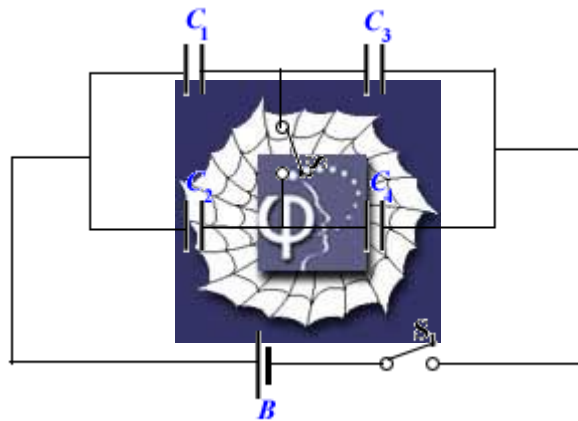


368.

**Problem 31.27 (RHK)**

*In the circuit shown in the figure, the battery B supplies 12 V. We have to find (a) the charge on each capacitor when switch  $S_1$  is closed and (b) when (later) switch  $S_2$  is also closed. We make take  $C_1 = 1.0 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_2 = 2.0 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_3 = 3.0 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $C_4 = 4.0 \mu\text{F}$ .*



**Solution:**

Data of the problem are

$$C_1 = 1.0 \mu\text{F},$$

$$C_2 = 2.0 \mu\text{F},$$

$$C_3 = 3.0 \mu\text{F},$$

$$C_4 = 4.0 \mu\text{F},$$

and the EMF of the battery B is  $V = 12 \text{ V}$ .

(a)

Let the switch  $S_1$  be closed first. Let the magnitude of charge on capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  be  $q_a \mu\text{C}$ . As these capacitors are connected in series, potential difference across them will add to 12 V. That is

$$q_a \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_3} \right) = 12,$$

and

$$q_a = \frac{12 C_1 C_3}{C_1 + C_3} = \frac{12 \times 1 \times 3}{1 + 3} \mu\text{C} = 9 \mu\text{C}.$$

And let the charge across capacitors  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  be

$q_a' \mu\text{C}$ . Then

$$q_a' = \frac{12 C_2 C_4}{C_2 + C_4} = \frac{12 \times 2 \times 4}{2 + 4} \mu\text{C} = 16 \mu\text{C}.$$



(b)

When the switch  $S_2$  is also closed, the circuit has effectively two capacitors in series one is parallel combination of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  with resultant capacitance  $C_1 + C_2$ , the other is parallel combination of  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  with resultant capacitance  $C_3 + C_4$ . Therefore, the effective capacitance in the circuit will be

$$C = \frac{(C_1 + C_2)(C_3 + C_4)}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4} = \frac{(1+2)(3+4)}{1+2+3+4} \mu\text{F} = \frac{21}{10} \mu\text{F}.$$

The combined charge on the capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , or the equal combined charge on the capacitors  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  will be

$$q = 12 \times \frac{21}{10} \mu\text{F} = \frac{126}{5} \mu\text{F} = 25.2 \mu\text{F}.$$

Let the charge on  $C_1$  be  $q_1 \mu\text{F}$ . We have

$$\frac{q_1}{C_1} = \frac{q - q_1}{C_2},$$

or

$$q_1 = \frac{qC_1}{C_1 + C_2} = \frac{126}{5 \times 3} \mu\text{F} = 8.4 \mu\text{F}$$

and

$$q_2 = q - q_1 = (25.2 - 8.4) \mu\text{F} = 16.8 \mu\text{F}.$$

Similarly, let the charge on  $C_3$  be  $q_3 \mu\text{F}$ . We have

$$q_3 = \frac{qC_3}{C_3 + C_4} = \frac{25.2 \times 3}{3+4} \mu\text{F} = 10.8 \mu\text{F},$$

and

$$q_4 = q - q_3 = (25.2 - 10.8) \mu\text{F} = 14.4 \mu\text{F}.$$

