



PHYSICS

BOOKS - NN GHOSH PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

COMBINATION OF CAPACITORS

Examples

1. Three capacitors of capacitance 4,5 and 8 μF are connected in such a way that the first

two are in parallel and the third is in series with them. Find the capacity of the combination



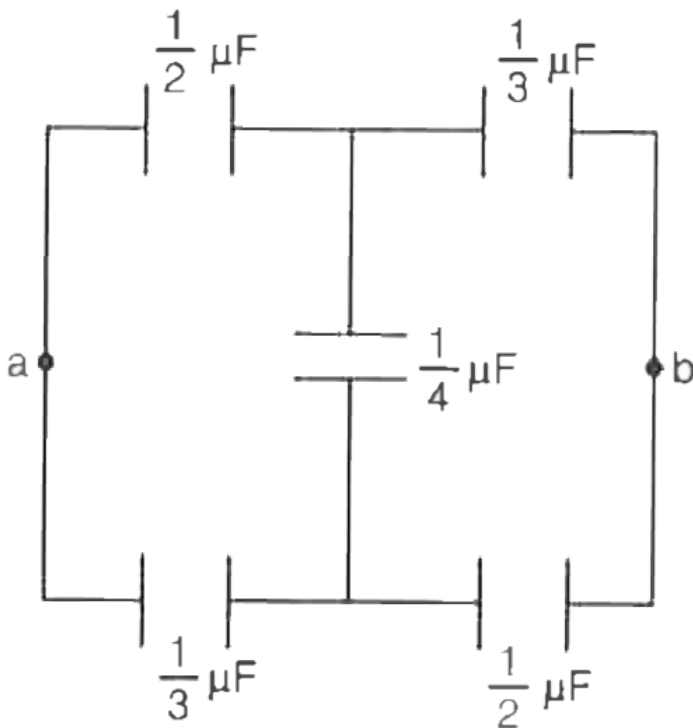
[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Three capacitors of capacitances $2\mu F$, $3\mu F$ are connected in parallel and the combination is charged up by a battery of 110 V. Calculate the total charge taken from the battery and the charges on the capacitors.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Five capacitors are connected as shown in figure 6.4. Calculate the equivalent capacitance between a and b.



Watch Video Solution

4. Three capacitors of capacitance 2.4 and $6\mu F$ are connected in series. Can a voltage of 11,000 V be applied to this battery of capacitors? The puncture voltage of each capacitor is 4000 V.



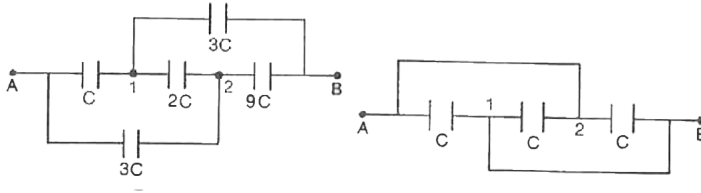
[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Find the equivalent capacitance of the system of capacitors shown in figures 6.6 (a)

and

6.6

(b)



Watch Video Solution

Exercise

1. Three capacitors of capacitance 1, 2, and $3 \mu F$ connected in series. Find the resultant capacitance.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

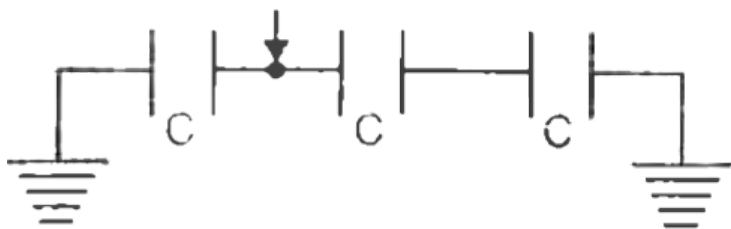
2. Three capacitors of capacitance 4,3 and 2 μF are connected in such a way that the first and second are in series and the third in parallel with them. Find the equivalent capacitance.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

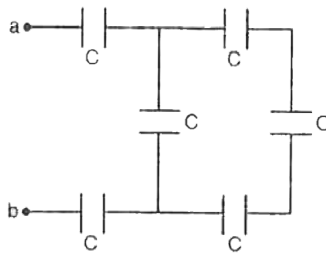
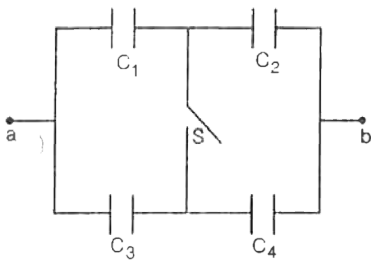
3. Three identical capacitors are first connected in series and then the first and the

last conductors of the combination are connected to earth. A charge Q is communicated to the second conductor of the first capacitor. Prove that the potential of this conductor is $2Q/3C$ where C is the capacitor.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Four capacitors C_1, C_2, C_3 and C_4 are connected as shown in figure 6.12. Calculate the equivalent capacitance when (i) switch S is open, (ii) switch S is closed. Take capacitance of the capacitors to be 1, 2, 3 and 4 μF , respectively.



Watch Video Solution

5. Show that in problem 3 the potential of the second conductor of the second capacitor is $Q/3C$.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. In the network of identical capacitors shown in the figure 6.13, and find the equivalent capacitance between a and b.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

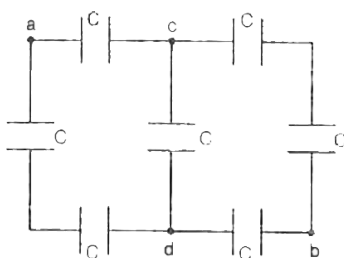
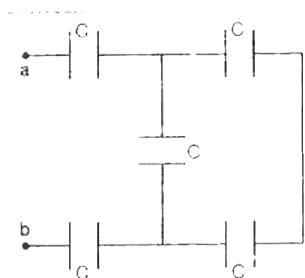
7. Three capacitors of capacitance 1, 2 and 3 μF are connected in such a way that the first and the second are in parallel and the third is in series with the combination of the other two. Calculate the equivalent capacitance. If a potential difference of 200 V is applied across the combination, what is the charge on each capacitor?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. In the network of capacitors shown in figure 6.14 find the equivalent capacitance between a and b.

and b. Take $C=2 \mu F$



Watch Video Solution

9. Two batteries emfs 12 V and 13 V are joined in series through two capacitors. The positive of the 12-V battery is joined to the negative of

the 13-V battery through a capacitor of $3 \mu F$ and the negative of the 12-volt battery is joined to the positive of the 13-volt battery through a $7 \mu F$ capacitor. Calculate the steady potential differences across the capacitors.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Calculate the steady p.d. across the capacitors of the above problem when the two batteries are in parallel.



[View Text Solution](#)

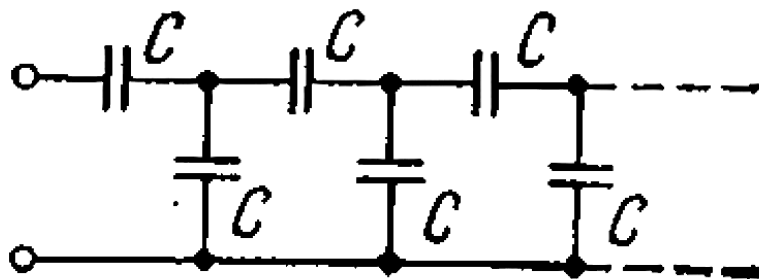
11. In the network of identical capacitors (figure 6.15), find the capacitance between (i) a and (b), (ii) c and d.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Find the capacitance of an infinite circuit formed by the repetition of the same link consisting of two identical capacitors, each

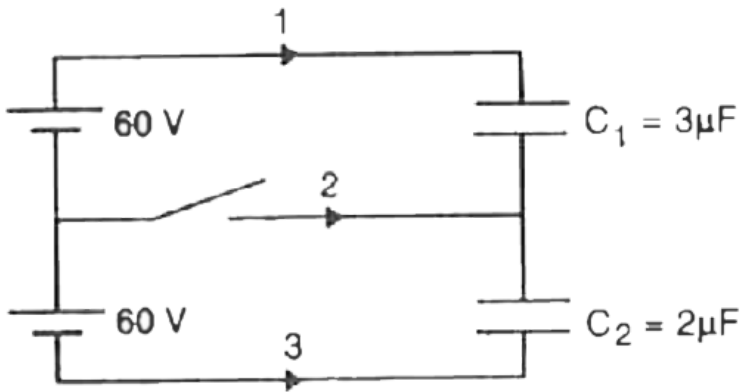
with capacitors C (fig).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. In the circuit shown in figure 6.17 the emf of each battery is 60 V, and the capacitances of the capacitors are $C_1 = 3\mu F$ and $2\mu F$. Find

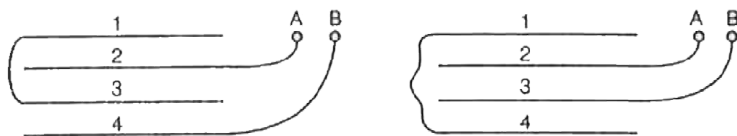
the charges which will flow after the switch is closed through the wires 1, 2 and 3 in the directions indicated by the arrows.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

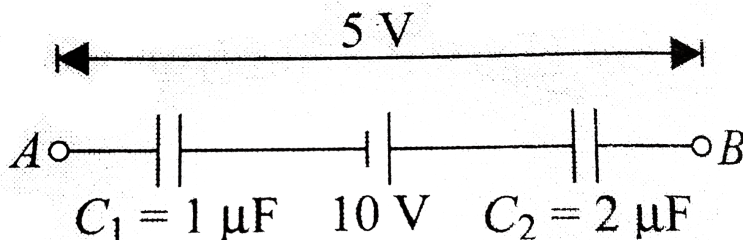
14. Four identical plates are located in air at equal distances d . The area of each plate is equal to S . Find the capacitance of the system

between A and B if the plates are connected as shown in figure 6.18 and figure 6.19



Watch Video Solution

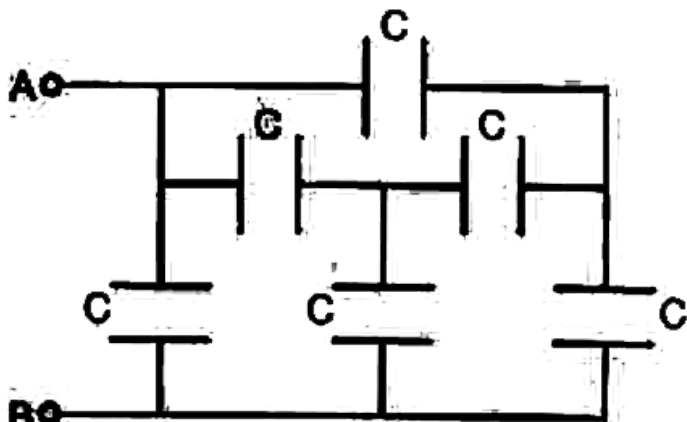
15. A circuit has section AB as shown in The emf of the cell is $10V$, and the capacitors have capacitances $C_1 = 1\mu F$ and $C_2 = 2\mu F$.





Watch Video Solution

16. Find the equivalent capacitance of the circuit of capacitors between A and B in figure



6.21.



Watch Video Solution

17. There are two rows of capacitors in series, the capacitance of each capacitor being C . The rows are branched by a number of capacitors of the same capacitance. Calculate the equivalent capacitance of the infinite ladder like arrangement of capacitors.



Watch Video Solution

18. Two capacitors which have the same dielectric material ($\epsilon_r = 2$) are connected in

series and the combination is put across a steady p.d. of 220 V. What will be their p.d.s if the dielectric of the smaller capacitor is replaced by a dielectric of relative permittivity 5?



[View Text Solution](#)

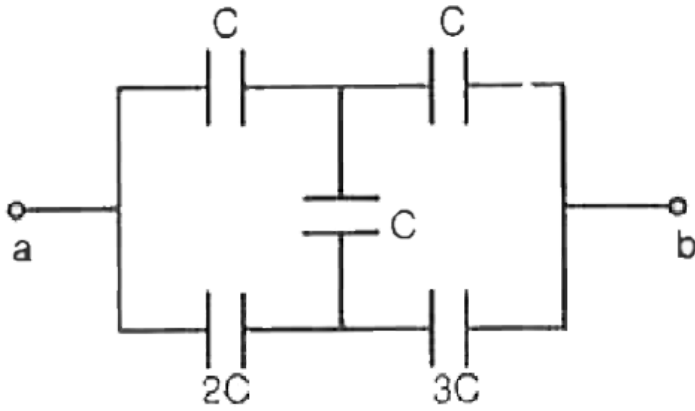
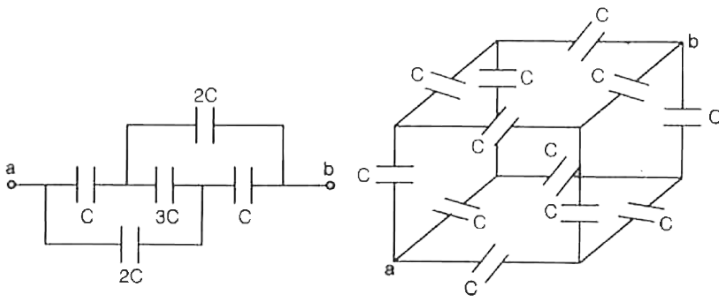
19. Two capacitors of capacitance C_1 and C_2 are connected in parallel and a charge Q is delivered to the combination. The two are then disconnected and reconnected in series.

What are the new potential differences and charge on the capacitors?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

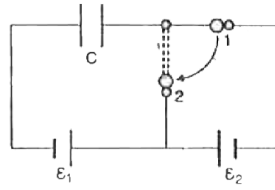
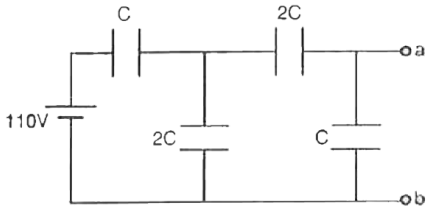
20. Calculate the equivalent capacitance between the points indicated the figures 6.22, 6.23 and 6.24.



 [View Text Solution](#)

21. Find the potential difference between the points a and b of the circuit in figure 6.25

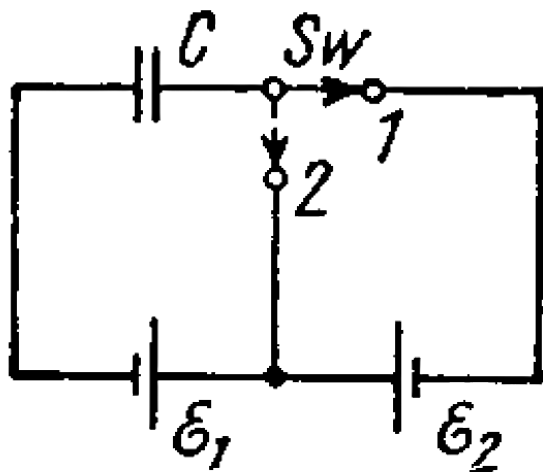
when the battery has an emf of 110 V.



Watch Video Solution

22. What amount of heat will be generated in the circuit shown in Fig. after the switch S_w is

shifted from position 2 ?



Watch Video Solution

23. In figure 6.12

$C_1 = 9\mu F$, $C_2 = 6\mu F$, $C_3 = 4\mu F$ and

$\mathcal{E}_4 = 6\mu F$ The potential of poitin a is 10 V and

that of b is 35 V calculate the potentials of the terminal of the key S (i) when it is open and (ii) when it is closed. Also calculate the charge that passes through S when it is closed.



[View Text Solution](#)

24. The gap between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor is filled with glass of dielectric constant $k = 6$ and of specific resistivity $100\text{G}\Omega\text{m}$. The capacitance of the capacitor is $4.0\mu\text{F}$. When a voltage of 2.0kV is applied to

the capacitor, the leakage current of the capacitor will be.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. The gap between the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor is filled up with two dielectric layers 1 and 2 thickness d_1 and d_2 permittivities ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 and resistivities ρ_1 and ρ_2 . A dc voltage V is applied to the capacitor with electric field directed from layer 1 to layer 2 find σ the surface density of extraneous

charges at the boundary between the dielectric layers and the condition under which $\sigma = 0$.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. A capacitor with capacitance $C = 400\text{pF}$ is connected via a resistance $R = 650\Omega$ to a source of voltage V_0 . How soon will the voltage developed across the capacitor reach a value $V = 0.90V_0$?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

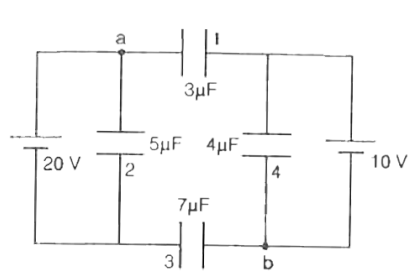
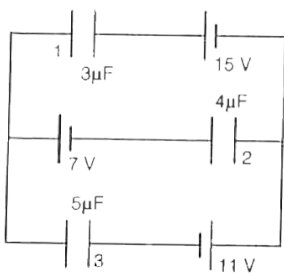
27. A capacitor filled with dielectric of permittivity $\epsilon = 2.1$ loses half the charge acquired during a time interval $\tau = 3.0$ min . Assuming the charge to leak only through the dielectric filler, calculate its resistivity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. In the following circuit (figure 6.22) find the potential difference across the capacitors 1, 2,

and 3.



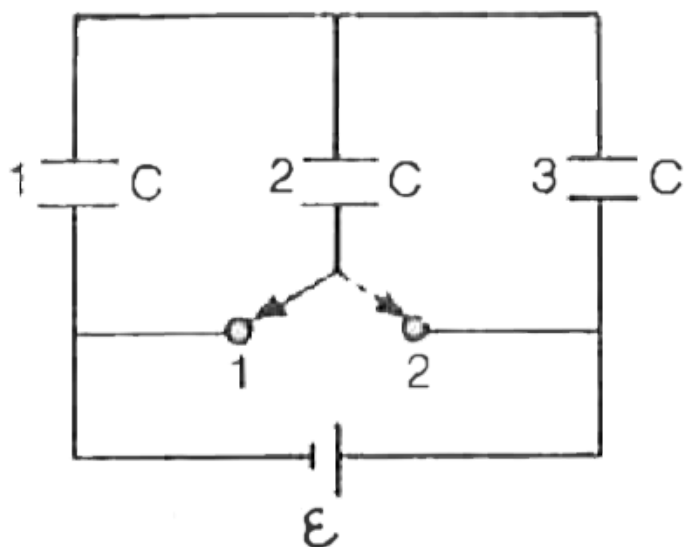
[View Text Solution](#)

29. Find the potential difference between the points a and b of the circuit (figure 6.28) and charge on capacitor 1.



[View Text Solution](#)

30. What amount of heat will be generated in the circuit shown in figure 6.29 after the

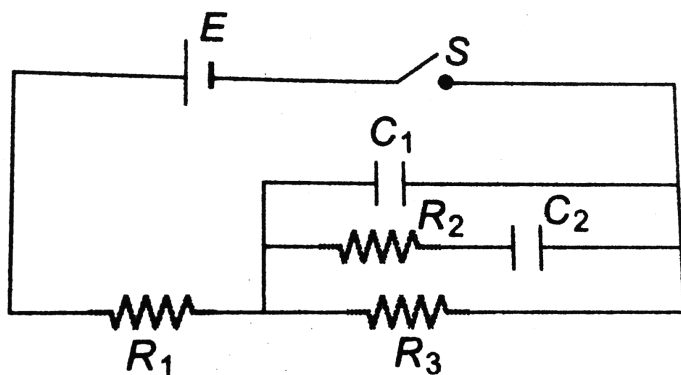


switch is shifted from position 1 to position 2?

[Hint: Heat produced = change in stored energy + extra energy drawn from the battery.]

 [View Text Solution](#)

31. Determine the current through the battery in the circuit shown in figure.



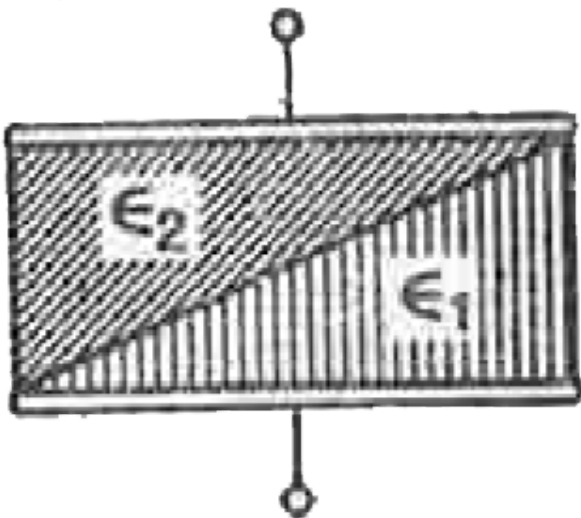
- (a) immediately after the switch S is closed
- (b) after a long time.



Watch Video Solution

32. Calculate the capacitance of a parallel-plate capacitor of plate area A and plate separation d . The dielectric consists of two wedges of relative permittivities ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 as shown in the figure (fig.6.31).

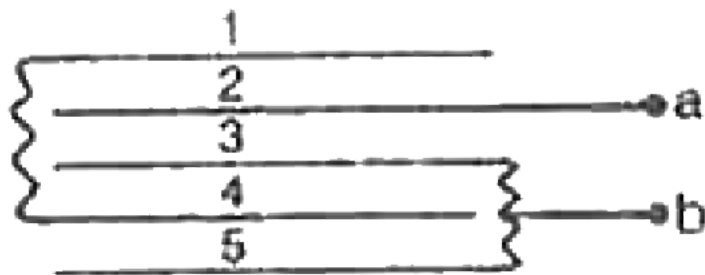
[Hint: If dC is the capacitance of an elementary strip at a distance x from the left end then





[View Text Solution](#)

33. Five foils, each of area A , are placed one above the other separated by dielectrics of thickness d and dielectric coefficient ϵ . Find the equivalent capacitance between a and b , if plates 1 and 4 are joined, and 3 and 5 are

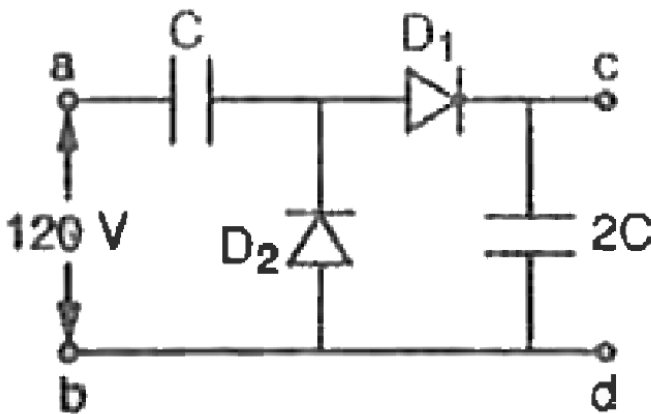


joined.



[View Text Solution](#)

34. Figure shows the connection of two ideal diodes and two capacitors C and $2C$. A 120-volt battery is connected to the input terminals with a at positive potential and b at lower potential. Find the output voltage.



Watch Video Solution

