

3. (12 pts) A spherical satellite is given a charge of  $4.5 \mu\text{C}$ , which raises its voltage by  $80 \text{ V}$  relative to a space station that is  $13 \text{ km}$  away. Determine the capacitance and radius of the satellite. Estimate how much charge on the space station would return the satellite to its initial voltage.

$\Delta V = \frac{k\Delta q}{r} = \frac{kQ}{r}$ . Thus  $C = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta V} = \frac{4.5 \mu\text{C}}{80 \text{ V}} = .05625 \mu\text{F}$

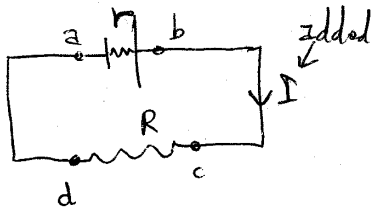
Also,  $r = \frac{k\Delta q}{\Delta V} = kC = 506.25 \text{ m}$

Now want  $\Delta V' = \frac{kq'_{s.s.}}{R} = -80 \text{ V}$ ,

so  $q'_{s.s.} = -\frac{R}{k}(80 \text{ V}) = -1.156 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C} = -115.6 \mu\text{C}$

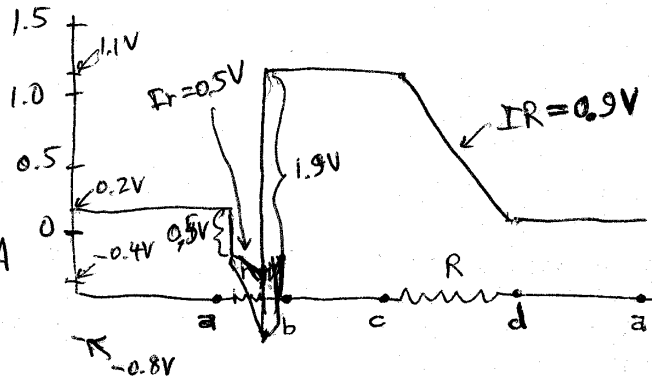
4. A voltaic cell has internal resistance  $r = 0.25 \Omega$  and open circuit voltages across the left and right electrodes of  $0.5 \text{ V}$  and  $1.9 \text{ V}$ , for a net emf of  $\mathcal{E} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ . It is in series with a resistor  $R = 0.45 \Omega$ . Let  $V_d = 0.2 \text{ V}$ . The connecting wires have zero resistance.

- a. (12 pts) Find the current, the voltage drops across the resistances, and sketch the voltage around the circuit. (Hint: start from point d.)



$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{r+R} = \frac{1.4}{.25+.45} = \frac{1.4}{.7} = 2 \text{ A}$

$I_r = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_R = 0.9 \text{ V}$

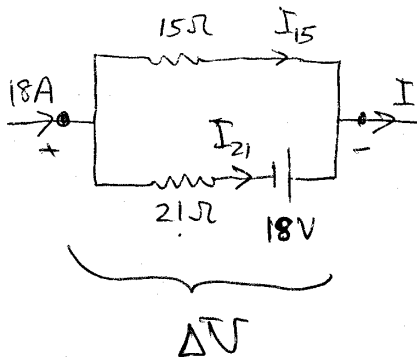


- b. (6 pts) The cell discharges in 55 minutes; find its initial "charge" and energy.

$Q = IT = (2 \text{ A})(55 \times 60) = 6600 \text{ C}$

$E = Q\mathcal{E} = 9240 \text{ J}$

5. (10 pts) Find the unknown currents for the circuit in the figure.



$I = 18 \text{ A}$

$I_{15} = \frac{\Delta V}{15}$

$I_{21} = \frac{18 + \Delta V}{21}$

$I_{15} + I_{21} = I$

$\frac{\Delta V}{15} + \frac{18}{21} + \frac{\Delta V}{21} = 18$

$\Delta V \left( \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{21} \right) = 18 - \frac{18}{21} = 18 \cdot \frac{20}{21}$

$\Delta V = 18 \cdot \frac{20}{21} \cdot \frac{15 \cdot 21}{15 + 21} = \frac{18}{36} \cdot 20 \cdot 15 = 150 \text{ V}$

$I_{15} = \frac{150}{15} = 10 \text{ A}, I_{21} = \frac{18 + 150}{21} = \frac{168}{21} = 8 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{15} + I_{21} = 18 \text{ A} = I$