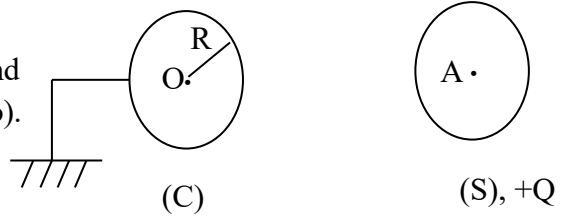




SW N° 03 of Electricity
Conductors and Capacitors

Exercise 1

Consider a spherical conductor (C) of center O and radius R connected to ground (its potential is zero).



This conductor is brought into contact with a conductive sphere (S) with center A such that $OA = d$ and charge $(+Q)$. Neglecting the influence of the conductor (C) on the sphere (S), calculate the charge q of (C).

Exercise 2

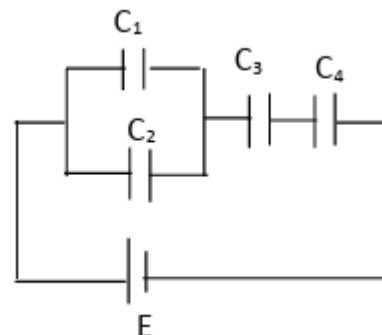
Consider two conductive spheres, with radius $R_1 = 2\text{cm}$ and $R_2 = 3\text{cm}$, which are far apart. They carry electric charges $Q_1 = 10\mu\text{C}$ and $Q_2 = 15\mu\text{C}$, respectively. The two spheres are connected by a thin conducting wire. If we neglect the charge carried by the wire:

1. Calculate the new charges Q_1' and Q_2' of the two spheres.
2. Calculate the amount of charge passing through the wire. Comment on the result.

Exercise 3

Consider the following group of capacitors.

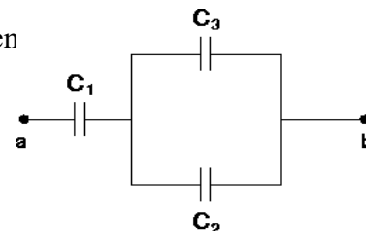
- 1- Determine the equivalent capacitance of the assembly and deduce the equivalent charge Q_{eq} .
- 2- Calculate the charge of each capacitor.
- 3- Calculate the potential difference U between each capacitor.
- 4- What is the energy stored in capacitor C_2 ?



We give : $C_1 = 1\mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 2\mu\text{F}$, $C_3 = C_4 = 3\mu\text{F}$ et $E = 12\text{V}$

Exercise 4

- 1) What is the equivalent capacitance of the following segment?
 $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = 3.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ F}$
- 2) If a voltage $V_{ab} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ is applied, what is the charge of each capacitor?
- 3) What is the voltage across each capacitor?
- 4) Consider two plates separated by $d = 1.5 \text{ cm}$, where the electric field between them is 100 V/m , and the charge on the plates is $30.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C}$. What is the capacitance of the capacitor formed?
- 5) A capacitor has a charge of $3.0 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ when the voltage across the capacitor is 12 V . How much energy is stored in the capacitor?





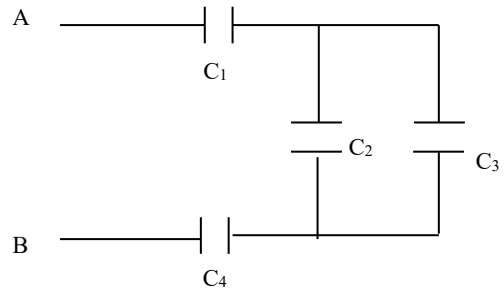
Supplementary exercises

Exercise 1

A. Consider the capacitor bank shown in figure 2.

- 1- Determine the equivalent capacitance between points A and B.
- 2- Find the charge carried by each capacitor when the voltage between A and B is 12 V.
- 3- Calculate the potential difference across each capacitor.

We give : $C_1 = 2 \mu\text{F}$; $C_2 = 10 \mu\text{F}$; $C_3 = 4 \mu\text{F}$; et $C_4 = 7 \mu\text{F}$



B. Consider two plates separated by $d = 1.5 \text{ cm}$, where the electric field between them is 100 V/m , and the charge on the plates is $30 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C}$.

What is the capacitance of the capacitor formed?

C. A capacitor has a charge of $3.0 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ when the voltage across the capacitor is 12 V. How much energy is stored in the capacitor?

Exercise 2

Consider the circuit below.

- 1- Knowing that capacitor C_1 carries charge $Q_1 = 10 \mu\text{C}$, what will be the voltage V_{AD} between points A and D?
- 2- Determine the charges Q_2 and Q_3 of capacitors C_2 and C_3 respectively.
- 3- Since the voltage between B and D is equal to 2V, calculate the charges Q_4 and Q_5 of capacitors C_4 and C_5 .
- 4- What is the equivalent capacitance C_{eq} of the entire circuit?
- 5- Calculate the energy stored by capacitor C_1 .

We give : $C_1 = 4 \mu\text{F}$, $C_2 = 3.5 \mu\text{F}$, $C_3 = 2.5 \mu\text{F}$, $C_4 = C_5 = C_7 = C_8 = 5 \mu\text{F}$, $C_6 = 10 \mu\text{F}$.

