- 1. Two air-gapped capacitors,  $C_{10} = 8 \ \mu F$  and  $C_{20} = 4 \ \mu F$  are connected through a switch *S*. Initially *S* is open, the potential drop across  $C_{10}$  is  $V_{10} = 120V$ , and there is no potential drop across  $C_{20}$ .
- (a) (5 points) Find initial charges  $Q_{10}$  and  $Q_{20}$  on  $C_{10}$  and  $C_{20}$ , respectively;
- (b) (5 points) After S is closed for a long time, find charges  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  on  $C_{10}$  and  $C_{20}$ , respectively;
- (c) (10 points) Now you insert a dielectric material with dielectric constant  $\kappa = 2$  to *fill* the air-gap in the second capacitor. Find the potential drop across both capacitors now.



- 2. A potential difference  $V_{ab} = 40$  volts is maintained across a system of capacitors in the figure below with  $C_1 = 11 \ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_2 = 9 \ \mu\text{F}$ , and  $C_3 = 5 \ \mu\text{F}$ .
- (a) (5 points) Find the equivalent capacitance of the network  $C_{ab}$ ;
- (b) (10 points) Find charges on all three capacitors.



- 3. In the following circuit,  $\varepsilon = +72V$ . Let  $R_1 = 3\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 9\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 24\Omega$ , and  $R_4 = 16\Omega$ .
- (a) (5 points) Find the network resistor  $R_{ab}$ ;
- (b) (5 points) Find the power dissipated in the network resistor  $R_{ab}$
- (c) (15 points) Find powers dissipated in each of the four resistors and show that the sum of them adds up to the answer for Part (b).



- 4. In the following circuit,
- (a) (10 points) Find the magnitude and direction of the current through the circuit;
- (b) (5 points) Find the potential difference  $V_{ac} = V_a V_c$ ;
- (c) (5 points) Find the potential difference  $V_{bd} = V_b V_d$ .



- 5. In the following circuit,
- (a) (15 points) Find the current through all resistors;
- (b) (5 points) Find the potential difference  $V_{df} = V_d V_f$ .

