

Name:

Key

ID #

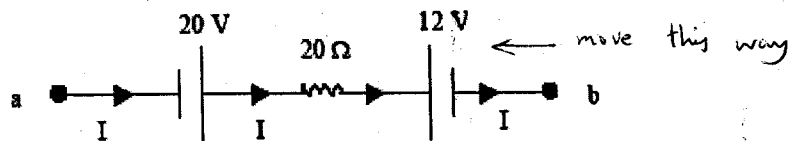
1- A 4 μ -F capacitor is charged to 24 V. Calculate the charge on the capacitor 4 milli-seconds after it is disconnected from the battery and connected across a 200- Ohm resistor.

3

$$\begin{aligned}
 q &= (C \mathcal{E}) e^{-t/Rc} \\
 &= (4 \times 10^{-6})(24) e^{-\frac{4 \times 10^{-3}}{(200)(4 \times 10^{-6})}} \\
 &= \boxed{6.47 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2- In the figure, if $I = 1.5 \text{ A}$ in the circuit segment shown, what is the potential difference $V_b - V_a$?

3



$$V_b + 12 + 20I - 20 = V_a$$

$$V_b - V_a = 8 - 20(1.5) = \boxed{-22 \text{ V}}$$

3- Four 20-Ohm resistors are connected in series and the combination is connected to a 20-V battery.

4

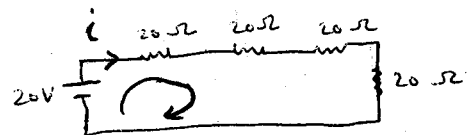
a) What is the current passing in any of the resistors?

loop rule

$$20 - i(80) = 0$$

$$i = \frac{20}{80} = 0.25 \text{ A}$$

the same for all of them.



b) What is the potential difference across any of the resistors?

$$V \text{ (across any resistor)} = iR = (0.25)(20) = \boxed{5 \text{ V}}$$