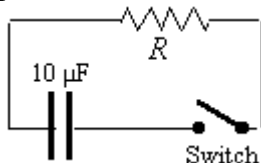


1. Three parallel plate capacitors, each having a capacitance of  $1.0 \mu\text{F}$  are connected in parallel. The potential difference across the combination is  $100 \text{ V}$ . What is the equivalent capacitance of this combination?
- A)  $0.3 \mu\text{F}$
  - B)  $1 \mu\text{F}$
  - C)  $3 \mu\text{F}$
  - D)  $6 \mu\text{F}$
  - E)  $30 \mu\text{F}$

The figure shows a simple RC circuit consisting of a  $10.0\text{-}\mu\text{F}$  capacitor in series with a resistor. Initially, the switch is open as suggested in the figure. The capacitor has been charged. The potential difference between its plates is  $100.0 \text{ V}$ . At  $t = 0 \text{ s}$ , the switch is closed. The capacitor discharges exponentially so that  $2.0 \text{ s}$  after the switch is closed, the potential difference between the capacitor plates is  $37 \text{ V}$ . In other words, after  $2.0 \text{ s}$  the potential difference between the capacitor plates is reduced to  $37 \%$  of its original value.



2. Calculate the charge  $Q$  stored in the capacitor before the switch is closed.
- A)  $1000 \text{ C}$
  - B)  $0.1 \text{ C}$
  - C)  $1 \times 10^7 \text{ C}$
  - D)  $1 \text{ mC}$
  - E)  $1 \text{ C}$
3. Determine the potential drop (i.e. voltage) across the resistor  $R$  at  $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$  (i.e., two seconds after the switch is closed).
- A) zero volts
  - B)  $37 \text{ V}$
  - C)  $63 \text{ V}$
  - D)  $87 \text{ V}$
  - E)  $100 \text{ V}$
4. Determine the numerical value of the resistance  $R$ . (Hint: find the time constant from the way the voltage changes.)
- A)  $1.0 \times 10^5 \Omega$
  - B)  $2.0 \times 10^5 \Omega$
  - C)  $5.0 \times 10^5 \Omega$
  - D)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \Omega$
  - E)  $2.5 \times 10^6 \Omega$