

## Solutions to Period 10 Exercises

**E.1** Suppose that the Styrofoam ring you levitated in class has a mass of 0.005 grams and floated 5 cm above the rod. How large was the electrical force that supported the ring? (**Hint:** what forces act on the floating ring? How do the amounts of these forces compare?)

- a)  $4.9 \times 10^{-2}$  newtons
- b)  $5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  newtons
- c)  $4.9 \times 10^{-5}$  newtons
- d)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  newtons
- e)  $2.5 \times 10^{-7}$  newtons

$$F_{\text{electrical}} = F_{\text{gravity}} = M g =$$
$$0.005 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 0.000049 \text{ N}$$

$$= 4.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$$

**E.1 = c**

**E.2** How much electrical potential energy is stored if 0.5 coul of charge is raised to a voltage of 10 volts?

- a) 5 joules
- b) 10 joules
- c) 20 joules
- d) 10 volts
- e) 25 volts

$$E_{pot} = Q V = 0.5 \text{ coul} \times 10 \text{ V} = 5 \text{ J}$$

**E.2 = a**

**E.3** You wish to store 5 coulombs of charge on a capacitor, using a battery as the energy source. If the final voltage on the capacitor is 6 volts, what is the total energy stored on the capacitor?

- a) 5 joules
- b) 6 joules
- c) 15 joules
- d) 30 joules
- e) 180 joules

$$E_{cap} = \frac{1}{2} Q V_{final} = \frac{1}{2}(5 \text{ coul}) \times 6 \text{ volts} = 15 \text{ J}$$

**E.3 = c**

**E.4** A 1.0 farad capacitor stores 5 joules of electrical potential energy. How many such charged capacitors would it take to equal the 0.7 million joules of chemical energy stored in a bottle of gasoline the size of one of these capacitors?

$$\frac{1 \text{ capacitor}}{5 \text{ J}} \times \frac{700,000 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ bottle}} = \frac{140,000 \text{ cap}}{\text{bottle}}$$

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**E.1 = c**

**E.2 = a**

**E.3 = c**

**E.4 = 140,000 capacitors/bottle**