

Chapter 26 Capacitance

26.1 a. & b. $Q = C \cdot \Delta V$.

26.2 a. $C = \frac{Q}{\Delta V}$

b. $\Delta V = \frac{Q}{C}$

26.5. Assume the smaller sphere has charge Q_1 & the larger sphere has charge Q_2 . From the definition of capacitance, we have

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_1}{V_1}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_2}{V_2}$$

Also, $C_1 = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1$

$$C_2 = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_2$$

$$Q_1 = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_1 V_1$$

$$Q_2 = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R_2 V_2$$

But $V_1 = V_2$, therefore

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

The total charge on two spheres are $Q_1 + Q_2$.
Solve Q_1 & Q_2 then V_1 or V_2 for part b.

26.7 a) $E = \frac{\Delta V}{d}$

b. $\sigma = E \cdot \epsilon_0$

c. $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$

d. $Q = C \cdot \Delta V$

26.9 $Q = C \Delta V = \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \right) \Delta V$, $Q = \sigma A$.

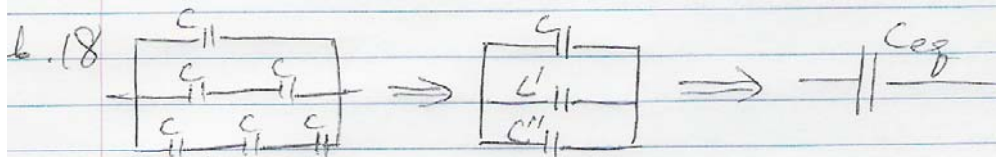
$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{\epsilon_0 (\Delta V) / \sigma}{A}$$

26.16 a) $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2$

b) the potential difference across each

capacitor is the same, $\Delta V =$ total potential difference of the battery.

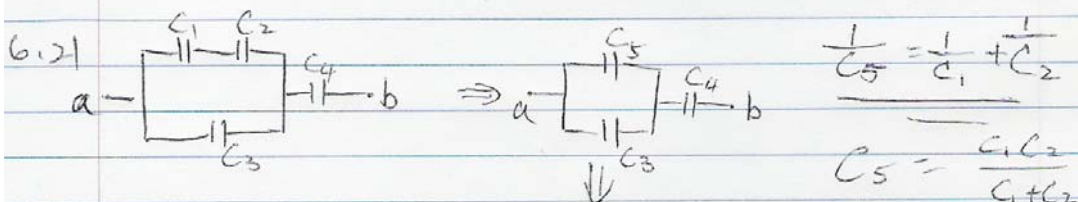
c) $Q_1 = C_1 \Delta V$ $Q_2 = C_2 \Delta V$



$$\frac{1}{C'} = \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} \Rightarrow C' = \frac{C}{2}$$

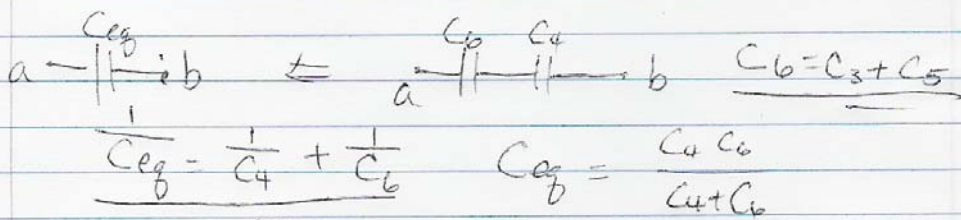
$$\frac{1}{C''} = \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{C} + \frac{1}{C} \Rightarrow C'' = \frac{C}{3}$$

$$C_{eq} = C + \frac{C}{2} + \frac{C}{3} = \frac{11}{6}C$$



$$\frac{1}{C_5} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$C_5 = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$



$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_4} + \frac{1}{C_6}$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_4 C_6}{C_4 + C_6}$$

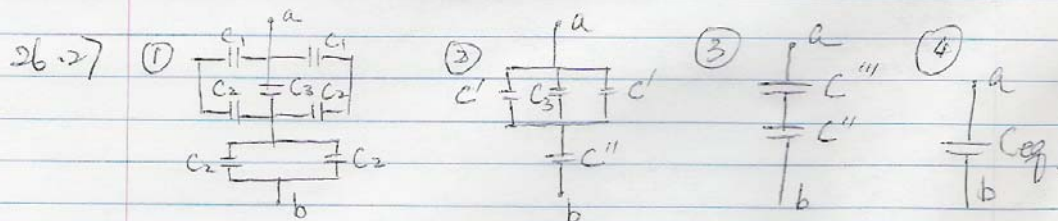
b. $Q_4 = C_4 \Delta V_{ab}$ on C_4

the potential drop across C_4 is $\Delta V_{C_4} = \frac{Q_4}{C_4}$

the potential drop across C_6 is $\Delta V_{ab} - \Delta V_{C_4} = \Delta V_{C_6}$

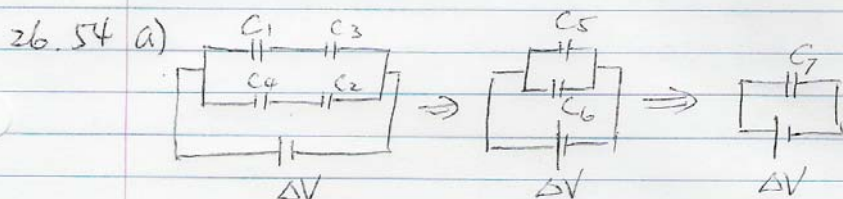
$$Q_{C3} = C_3 \cdot \Delta V_{C6} \quad Q_{C1} = Q_{C2} = C_5 \cdot \Delta V_{C6}$$

26.31 a+b $U = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2$



$$C' = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}, \quad C'' = C_2 + C_2 = 2C_2, \quad C''' = C' + C_3 + C'$$

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C'' C'''}{C'' + C'''}$$



$$C_5 = \frac{C_1 C_3}{C_1 + C_3} \quad C_6 = \frac{C_2 C_4}{C_2 + C_4} \quad C_7 = C_5 + C_6$$

c) $Q_{C1} = Q_{C3} = \Delta V / C_5$

$$Q_{C2} = Q_{C4} = \Delta V / C_6$$

b) $\Delta V = Q / C$

d) $U = \frac{1}{2} C_7 (\Delta V)^2$

6. Q2 answers to Q2 problems are in the textbook.
Q8