

## PH 102 Quiz 3: Potential and so forth

$$\Delta V = k_e \frac{q}{r} \quad k_e = 8.9875 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \quad q\Delta V = PE \quad Q = C\Delta V \quad C = \kappa\epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$C_{\text{eq, parallel}} = C_1 + C_2 \quad C_{\text{eq, series}} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \quad E_C = \frac{1}{2} Q\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} C(\Delta V)^2 \quad -W = \Delta PE = -qE_x \Delta x = q\Delta V$$


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1. Capacitors connected in parallel *must always* have the same:

- Charge
- Potential difference
- Energy stored
- None of the above

2. An ideal parallel plate capacitor is completely charged up, and then disconnected from a battery. The plates are then pulled a small distance apart. What happens to the capacitance,  $C$ , and charge stored,  $Q$ , respectively?

- decreases; increases
- increases; decreases
- decreases; stays the same
- stays the same; decreases

3. An isolated conductor has a surface electric potential of 10 Volts. An electron on the surface is moved by 0.1 m. How much work must be done to move the charge? Note that  $e$  is the charge on an electron.

- $1e$  Joules
- $0.1e$  Joules
- $10e$  Joules
- 0

4. An electron initially at rest is accelerated through a potential difference of 1 V, and gains kinetic energy  $KE_e$ . A proton, also initially at rest, is accelerated through a potential difference of  $-1$  V, and gains kinetic energy  $KE_p$ . Which of the following must be true?

- $KE_e < KE_p$
- $KE_e = KE_p$
- $KE_e > KE_p$
- not enough information

5. Consider a collection of charges in a given region, and suppose all other charges are distant and have negligible effect. The electric potential is taken to be zero at infinity. If the electric potential at a given point in the region is zero, which of the following statements must be true? (Only one is *always* true.)

- The electric field is zero at that point.
- The electric potential energy is a minimum at that point.
- There is no net charge in the region.
- Some charges in the region are positive and some are negative.
- The charges have the same sign and are symmetrically arranged around the given point.