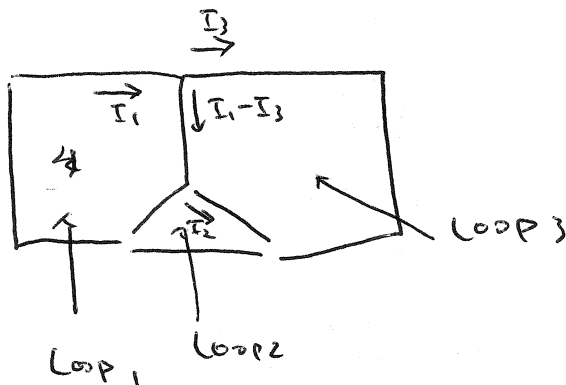
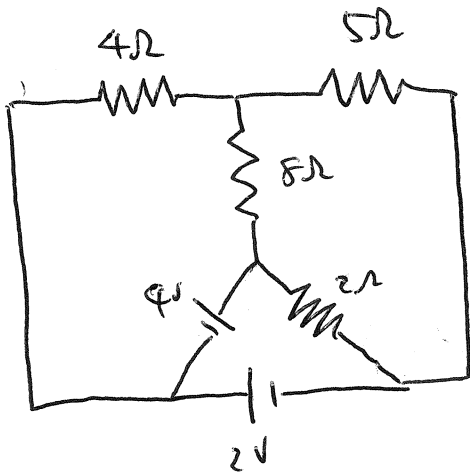


# 1

REVISED



$$\text{Loop 1 : } -4I_1 - 8(I_1 - I_3) - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Loop 2 : } -5I_3 - 2(I_3 - I_2) + 8(I_1 - I_3) = 0$$

$$\text{Loop 3 : } -2I_2 + 2 + 4 = 0$$

~~$$I_2 = 3 \text{ A}$$~~

$$-12I_1 + 8I_3 = 4 \quad (\text{Loop 1})$$

$$-5I_3 - 2(8I_1 - 3) + 8(I_1 - I_3) = 0$$

$$6 + 8I_1 - 15I_3 = 0 \quad (\text{Loop 3})$$

$$-12I_1 + 8I_3 = 4$$

$$(-15I_3 + 8I_1 = -6) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-12I_1 + 8I_3 = 4$$

$$-22.5I_3 + 12I_1 = -9$$

$$-14.5I_3 = -5$$

$$I_3 = \frac{10}{29} \text{ A}$$

$$-12I_1 + 8 \cdot \left(-\frac{10}{29}\right) = 4$$

$$-12I_1 + -\frac{80}{29} = 4$$

$$-12I_1 = \frac{80 + 4 \times 29}{29}$$

$$-12I_1 = \frac{196}{29}$$

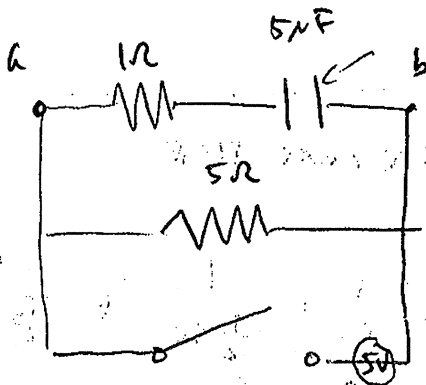
$$I_1 = -\frac{\overset{49}{\cancel{196}}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{12} \cdot 29}}$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{49}{87} \text{ A}$$

#2

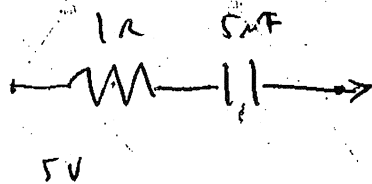
a) CAPACITOR ACTS LIKE A CLOSED CIRCUIT AT  $t = 0$   
(w/  $R = 0$ )

AND WINDS UP BEING LIKE AN OPEN CIRCUIT AT THE END



THROUGH THE RESISTOR CURRENT IS ALWAYS 5V

WHEN YOU APPLY 5V ACROSS a TO b CAPACITOR CHARGES



$$5V = -I(t) \cdot R + \frac{Q}{C}$$

$\Rightarrow$  SOLVE OR  
 $V_C$  : VOLTAGE OVER CAPACITOR



IN THE BEGINNING VOLTAGE  
ACROSS RESISTOR IS

5A (5V)

IN THE END  
0A

∴ TOTAL CURRENT AT  $t=0$

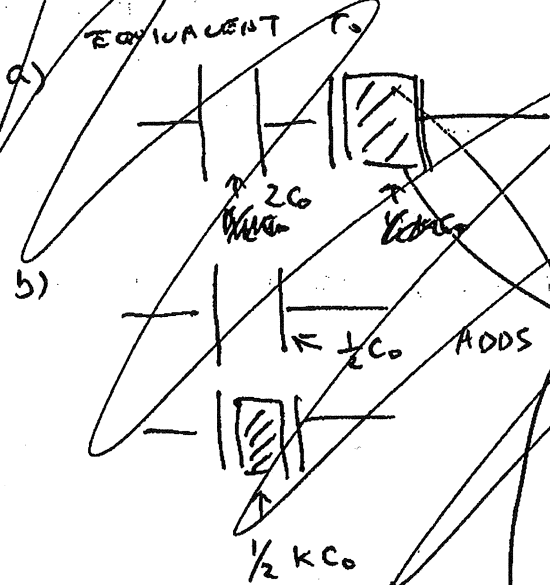
$$IS \quad 1A + 5A = \boxed{6A}$$

b) TOTAL CURRENT AT  $t \rightarrow \infty$  IS

$$\boxed{1A}$$

SEE NEXT PAGE

PROBLEM 3



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{C_T} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}C_0} + \frac{1}{\frac{kC_0}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{C_0} + \frac{2}{kC_0} \\ &= \frac{2(k+1)}{kC_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}C_0 + \frac{1}{2}kC_0 = \frac{1}{2}C_0[1+k]$$

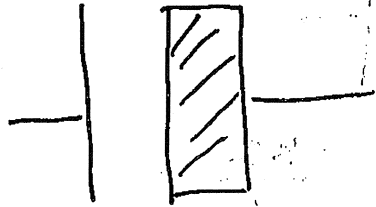
$$k \gg 1$$

a)

$$C_T = \frac{kC_0}{2(k+1)}$$

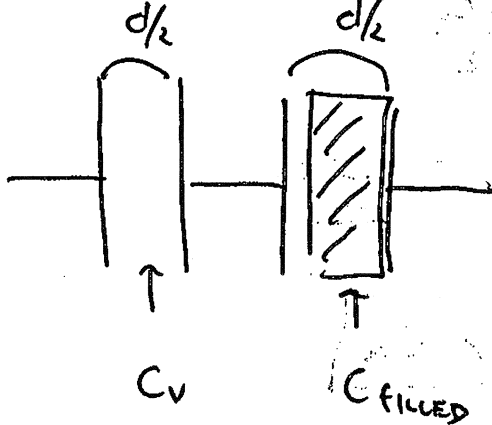
PROBLEM 3

a)



$$C_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \quad (\text{UNFILLED CAPACITOR})$$

EQUIVALENT TO



$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_v} + \frac{1}{C_f}$$

$$C_v = 2C_0$$

$$C_f = \frac{2\epsilon_0 A}{d} \quad (k=2)$$

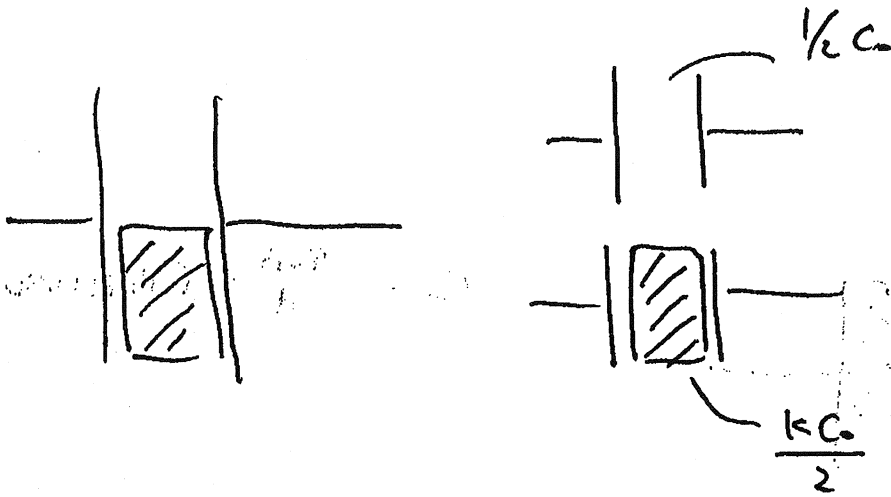
$$= 4 \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} = 4C_0$$

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{2C_0} + \frac{1}{4C_0}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 1}{4C_0}$$

$$C_T = \frac{4}{3} C_0 \quad \boxed{\approx 1.33 C_0}$$

b)



$$C_T = \frac{1}{2} C_0 + \frac{k C_0}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} C_0$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.5 C_0}}$$

$$\boxed{C_b > C_a}$$

# PROBLEM 4

a) 5V STORED

$$\text{CAPACITANCE} = \frac{\epsilon \cdot A}{d} = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \cdot 1 \text{m}^2}{0.1 \text{m}}$$

$$= 8.85 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}$$

$$\approx 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} (8.85 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}) 5 \text{V}^2$$

$$= ~~5~~ 110 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$= \boxed{1.1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ J}}$$

$$b) E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{5 \text{V}}{0.1 \text{m}} = \boxed{50 \text{V/m}}$$

$$c) \frac{E}{V} = \frac{1.1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ J}}{0.1 \text{m}^3} = \boxed{1.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J/m}^3}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2 = \frac{1}{2} 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \approx 2500$$

$$= 1.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J/m}^3$$