

This print-out should have 13 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

---

**001** (part 1 of 4) 10.0 points

An air-filled capacitor consists of two parallel plates, each with an area of  $7.8 \text{ cm}^2$ , separated by a distance  $2.8 \text{ mm}$ . A  $22 \text{ V}$  potential difference is applied to these plates.

The permittivity of a vacuum is  $8.85419 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2$ .  $1 \text{ pF}$  is equal to  $10^{-12} \text{ F}$ .

The magnitude of the electric field between the plates is

1.  $E = \frac{1}{(Vd)^2}$ .

2.  $E = \frac{1}{Vd}$ .

3. None of these

4.  $E = \frac{d}{V}$ .

5.  $E = \left(\frac{d}{V}\right)^2$ .

6.  $E = Vd$ .

7.  $E = \left(\frac{V}{d}\right)^2$ .

8.  $E = \frac{V}{d}$ .

9.  $E = (Vd)^2$ .

---

**002** (part 2 of 4) 10.0 points

The magnitude of the surface charge density on each plate is

1.  $\sigma = \epsilon_0 (Vd)^2$ .

2.  $\sigma = \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{d}{V}\right)^2$ .

3. None of these

4.  $\sigma = \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{V}{d}\right)^2$ .

5.  $\sigma = \frac{\epsilon_0}{Vd}$ .

6.  $\sigma = \frac{\epsilon_0}{(Vd)^2}$ .

7.  $\sigma = \epsilon_0 Vd$

8.  $\sigma = \frac{\epsilon_0 d}{V}$ .

9.  $\sigma = \frac{\epsilon_0 V}{d}$ .

---

**003** (part 3 of 4) 10.0 points

Calculate the capacitance.

Answer in units of pF.

---

**004** (part 4 of 4) 10.0 points

Calculate plate charge; *i.e.*, the magnitude of the charge on each plate.

Answer in units of pC.

---

**005** 10.0 points

The drift velocity of free electrons in a copper wire is  $7 \text{ mm/s}$ , resistivity is  $1.71 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$ , and the free electron density is  $8.43 \times 10^{28} \text{ electrons/m}^3$ .

Calculate the electric field in the conductor.

Answer in units of N/C.

---

**006** (part 1 of 5) 10.0 points

A current of  $15 \text{ A}$  exists in a copper (Cu) wire which has a diameter of  $4 \text{ mm}$ .

What is the current density? Each atom

of copper has one conduction band, and the average thermal speed  $\sqrt{\frac{kT}{m}}$  of an electron is  $1 \times 10^6$  m/s. The mass density of Cu is  $8.92$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, its molar mass is  $63.5$  g/mol, and Avogadro's number is  $6.02214 \times 10^{23}$  atoms/mole. The electron mass is  $9.10939 \times 10^{-31}$  kg, and the resistivity of copper is  $1.7 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$ .

Answer in units of  $\text{A}/\text{m}^2$ .

**007** (part 2 of 5) 10.0 points

What is the density of conduction electrons in copper?

Answer in units of  $\text{m}^{-3}$ .

**008** (part 3 of 5) 10.0 points

What is the drift velocity of the electrons?

Answer in units of  $\text{m}/\text{s}$ .

**009** (part 4 of 5) 10.0 points

What is the average time between collisions of the “drifting” electrons with the lattice ions?

Answer in units of  $\text{s}$ .

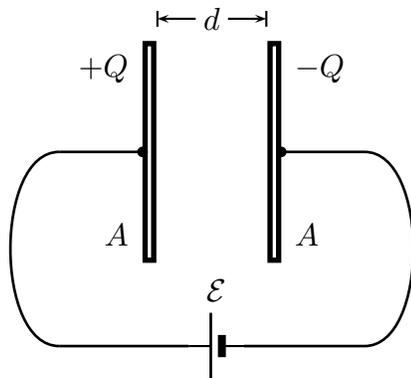
**010** (part 5 of 5) 10.0 points

What is their mean free path in this wire?

Answer in units of  $\text{m}$ .

**011** (part 1 of 2) 10.0 points

Consider an air-filled parallel plate capacitor with plate area  $A$  and gap width  $d$ . The plate charge is  $Q$ .



The total energy stored in the capacitor is given by

$$1. U = \frac{Q^2}{\epsilon_0 A d}.$$

$$2. U = \frac{Q^2}{2 \epsilon_0 A d}.$$

$$3. U = \frac{Q^2 A}{\epsilon_0 d}.$$

$$4. U = \frac{Q d}{\epsilon_0 A}.$$

$$5. U = \frac{Q^2 d}{2 \epsilon_0 A}.$$

$$6. U = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A d}.$$

$$7. U = \frac{Q A}{\epsilon_0 d}.$$

$$8. U = \frac{Q}{2 \epsilon_0 A d}.$$

**012** (part 2 of 2) 10.0 points

With the battery connected, fill the gap by a slab with the dielectric constant  $\kappa$ .

Given:  $\mathcal{E} = 70$  V,  $\kappa = 3.4$ ,  $d = 0.4$  mm, and  $A = 21.8$  cm<sup>2</sup>,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  C<sup>2</sup>/N · m<sup>2</sup>, find the electric charge on the plate.

Answer in units of  $\text{C}$ .

**013** 10.0 points

A total charge of  $5.28$  mC passes through a cross-sectional area of a wire in  $1.5$  s.

What is the current in the wire?

Answer in units of  $\text{mA}$ .