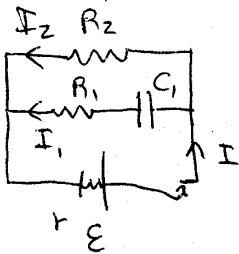


Yellow

8. The capacitor is uncharged initially. The switch is then closed at  $t = 0$ . Let  $\mathcal{E} = 4 \text{ V}$ ,  $r = 12 \Omega$ ,  $R_1 = 24 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 48 \Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 12 \mu\text{F}$ .

a. (10 pts) Find  $I$ ,  $Q_1$ ,  $I_1$ , and  $I_2$  just after the switch is closed. Explain.



$Q = 0$  at  $t = 0^+$ . Thus  $\Delta V_C = Q/C = 0$  at  $t = 0^+$ .

Then have  $R_1$  &  $R_2$  in parallel, so  $R' = (R_1^{-1} + R_2^{-1})^{-1} = 16 \Omega$ .

Then  $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{r + R'} = \frac{4}{12 + 16} = \frac{4}{28} = 0.1429 \text{ A}$

~~Then~~  $I r = 1.714 \text{ V}$ , so  $I = \frac{\mathcal{E} - \Delta V}{r}$  gives

$\Delta V = \mathcal{E} - I r = 4 - 1.714 = 2.286 \text{ V}$

$I_1 = \frac{\Delta V}{R_1} = 0.0952 \text{ A}$ ,  $I_2 = \frac{\Delta V}{R_2} = 0.0476 \text{ A}$ ;  $I_1 + I_2 \approx I$

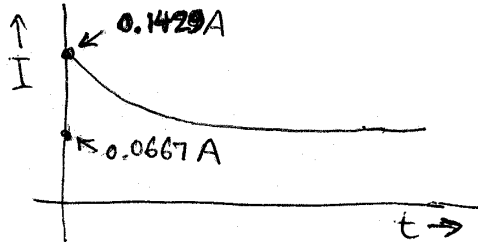
b. (10 pts) Find  $I$ ,  $Q_1$ ,  $I_1$ , and  $I_2$  a long time after the switch is closed. Explain.

$I_1 \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

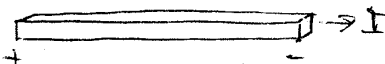
Then  $I_2 = I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{r + R_2} = \frac{4}{12 + 48} = \frac{4}{60} = 0.0667 \text{ A}$

$\Delta V = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = I_2 R_2$ , so  $Q_1 = (I_2 R_2) C_1 = 3.84 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$   
 $= 38.4 \mu\text{C}$

c. (5 pts) Sketch  $I$  as a function of time.



9. (15 pts) A 17 cm long rod with 5 mm-by-5 mm cross-section carries 1.8 A when a voltage difference of 0.51 V is placed across its ends. Find the resistivity. Find the electric field within the rod. Estimate the drift velocity of the charge-carriers, taken to be of density  $n = 2.8 \times 10^{28} / \text{m}^3$ .

  $R = \frac{\Delta V}{I} = \frac{0.51 \text{ V}}{1.8 \text{ A}} = 0.283$

Also  $R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$ , so  $\rho = R \frac{A}{l} = 4.17 \times 10^{-4} \Omega\text{-m}$

$E = \frac{\Delta V}{l} = 30 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$  •  $I = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{enAl}{T} = enA v_d$  ←  $l/T$

Thus  $v_d = \frac{I}{enA} = 1.607 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$