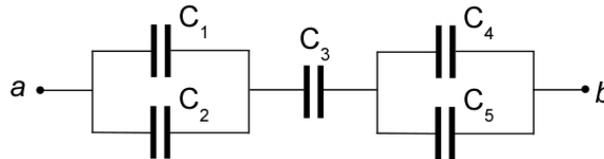
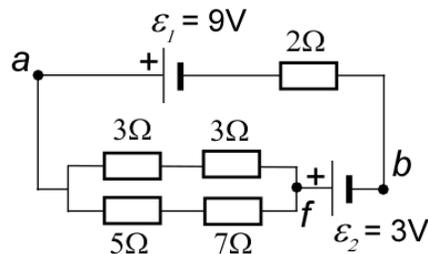


1. Five capacitors,  $C_1 = 10 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_2 = 5 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_3 = 15 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_4 = 12 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_5 = 18 \mu\text{F}$ , are connected as in the figure below. An *emf* device maintains a potential difference  $V_{ab} = +10 \text{ V}$  between  $a$  and  $b$ .



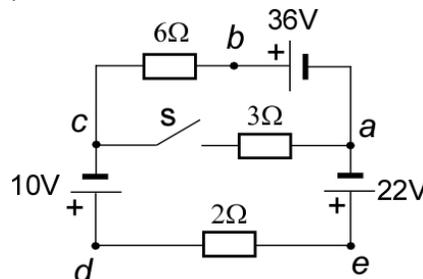
- (10 points) Find the equivalent capacitance between  $a$  and  $b$ ;
- (10 points) Find the potential difference across  $C_4$  and  $C_5$ ;
- (10 points) Find energy stored on  $C_1$ ;
- (5 points) Find the charge stored on  $C_2$ .

2. In the following circuit,



- (10 points) Find the equivalent resistance between  $a$  and  $f$ ,  $R_{af}$ ;
- (15 points) Find the potential drop between  $a$  and  $f$ ,  $V_{af}$ ;
- (10 points) Find the current and power dissipated in  $7\Omega$  resistor.

3. In the following circuit,



- (10 points) Find currents through all three resistors when  $S$  is open;
- (20 points) Find currents through all three resistors when  $S$  is closed;
- (10 points) With  $S$  being closed, find the potential difference  $V_{bd} = V_b - V_d$ .

(Hint: if you do not have the answer from Part (b), show how you will find it in terms of unknown currents through three resistors and known *emf* values).

4. **(Optional for extra points)** Two plates of a parallel-plate capacitor have an overlapping area  $S$  and are separated by a small distance  $\delta$ . Plate A has a charge  $Q$  and Plate B has a charge  $-Q$ . The capacitor is not connected to any emf source.
- (a) **(5 points)** Find the force exerted on Plate A by the charge on Plate B;
  - (b) **(5 points)** Hold Plate B still, move Plate A slowly away from Plate B by a distance  $d \gg \delta$  with an external force. Find the work done by the external force, assuming that  $d^2 \ll S$ ;
  - (c) **(5 points)** Show explicitly that the work done by the external force in Part (b) equals the energy stored in the parallel-plate capacitor now with capacitance  $C \approx \epsilon_0 S/d$ , namely,  $U = Q^2/2C$ .