

- 5 (a) Define the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor.

[2]

- (b) Two capacitors, of capacitances  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , are connected in parallel to a power supply of electromotive force (e.m.f.)  $E$ , as shown in Fig. 5.1.

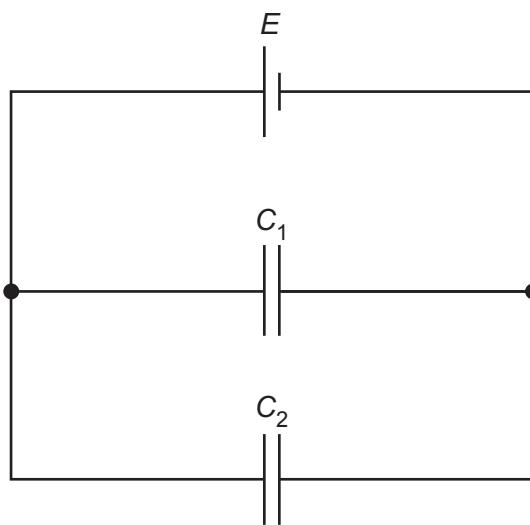


Fig. 5.1

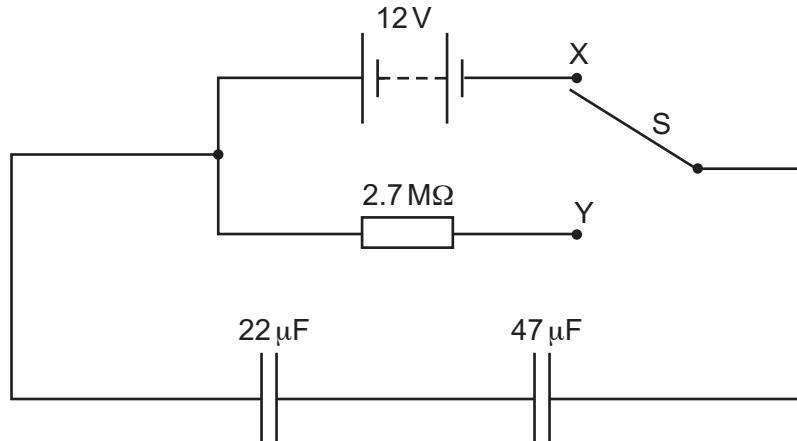
Show that the combined capacitance  $C_T$  of the two capacitors is given by

$$C_T = C_1 + C_2.$$

Explain your reasoning. You may draw on Fig. 5.1 if you wish.

[3]

- (c) Two capacitors of capacitances  $22\mu\text{F}$  and  $47\mu\text{F}$ , and a resistor of resistance  $2.7\text{ M}\Omega$ , are connected into the circuit of Fig. 5.2.



**Fig. 5.2**

The battery has an e.m.f. of  $12\text{ V}$ .

- (i) Show that the combined capacitance of the two capacitors is  $15\mu\text{F}$ .

[1]

- (ii) The two-way switch S is initially at position X, so that the capacitors are fully charged.

Use the information in (c)(i) to calculate the total energy stored in the two capacitors.

$$\text{total energy} = \dots \text{ J} [2]$$

- (iii) The two-way switch is now moved to position Y.

Determine the time taken for the potential difference (p.d.) across the  $22\mu\text{F}$  capacitor to become  $6.0\text{ V}$ .

$$\text{time} = \dots \text{ s} [3]$$