

MT2 #1

a)  $C_1 = C_3 = C_0$

$$Q_1 = \frac{3}{4} C_0 V$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_0 V$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{1}{4} C_0 V$$

$$C_{23} = C_2 + C_3 = 2C_0$$

$$C_{12} = \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{C_0} + \frac{1}{2C_0}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{3} C_0$$

$$Q_4 = VC_{12} = \frac{2}{3} VC_0$$

$$V = V_1 + V_{23}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \left(\frac{3}{4} C_0 V\right) \left(\frac{1}{C_0}\right)$$

$$V_1 = \frac{3}{4} V$$

$$V_2 = V_3 = V - V_1 = \frac{1}{4} V$$

$$Q_2 = V_2 C_2 = \frac{1}{4} V \cdot 2C_0 = \frac{1}{2} VC_0$$

$$Q_3 = V_3 C_3 = \frac{1}{4} VC_0$$

b)  $U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$

$$\Rightarrow U_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2C_0) \left(\frac{1}{4} V\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (2C_0) \left(\frac{1}{16} V^2\right)$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{16} C_0 V^2$$

c)  $C_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} = 2C_0$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{(2d)} = \frac{1}{2} C_2 = C_0$$

$$C_{23} = C_1 + C_2 = 2C_0$$

$$C_{12} = \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{C_0} + \frac{1}{2C_0}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2C_0}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{3} C_0$$

$$Q_T = Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} C_0 V$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} C_0 V$$

$$Q_2 = Q_3 = \frac{1}{3} C_0 V$$

$$V = V_1 + V_{23}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{2}{3} C_0 V \left(\frac{1}{C_0}\right) = \frac{2}{3} V$$

$$V_2 = V_3 = V - V_1 = \frac{1}{3} V$$

$$Q_2 = V_2 C_2 = \frac{1}{3} VC_0$$

$$Q_3 = V_3 C_3 = \frac{1}{3} VC_0$$

d)  $U_2' = \frac{1}{2} C_2 V_2'^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} C_0 \left(\frac{1}{3} V\right)^2$$

$$U_2' = \frac{1}{18} C_0 V^2$$

e)  $\Delta Q = Q_1' - Q_T$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} C_0 V\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} C_0 V\right)$$

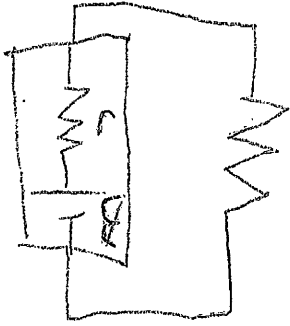
$$= \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) C_0 V$$

$$\Delta Q = -\frac{1}{12} C_0 V$$

f)  $W = \Delta Q V = -\frac{1}{12} C_0 V^2$

E 2 Q 2

ANSWERS



$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{r+R_1} = I_1, \quad \frac{\mathcal{E}}{r+R_2} = I_2$$

$$I_1(r+R_1) = \mathcal{E} = I_2(r+R_2)$$

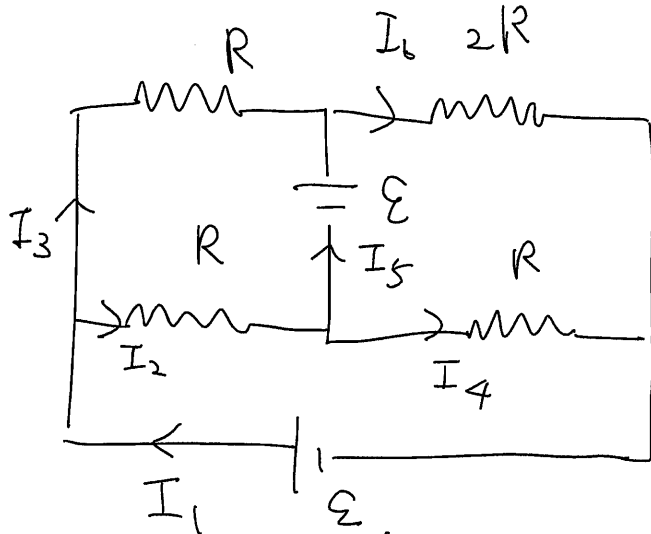
$$(I_1 - I_2)r = I_2 R_2 - I_1 R_1$$

$$r = \frac{I_2 R_2 - I_1 R_1}{I_1 - I_2} = 500 \Omega$$

$$\mathcal{E} = I_1(r+R_1) = 525 \text{ V}$$

Exam 2.

Prob 3.



$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 = I_4 + I_6 \quad (1)$$

$$I_2 = I_4 + I_5 \quad (2)$$

$$I_6 = I_3 + I_5 \quad (3)$$

$$\varepsilon - I_2 R - I_4 R = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\varepsilon + I_3 R - I_2 R = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\varepsilon - I_6 2R + I_4 R = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\varepsilon - I_3 R - I_6 2R = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\textcircled{6} - \textcircled{7}$$

$$I_4 R + I_3 R = 0$$

$$I_4 = -I_3 \quad \textcircled{8}$$

$$I_6 2R = \mathcal{E} - I_3 R$$

$$I_6 = \frac{\mathcal{E} - I_3 R}{2R} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{2R} - \frac{I_3}{2} \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$\textcircled{3}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{2R} - \frac{I_3}{2} = I_3 + I_5$$

$$I_5 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{2R} - \frac{3}{2} I_3 \quad \textcircled{10}$$

$$\textcircled{5}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} + I_3 \quad \textcircled{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad I_1 &= \frac{\Sigma}{R} + 2I_3 = -I_3 + \frac{\Sigma}{2R} - \frac{1}{2}I_3 \quad \textcircled{8} \\ &= -\frac{3}{2}I_3 + \frac{\Sigma}{2R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7}{2}I_3 = -\frac{\Sigma}{2R}$$

$$\boxed{I_3 = -\frac{1}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad I_1 = \frac{\Sigma}{R} - \frac{3}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad I_2 = \frac{\Sigma}{R} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}$$

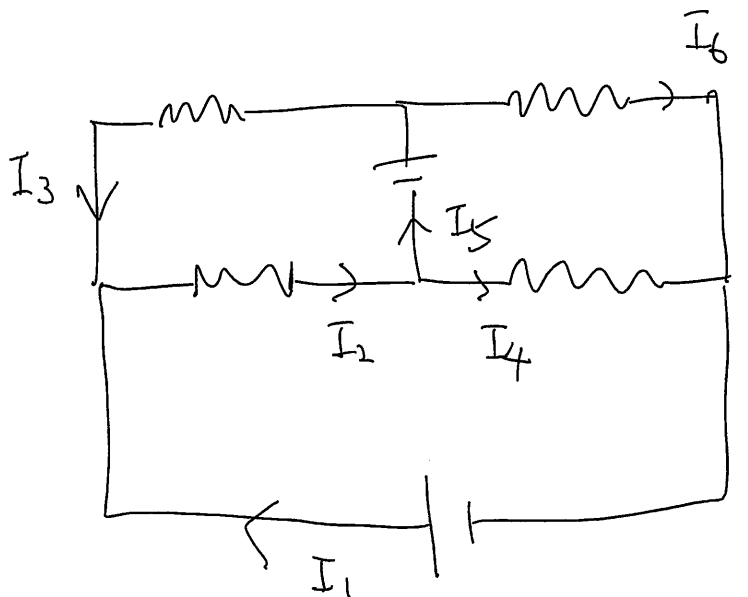
$$= \boxed{\frac{6}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \boxed{I_4 = \frac{\Sigma}{7R}}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad I_5 = \frac{\Sigma}{2R} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}$$

$$= \frac{10}{14} \frac{\Sigma}{R} = \boxed{\frac{5}{7} \frac{\Sigma}{R}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} I_6 &= \frac{\mathcal{E}}{2R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} \\
 &= \frac{8}{14} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{4}{7} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P_5 &= I_5 \mathcal{E} \\
 &= \frac{5}{7} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 = I_1 \mathcal{E} = \frac{5}{7} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R} = P_5 \quad \boxed{\text{the same.}}$$

$$P = P_3 + P_2 + P_4 + P_6$$

$$= I_3^2 R + I_2^2 R + I_4^2 R + I_6^2 2R$$

$$= \frac{1}{49} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R} + \frac{36}{49} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R} + \frac{1}{49} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R} + \frac{32}{49} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R}$$

$$= \frac{70}{49} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{10}{7} \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R}} = P_1 + P_5$$