

# Midterm Exam No. 02 (2017 Spring)

## PHYS 205B: University Physics

Date: 2017 Mar 9

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### Instructions

1. Seating direction: Please be seated on seats with seat-numbers divisible by 4.
2. Total time = 75 minutes.
3. There are 8 questions in this exam.
4. Equation sheet is provided separately.
5. To be considered for partial credit you need to show your work in detail and organize it clearly.
6. A simple calculator (with trigonometric functions) is allowed.
7. Use of mobile phones is strictly prohibited. It should stay out of reach during the exam.

1. **(10 points.)** The average cost of electricity in the United States, for residential users, is about 0.12 USD/kWh (10 cents per kiloWatt-hour). At this rate your electricity bill for a month came out to be 50.00 USD. How much electric energy (in Joules) did you use in the month?

2. (10 points.) A capacitor has a plate area of  $2.5 \text{ cm}^2$  and an electric field of magnitude  $1500 \text{ V/m}$  between its plates. What is the charge on the capacitor?

3. (10 points.) A cylindrical copper rod has resistance  $R$ . It is reformed to thrice its original length with no change of volume. What is its new resistance in terms of the original resistance  $R$ ?

4. (10 points.) A potential difference  $V = 10.0\text{ V}$  is applied across a capacitor arrangement with two capacitances connected in series,  $C_1 = 10.0\ \mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 20.0\ \mu\text{F}$ .

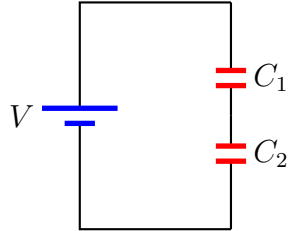


Figure 1: Problem 4

- Find the equivalent capacitance.
- Find the charges  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  on each of the capacitors.
- Find the voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  across each of the capacitors.
- Find the potential energies  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  stored inside each of the capacitors.

5. (10 points.) In the circuit in Figure 2 determine the charge on capacitor  $C_3$ . Let  $V = 10.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_1 = 10.0\text{ nF}$ ,  $C_2 = 20.0\text{ nF}$ , and  $C_3 = 30.0\text{ nF}$ .

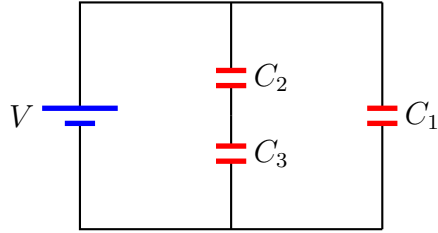


Figure 2: Problem 5.

6. (10 points.) Consider the circuit in Figure 3. Given  $V_1 = 10.0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 10.0\ \Omega$ . Further, current  $I_1$  through resistance  $R_1$  is measured to be  $2.0\text{ A}$  flowing from point  $b$  to point  $c$ . Determine the current  $I_3$  (with direction) through resistance  $R_3 = 30.0\ \Omega$ .

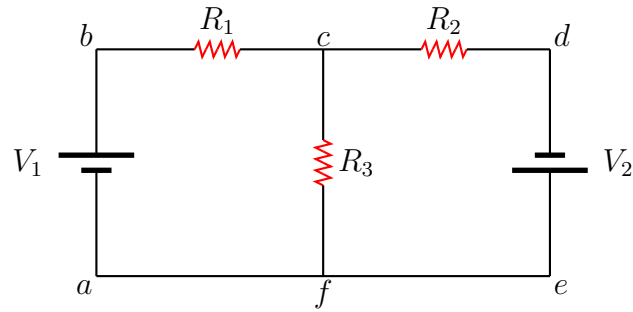


Figure 3: Problem 6

7. (10 points.) Consider the circuit in Figure 4 with  $V_1 = 10.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_2 = 20.0\text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 10.0\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 20.0\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 30.0\ \Omega$ . Find the current  $I_3$  (with direction) through resistor  $R_3$ .

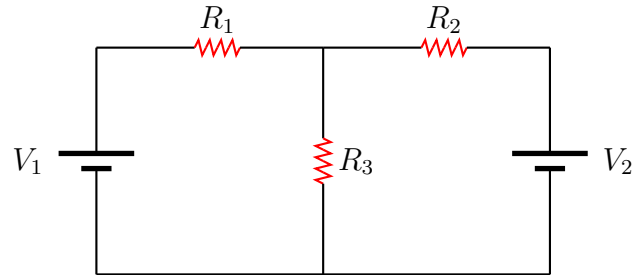


Figure 4: Problem 7



8. **(10 points.)** A capacitor with initial charge  $Q_0$  is discharged through a resistor. In terms of the time constant  $\tau$ , how long does it take for the capacitor to lose the first two-third of its charge?