

PHYSICS 1020

Homework #5

(Due March 20, 2017)

1. (KJF 23-35) You need a capacitance of $50 \mu\text{F}$, but you don't happen to have a $50 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor. You do have a $75 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor. What additional capacitor do you need to produce a total capacitance of $50 \mu\text{F}$? Should you join the two capacitors in parallel or in series?
2. What is the capacitance of a parallel-plate capacitor, whose plates are circular and of diameter 4.00 cm , and whose plates are 0.2 mm apart? Assume the space between the plates is filled with mica.
3. Suppose that you have a $680\text{-}\Omega$, a $940\text{-}\Omega$, and a $1.20\text{-k}\Omega$ resistor. What is (a) the maximum, and (b) the minimum resistance you can obtain by combining these?
4. A *discharging* RC circuit has $R = 6.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 3.0 \mu\text{F}$. The capacitor is at voltage V_0 at $t = 0$, when the switch is closed. How long does it take the capacitor to discharge to 1.0% of its initial voltage?
5. Two magnetic poles of pole strength $+47.0 \text{ A m}$ are separated by a distance of 1.00 cm . What is the force between the two poles?
6. Consider a small wire of length 1.00 cm carrying an electric current of 2.0 amperes , lying in the x - y plane. The wire lies at $y = -5.00 \text{ cm}$, and its current is flowing in the $+x$ direction. What is the direction and magnitude of the magnetic field at the origin due to the small wire?