

## Quiz #9

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A capacitor has a charge of  $-50$  Coulombs on one plate. What is the charge on the other plate? \_\_\_\_\_

2. The two plates of a capacitor ( $C = 300 \times 10^{-6}$  F) have voltages differing by  $7$  V. What is  $Q$ , the magnitude of charge on each plate?  $Q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. A capacitor ( $C = 400 \times 10^{-6}$  F) is allowed to discharge through a resistor ( $R = 30$  k $\Omega$ ). What is the time constant for this pair, in seconds?

Time constant = \_\_\_\_\_ seconds

4. A capacitor starts out at  $10$  Volts, and then begins to discharge through a resistor. What is the voltage after one time constant has passed?

$V(\text{one time constant})$  = \_\_\_\_\_

5. A capacitor starts out at  $10$  Volts, and then begins to discharge through a resistor. What is the voltage after two time constants have passed?

$V(\text{one time constant})$  = \_\_\_\_\_

**Problems 6 through 9:** A power supply, set to  $20.0$  V, is used to **charge** a capacitor that starts out at  $0$  Volts. A resistor  $R = 400$  k $\Omega$  is used to control the rate of charging, and the time constant is  $\tau = 10.0$  seconds.

6. What is the capacitance (in  $\mu\text{F}$ )? \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{F}$

7. What is the voltage across the capacitor when  $t = \tau$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ V

*Hint: It starts at zero and rises, rather than starting at 20 and falling!*

8. What is the voltage across the capacitor when  $t = 2\tau$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ V

9. The lab technician starts charging the capacitor on Friday afternoon, and it charges all weekend. When the technician arrives on Monday morning, what is the voltage across the capacitor? \_\_\_\_\_ V