

# Solutions

PHYS-205B

(Midterm Exam 2)

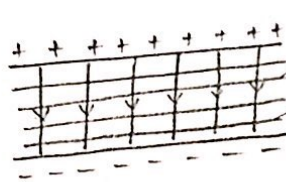
Fall 2021

## Problem 1

Electric potential is the same everywhere on a conductor, thus at  $\frac{R}{2}$  we have

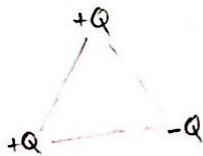
$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{R}$$

## Problem 2



Equipotential surfaces are surfaces of equal electric potential.

## Problem 3



$$U = +k \frac{Q^2}{L} - k \frac{Q^2}{L} - k \frac{Q^2}{L}$$
$$= -k \frac{Q^2}{L}$$

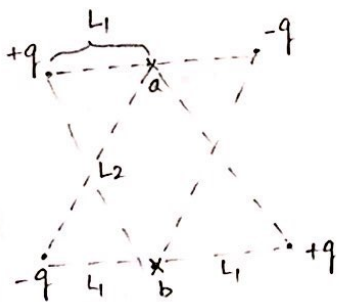
## Problem 4

$$I = \frac{\Delta V}{R} = \frac{6.0 - 1.5}{1.5 \times 10^3} = 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$
$$= 3.0 \text{ mA}$$

### Problem 5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Energy} &= (\text{Power}) (\text{time}) \\ &= (12 \text{ watts}) (365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ seconds}) \\ &= 0.38 \times 10^9 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 6

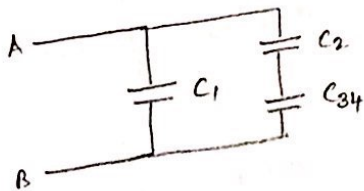


$$V_a = +k \frac{q}{L_1} - k \frac{q}{L_1} - \frac{kq}{L_2} + \frac{kq}{L_2} = 0$$

$$V_b = +k \frac{q}{L_2} - k \frac{q}{L_2} - \frac{kq}{L_1} + \frac{kq}{L_1} = 0$$

$$V_a - V_b = 0$$

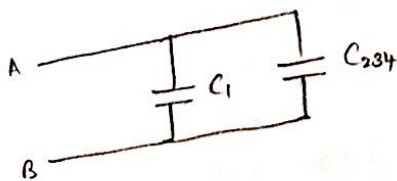
### Problem 7



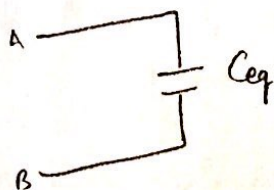
$$C_{34} = C_3 + C_4 = 7.0 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{C_{234}} &= \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_{34}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2.0 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{F}} + \frac{1}{7.0 \mu\text{F}} \\ &= (500 + 0.14) (\mu\text{F})^{-1} = 500 (\mu\text{F})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

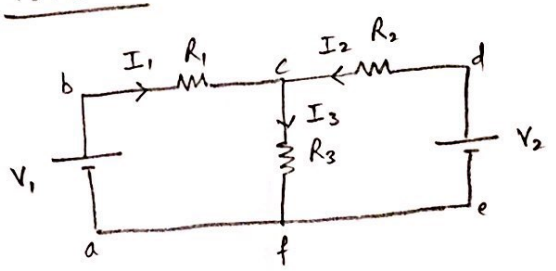
$$C_{234} = \frac{1}{500} \mu\text{F} = 2.0 \text{ nF}$$



$$\begin{aligned} C_{eq} &= C_1 + C_{234} \\ &= 1.0 \text{ nF} + 2.0 \text{ nF} \\ &= 3.0 \text{ nF} \end{aligned}$$



Problem 8



$I_2 = 0$   
 junction c:  $I_1 + I_2 = I_3$   
 $\Rightarrow I_1 = I_3$

loop abceda:  $V_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$   
 $7.0 = I_1 (10.0 + R_3)$

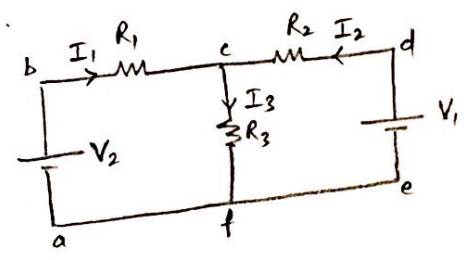
loop edcfe:  $V_2 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 = 0$   
 $5.0 = I_1 R_3$

$\frac{7.0}{5.0} = \frac{10.0 + R_3}{R_3}$   
 $7.0 R_3 = 50.0 + 5.0 R_3$   
 $R_3 = 25 \Omega$

Problem 9

junction c:  $I_1 + I_2 = I_3$   
 loop abcfa:  $V_2 - I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$   
 $V_2 - I_1 R_1 - (I_1 + I_2) R_3 = 0$   
 $40.0 I_1 + 30.0 I_2 = 20.0$

loop edcfe:  $V_1 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 = 0$   
 $V_1 - I_2 R_2 - (I_1 + I_2) R_3 = 0$   
 $30.0 I_1 + 50.0 I_2 = 10.0$



$I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 20.0 & 30.0 \\ 10.0 & 50.0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 40.0 & 30.0 \\ 30.0 & 50.0 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{1000 - 900}{2000 - 900} = \frac{100}{1100} = 0.0909 \text{ A}$

$I_1$  is 0.0909 A from b to c.

Problem 10

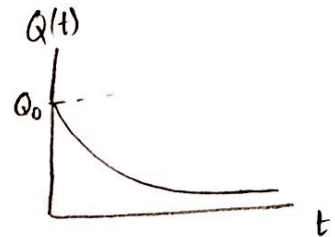
$$(a) \quad -IR - \frac{Q}{C} = 0$$

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{Q}{RC}$$

$$(b) \quad Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

→ It takes infinite time to discharge the capacitor completely.



$$\rightarrow \frac{Q_0}{2} = Q_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{t}{RC}$$

$$t = RC \ln 2$$

$$= (30.0 \times 10^3) (10.0 \times 10^{-6}) \ln 2$$

$$= 0.208 \text{ seconds}$$