

Questions following Vol 2: Ch 8 Reading

1. *Cost-Benefit Analysis* - Part I

Question Given: a) For the kinds of devices described in Chapter 8, *sketch* a plot of Q , the amount of charge that has been sloshed from one plate and onto the other, as a function of ΔV , the voltage difference that is applied across the plates.

b) For these kinds of devices, does the *capacitance* $C \equiv Q/\Delta V$ depend on ΔV , the voltage difference that is applied across the plates?

c) For these kinds of devices, does the capacitance depend on Q , the amount of charge that has been sloshed from one plate and onto the other?

d) *True or false?* The value of the capacitance is zero if the plates are not charged.

2. *Geometry #1* - Parallel Plates

Question Given: Would you place the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor *closer* together or *farther* apart to increase their capacitance? *Explain!*

3. *Series or Parallel?*

Question Given: a) If you wish to store a large amount of charge in a capacitor bank, would you connect capacitors in series or in parallel? Explain.

b) The energy stored in a capacitor is $U = \frac{1}{2}Q\Delta V = \frac{1}{2}C(\Delta V)^2 = \frac{1}{2}\frac{Q^2}{C}$.

If you wish to store a large amount of energy in a capacitor bank, would you connect capacitors in series or parallel? Explain your thinking.

4. *What are the constraints in your set-up?*

Question Given: Discuss how the energy stored in an empty but charged capacitor changes when a dielectric is inserted if (a) the capacitor is isolated so that its charge does not change; (b) the capacitor remains connected to a battery so that the potential difference between its plates does not change.

5. *How is a conductor different from an insulator?*

Question Given: Discuss what would happen if a conducting slab (rather than a dielectric) were inserted into the gap between the capacitor plates, without touching either plate.

6. *Why do people use terms that sound so similar, for such different things?*

Question Given: Distinguish between dielectric strength and the dielectric constant.

7. *Gradients matter!*

Question Given: Elaborate on why molecules in a dielectric material experience net forces on them in a non-uniform electrical field but not in a uniform field.

8. *Do your electrical devices ever get hot? What might that change?*

Question Given: Explain why the dielectric constant of a substance containing permanent molecular electric dipoles decreases with increasing temperature.

