

P #31b

Ch 16 - pg 525

b) For C_{12} and C_3 in series: $Q_{12} = Q_3 = Q_{eq}$

$$C_{eq} = 2.0 \mu F$$

$$V_{eq} = 12.0 V$$

$$Q_{eq} = C_{eq} \cdot V_{eq}$$

$$= (2.0 \mu F)(12.0 V) = 24.0 \mu C$$

so

$$Q_3 = 24 \mu C$$

Now for C_3 : $Q_3 = 24 \mu C$
 $C_3 = 3.0 \mu F$

$$C_3 = \frac{Q_3}{V_3} \text{ so } 3 \mu F = \frac{24 \mu C}{V_3}$$

$$V_3 = 8.0 V$$

For C_1 & C_2 in parallel

$$V_{12} = V_1 = V_2$$

$$C_{12} = 6.0 \mu F$$

$$Q_{12} = 24.0 \mu C \text{ (from above)}$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{Q_{12}}{V_{12}} \text{ so } 6 \mu F = \frac{24 \mu C}{V_{12}}$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = 4.0 V$$

For C_1 : $V_1 = 4.0 V$
 $C_1 = 4.0 \mu F$

$$Q_1 = V_1 \cdot C_1$$
$$= (4.0 V)(4.0 \mu F)$$

$$Q_1 = 16 \mu C$$

For C_2 : $V_2 = 4.0 V$
 $C_2 = 2.0 \mu F$

$$Q_2 = V_2 \cdot C_2$$
$$= (4.0 V)(2.0 \mu F)$$

$$Q_2 = 8 \mu C$$