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 7V. 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 ( $R = 30 \text{ k}\Omega$ ). What is the time constant for this pair, in seconds?

<u>Time constant = seconds</u>

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?

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V(\text{one time constant}) =
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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(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  $R = 400 \text{ k}\Omega$  is used to control the rate of charging, and the time constant is  $\tau = 10.0$  seconds.

- 6. What is the capacitance in  $\mu$ F? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What is the voltage across the capacitor when  $t = \tau$ ? \_\_\_\_\_\_V
- 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? <u>V</u>