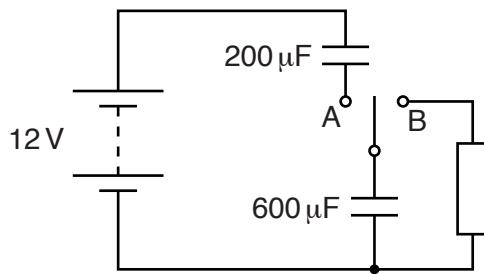


Fig. 7.2

The capacitors have capacitances of 200 μF and 600 μF . The switch has two positions, A and B.

- (i) The switch is moved to position A.

Calculate

- the combined capacitance of the two capacitors,

$$\text{combined capacitance} = \dots \mu\text{F} [1]$$

- the charge on the $600 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor,

$$\text{charge} = \dots \text{C} [1]$$

- the potential difference across the $600 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor.

$$\text{potential difference} = \dots \text{V} [1]$$

- (ii) The switch is now moved from position A to position B.

Calculate the potential difference across the $600 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor when it has discharged 50% of its initial energy.

$$\text{potential difference} = \dots \text{V} [3]$$

[Total: 9]