

# Exam 2

**P208 Fall 2007,  
Instructor: Prof. Abanov**

**10/15/07**

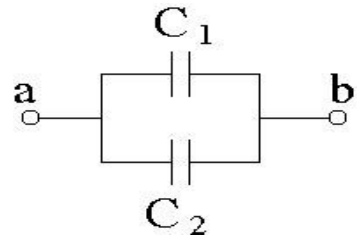
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(print)

Section \_\_\_\_\_

# Your grade:

## Problem 1.

A system of capacitors is shown on the figure,  $C_1=2\mu F$ ,  
 $C_2=3\mu F$ . Potential difference between points a and b is  
 $V=10\text{Volts}$ .



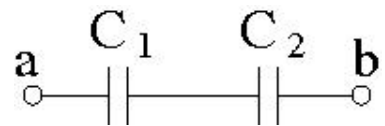
What is the charge  $Q_1$  on capacitor  $C_1$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the charge  $Q_2$  on capacitor  $C_2$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the total capacitance of the system? \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem 2.

A system of capacitors is shown on the figure,  $C_1=6\mu F$ ,  
 $C_2=3\mu F$ . Potential difference between points a and b is  $V=10\text{Volts}$ .



What is the total capacitance of the system? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the charge  $Q_1$  on capacitor  $C_1$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the charge  $Q_2$  on capacitor  $C_2$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the voltage difference  $V_1$  across the capacitor  $C_1$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the voltage difference  $V_2$  across the capacitor  $C_2$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 3.

A battery with  $E=10V$  and internal resistance  $r=1k\Omega$  is connected to a simple circuit with a total resistance of  $R=9k\Omega$ .

What is the current through the battery?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the potential difference between the battery's terminals?\_\_\_\_\_

How much power does the battery supply to the simple circuit?\_\_\_\_\_

How much power dissipates inside the battery?\_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 4.

In the circuit shown in the picture  $E=10V$ ,  $r=1k\Omega$ ,  $R_1=2k\Omega$ , and  $R_2=R_3=R_4=3k\Omega$ .

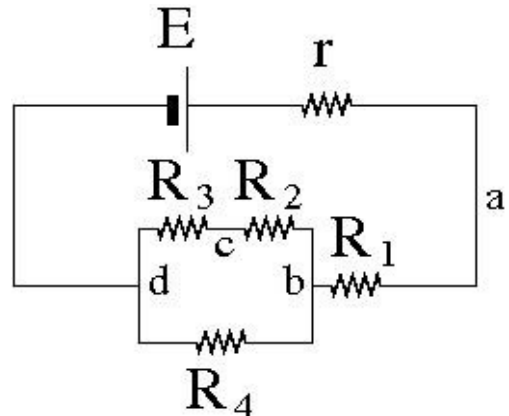
What is the current at point a of the circuit?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the potential difference between points a and b?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the potential difference between points b and d?\_\_\_\_\_

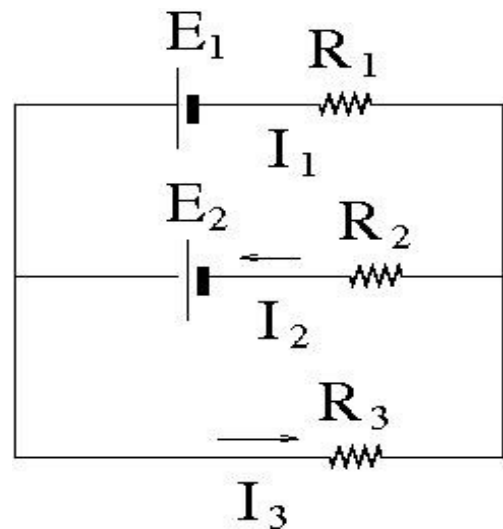
What is the the current at point c?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the potential difference between points c and b?\_\_\_\_\_



### Problem 5.

In the circuit shown in the figure  $E_1=28V$  ,  $R_2=6\Omega$  ,  $R_3=3\Omega$  ,  $I_2=4A$  , and  $I_3=6A$  (directions of  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  are shown)



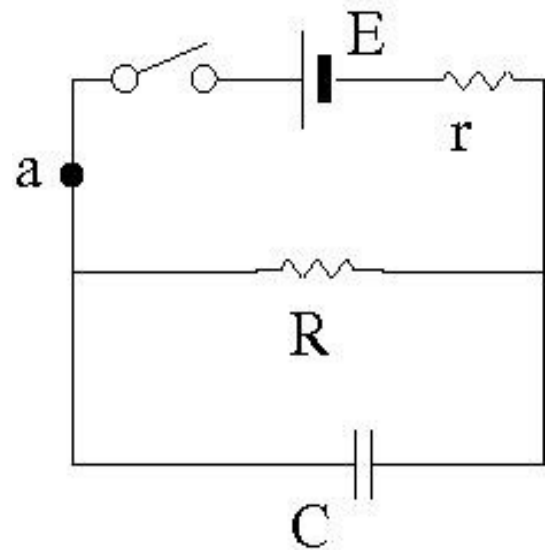
What is the magnitude and direction (show in the figure) of the current  $I_1$  ?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the value of the resistor  $R_1$  ?\_\_\_\_\_

What is  $E_2$  ?\_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 6.

In the circuit shown in the figure  $E=10V$  ,  $r=6k\Omega$  ,  $R=4k\Omega$  , and  $C=4\mu F$  . Initially the capacitor is uncharged. At the moment  $t_0$  the switch is closed.



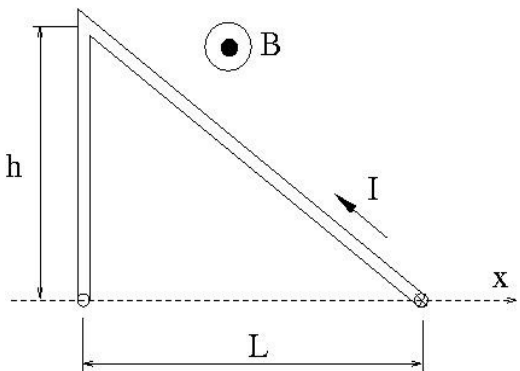
What is the current in point a immediately after  $t_0$  ?\_\_\_\_\_

What is the current in point a after a very long time?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What is the charge on the capacitor  $C$  long time after  $t_0$  ?\_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 7.

A wire with a current  $I=2\text{mA}$  has the form shown in the figure with dimensions  $L=10\text{cm}$  and  $h$  unknown. It was placed in the magnetic field  $B=0.5\text{T}$  pointing out of the paper.



What is  $x$  component of the force acting on the wire? \_\_\_\_\_

What is  $y$  component of the force acting on the wire? \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 8.

A planar loop of area  $A=0.05\text{m}^2$  carries a current  $I=1\text{A}$ . The magnetic field  $B=0.5\text{T}$  is at angle  $45^\circ$  with the norm to the loop.

What is magnetic moment of the loop? \_\_\_\_\_

What torque should be applied to the loop in order to keep it at rest? \_\_\_\_\_

What torque would be needed if the loop had 100 turns?

### Problem 9.

An electron  $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  ,  $m_e=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$  is accelerated through a potential difference of  $2 \text{ kV}$  . It then passes into magnetic field perpendicular to its path, where it moves in a circular arc of diameter  $0.36 \text{ m}$

What is the magnitude of the velocity of the electron in magnetic field? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the magnitude of the magnetic field? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the frequency of the electron's motion in the magnetic field? \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 10.

In the circuit shown on the figure  $R_1=2 \Omega$  ,  $R_2=6 \Omega$  , and  $R_3=5 \Omega$  .

What the resistance of the resistor  $R_4$  must be for the potential difference between the points a and b to be  $0$  ? \_\_\_\_\_

