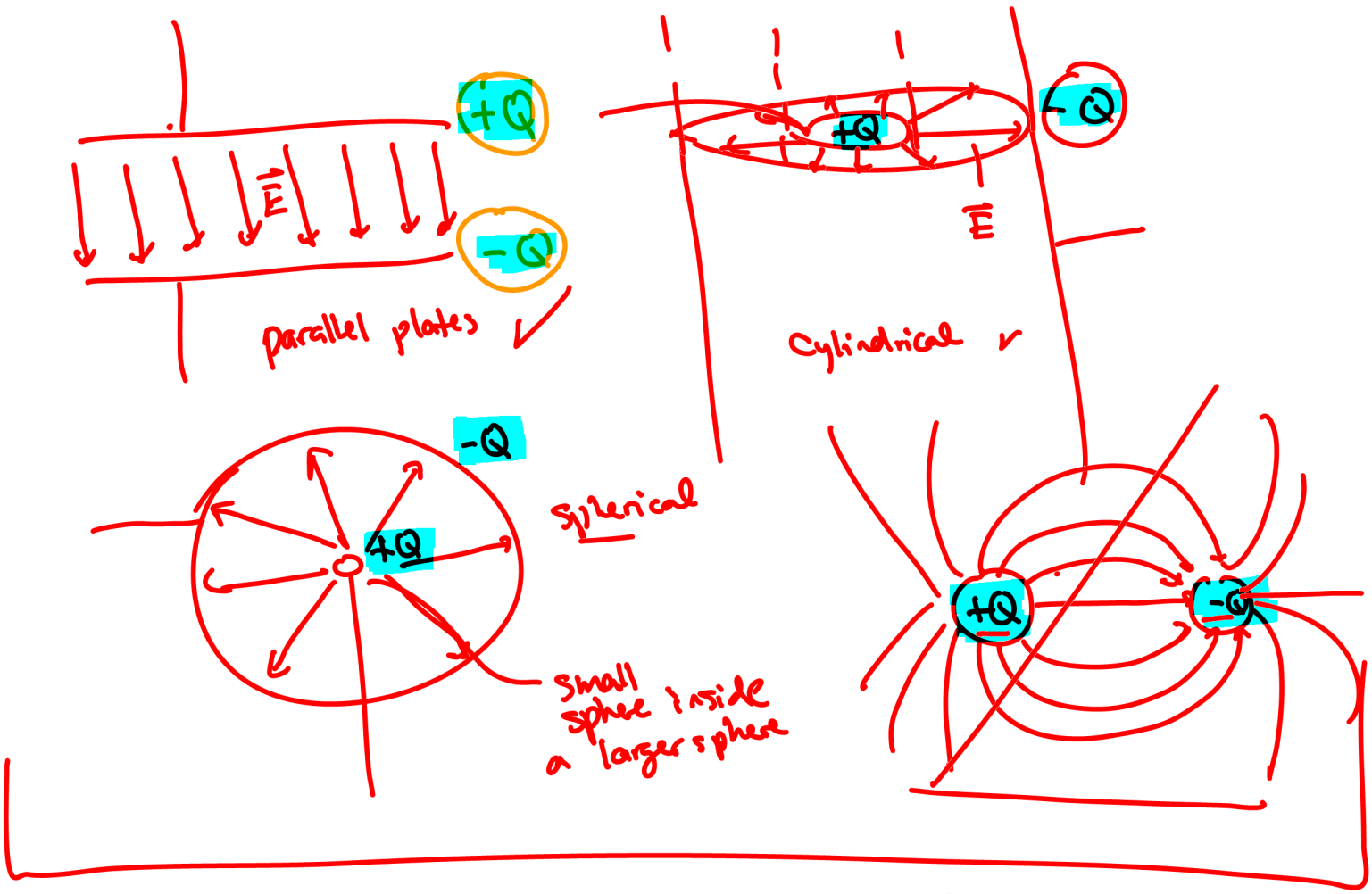

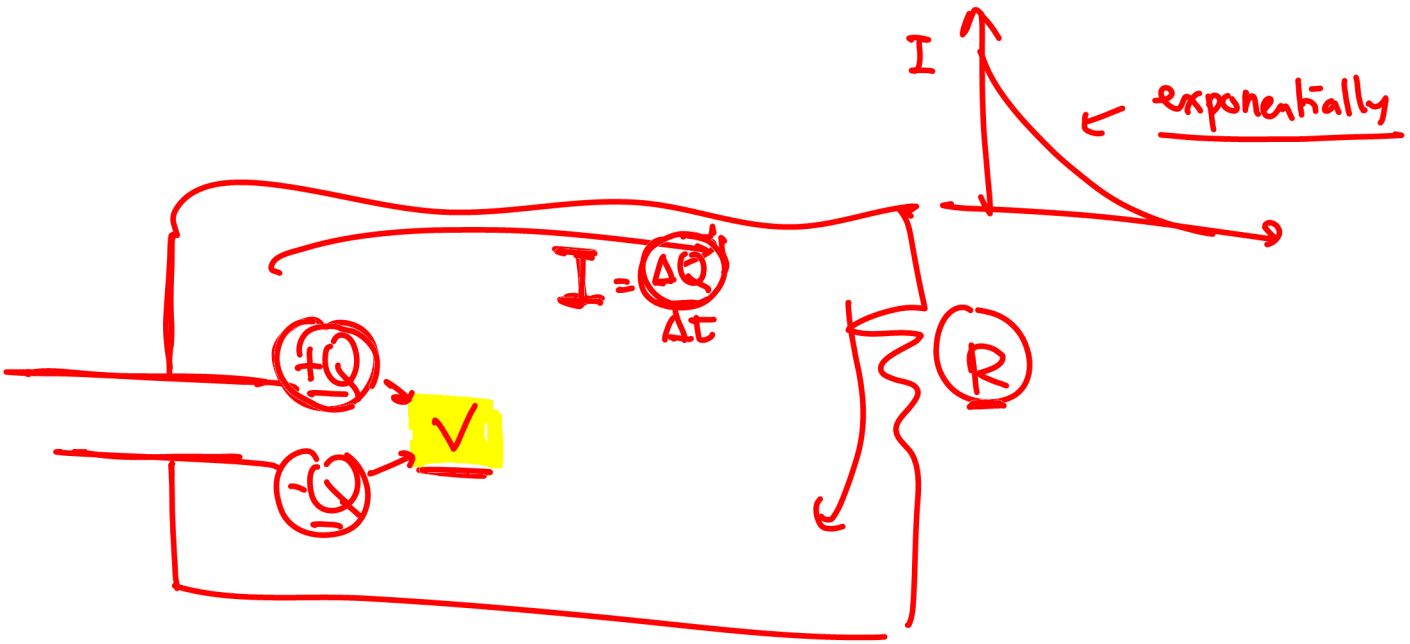

1. When the capacitor plates are charged, there is a voltage that is proportional to the charge.
2. When the capacitor is connected to a load, there will be an electric current.
3. When the current begins to flow, the charge on the capacitor plates decreaes
4. Therefore the voltage also decrease, and therefore the current reduces in time

higher C → more efficient at storig charges → more charges stored for a given voltage

do less work to store Q for the same V

(can drive a current for a longer time)