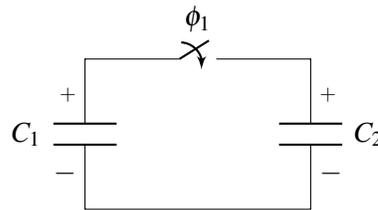
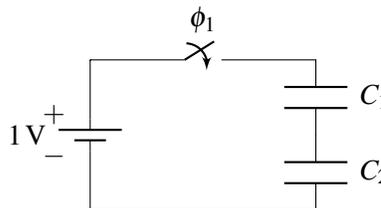


**1. Capacitors and Charge Sharing**

- (a) Consider the circuit below with  $C_1 = C_2 = 1 \mu\text{F}$  and an open switch. Suppose that  $C_1$  is initially charged to  $+1 \text{ V}$  and that  $C_2$  is charged to  $+2 \text{ V}$ . How much charge is on  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ? How much energy is stored in each of the capacitors? What is the total stored energy?

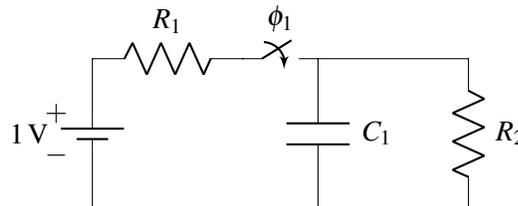


- (b) Now the switch is closed (i.e. the capacitors are connected together.) What are the voltages across and the charges on  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ? What is the total stored energy?
- (c) Is there more or less energy than before the switch was closed? Why?
- (d) Answer the above three questions but now with  $C_1 = 2 \mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 1 \mu\text{F}$ . Suppose that they are initially charged in the same way:  $C_1$  is charged to  $+1 \text{ V}$ , and  $C_2$  is charged to  $+2 \text{ V}$ .
- (e) Consider the following circuit with  $C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F}$  and  $C_2 = 3 \mu\text{F}$ . Suppose that both capacitors are initially uncharged ( $0 \text{ V}$ ).



What are the voltages across each capacitor after the switch is closed? What are the charges on each capacitor?

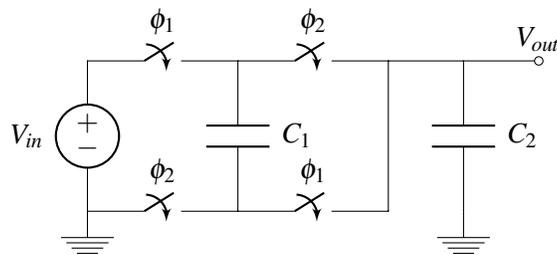
- (f) Consider the circuit below with  $C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .



After the switch is closed and the circuit is allowed to settle, what is the voltage across and the current through all circuit elements?

## 2. Charge Sharing

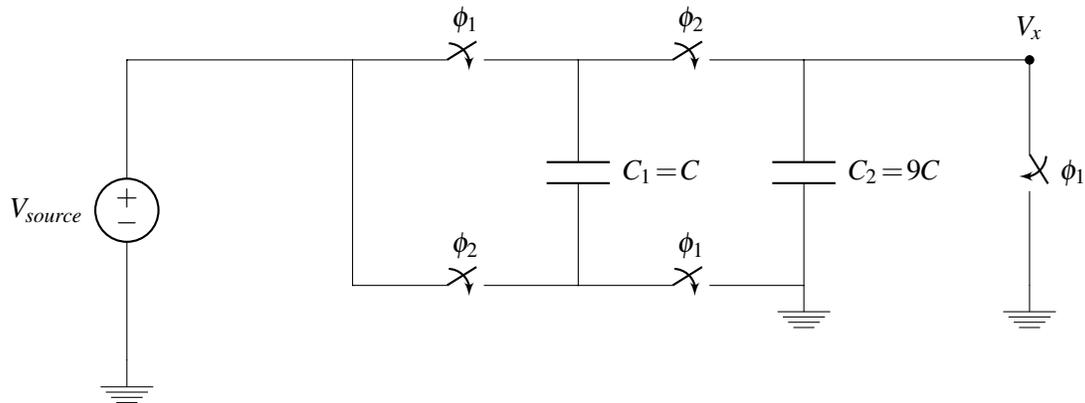
In the circuit shown below, in phase 1, the switches labeled  $\phi_1$  are on while the switches labeled  $\phi_2$  are on in phase 2.



- Redraw the circuit in phase 1. Label the voltages across each capacitor and find the charge on and voltage across each capacitor as a function of  $V_{in}$ ,  $C_1$ , and  $C_2$ . Assume the capacitors are uncharged before phase 1.
- Redraw the circuit in phase 2. Label the voltages across each capacitor and find the charge on and voltage across each capacitor as a function of  $V_{out}$ ,  $C_1$ , and  $C_2$ .
- Find  $V_{out}$  as a function of  $V_{in}$ ,  $C_1$ , and  $C_2$ .
- How will the charges be distributed in phase 2 if we assume  $C_1 \gg C_2$ ?

### 3. More Charge Sharing

Consider the following circuit:



In the first phase, all of the switches labeled  $\phi_1$  will be closed and all switches labeled  $\phi_2$  will be open. In the second phase, all switches labeled  $\phi_1$  are opened and all switches labeled  $\phi_2$  are closed.

- Draw the polarity of the voltage (using + and - signs) across the two capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ . (It doesn't matter which terminal you label + or -; just remember to keep these consistent through phase 1 and 2!)
- Draw the circuit in the first phase and in the second phase. Keep your polarity from part (a) in mind.
- Find the voltages and charges on  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  in phase 1. Be sure to keep the polarities of the voltages the same!
- Now, in the second phase, find the voltage  $V_x$ .
- Practice Problem:** If the capacitor  $C_2$  did not exist (i.e. had a capacitance of 0F), what would the voltage  $V_x$  be?