

# 1B1-S21 Quiz A Final

TOTAL POINTS

**53.5 / 55**

QUESTION 1

1 boat 15 / 15

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts wrong conclusion

QUESTION 2

sphere 20 pts

2.1 sketch 14.5 / 16

- 0 pts Correct

\$\$E|\$\$

- 3 pts Wrong

- 0.5 pts Graph has wrong sign of slope at some parts

- 0.5 pts Incorrect behavior for  $|x| > R_4$

- 0.5 pts Lack of discontinuity at  $|x| = R_3$

- 0.5 pts Wrong sign of jump at  $|x| = R_2$

\$\$U\$\$

- 3 pts Wrong

✓ - 1 pts Curves/cusps in wrong directions or there are no curved sections

- 1.5 pts Incorrect behavior between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$

- 0.5 pts Incorrect behavior for  $|x| > R_4$

- 0.5 pts Discontinuous

- 0.5 pts Sign error

\$\$K\$\$

- 3 pts Wrong

- 0.1 pts Graph reaches  $0$  in the middle

✓ - 0 pts Roughly correct based on shape of  $U$

- 1 pts Curves/cusps in wrong directions

\$\$\sigma\$\$

- 3 pts Wrong (e.g., graph is not localized to a few specific values of  $x$ )

- 1 pts Some points have wrong magnitudes, or number of nonzero points is wrong

✓ - 0.5 pts Not sharply localized

2.2 charge on shell 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1.5 pts Incorrect with attempted justification

- 1 pts Wrong sign

- 0.2 pts Misinterpreted the question and instead indicated the charge on the outer surface of the outermost shell

2.3 charge on inner surface 2 / 2

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1.5 pts Incorrect with attempted justification

- 1 pts Wrong sign

QUESTION 3

circuit 20 pts

3.1 power at  $t=0$  5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1.5 pts not short circuiting  $C_3$

- 1 pts wrong current through  $R_1$

- 1 pts wrong current in  $R_2$  (or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  if incorrectly didn't short circuit)

3.2 charge time 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 4 pts Something like instantaneous

- 1.5 pts wrong time constant

3.3 charge after long time 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1.25 pts  $Q_1$  different from  $Q_2$

- 1.25 pts both  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  wrong

- **1.25 pts** Q\_3 wrong

### 3.4 sketch 5 / 5

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **1 pts** 3/4

- **2 pts** 2/4

- **3 pts** 1/4

- **4 pts** 0/4, but attempt

## 1B Spring 2021: FINAL

Show all your work and use proper units throughout. This final is open-book but not open-Chegg and must be completed without help. Please write your answers into the boxes. If you submit your work with your own formatting please try to submit the same number of pages as the template. You have 24 hours to submit your answers.

1. Please complete part A of this final on KUDU. (30 points)!

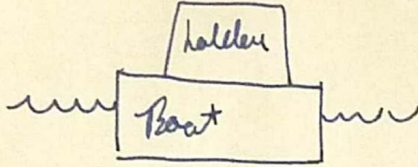
## Problem 2

(15 points)

A boat floats on a lake and carries a large boulder. When you throw the boulder overboard into the water so that it sinks, will the water level of the lake sink, rise, or stay the same?

**EXPLAIN** your answer in detail using the appropriate equations.

①

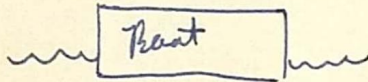


$$F_b = V_{\text{displ 1}} \rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot g$$

$$F_g = g (V_{\text{boat}} \rho_{\text{boat}} + V_{\text{boulder}} \rho_{\text{boulder}})$$

$$F_b = F_g \rightarrow V_{\text{H}_2\text{O displ 1}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{boat}}}{\rho_0} V_{\text{boat}} + \frac{\rho_{\text{boulder}}}{\rho_0} V_{\text{boulder}}$$

②



$$F_b = V_{\text{H}_2\text{O displ 2}} \cdot \rho_0 \cdot g$$

$$F_g = g V_{\text{boat}} \rho_{\text{boat}}$$

$$F_b = F_g \rightarrow V_{\text{H}_2\text{O displ}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{boat}} \cdot V_{\text{boat}}}{\rho_0}$$

$$\text{total H}_2\text{O displ} = \frac{\rho_{\text{boat}} V_{\text{boat}}}{\rho_0} + V_{\text{boulder}}$$

Comparing the total volume of water displaced before and after the boulder was dropped, shows that the water level sinks since  $\rho_{\text{boulder}} > \rho_0$ .

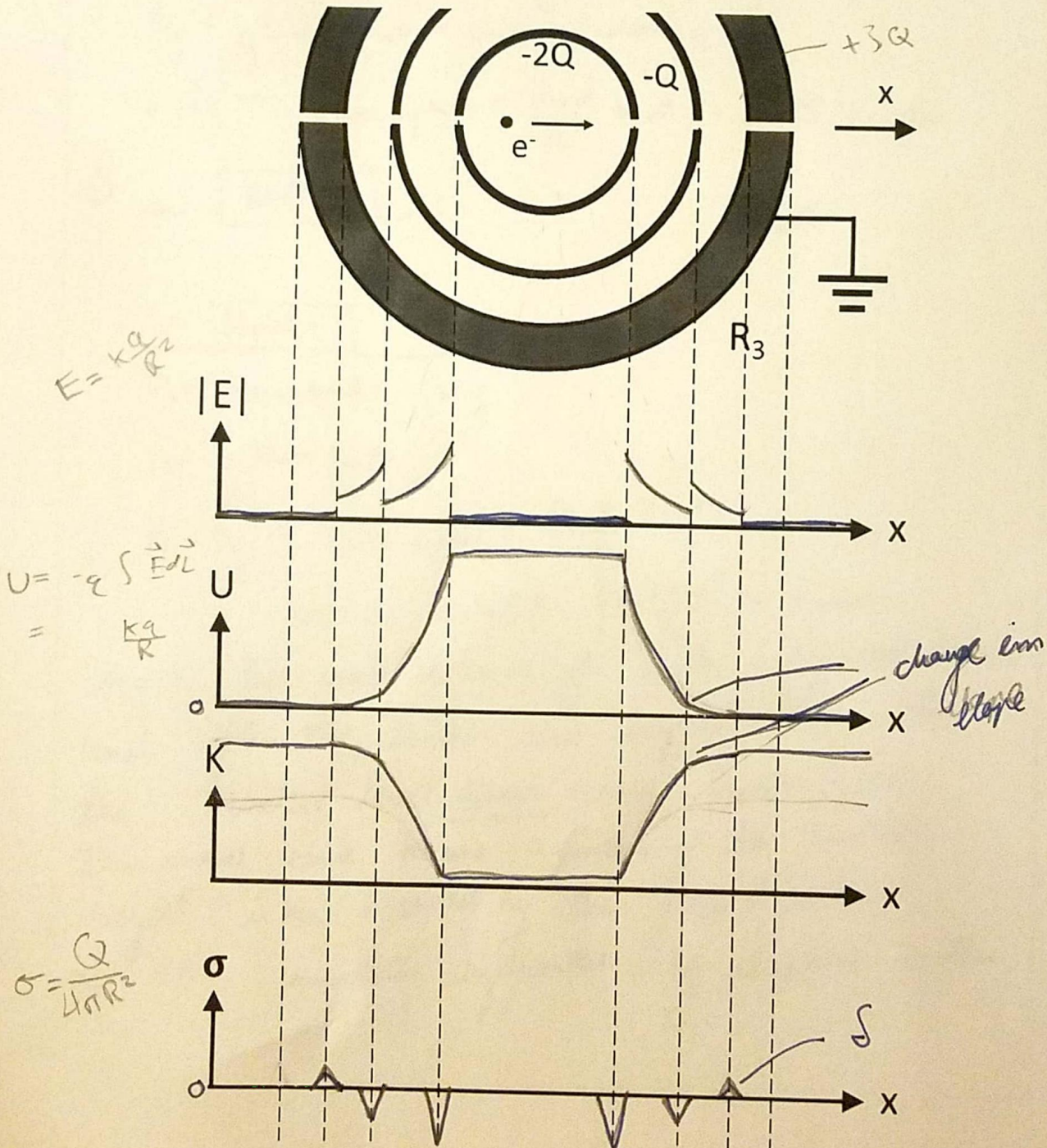
This makes sense because a portion of the boulder's weight is being supported by the ground instead of being completely supported by displaced water.

### Problem 3

(20 points)

Consider the spherically symmetric charge configuration shown, consisting of a hollow conducting shell of radius  $R_1$  and charge  $-2Q$ , surrounded by air, surrounded by a hollow conducting shell of radius  $R_2$  and charge  $-Q$ , surrounded by air, surrounded by a grounded, conducting solid spherical shell of inner radius  $R_3$  and outer radius  $R_4$ . Holes are cut through this configuration exactly along the x-axis to allow an electron to pass unobstructed. The electron shown inside  $R_1$  is moving from left to right.

a. Qualitatively correct sketch the magnitude of  $E$ , the electric potential energy, the kinetic energy, and the charge density as a function of  $x$  everywhere in the graphs. You may assume that  $Q \gg e$  and so the electric field is not affected by the electron. You may assume that the hole does not break the spherical symmetry. [16 points]



b. What is the total charge on the outermost solid spherical shell? Explain. [2 points]

$+3Q$ , because electrons will be repelled by the existing field and flow to ground to make  $E=0$  within ~~out~~ the ~~spherical~~ ~~spherical~~ spherical shell.

if you meant the shell @  $R_4$ , the charge on that is 0 because the sphere is grounded & the induced charges can flow away.

c. What is the charge on the inner surface ( $R_3$ ) of the outermost solid spherical shell? Explain. [2 points]

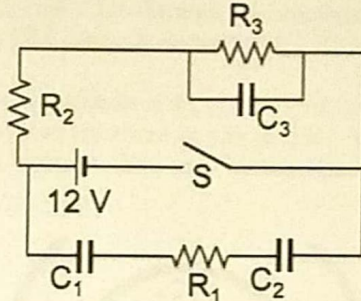
$+3Q$  to cancel out the electric field from shells within.

$$E_{+} = \frac{-K 3Q}{R_3} + \frac{K C}{R_3} = 0 \rightarrow C = 3Q$$

### Problem 4

(20 points)

Consider the circuit shown below with three resistors  $R_1 = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and three capacitors  $C_1 = 500 \text{ pF}$ ,  $C_2 = C_3 = 2.0 \text{ nF}$ .



a. The switch is initially open and all capacitors are fully discharged. You now close the switch. Calculate the power dissipated in each of the three resistors right after the switch is closed but the charges on the capacitors have not yet changed significantly ( $t=0$ ). [5 points]

all capacitors act like wires

$V_1, V_2 = 12 \text{ V}$   
 $V_3 = 0 \text{ V}$   
 $P = IV = \frac{V^2}{R}$   
 $V = IR$

$P_1 = \frac{(12 \text{ V})^2}{1.0 \text{ k}\Omega} = .144 \text{ W}$   
 $P_2 = \frac{(12 \text{ V})^2}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = .072 \text{ W}$   
 $P_3 = 0$

b. How long does it take until  $C_1$  is charged? Explain. [5 points]

it takes about 5 RC time constants

$R = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $C = \frac{C_1 \cdot C_2}{C_1 + C_2} = \frac{2 \text{ nF} \cdot 2 \text{ nF}}{2 \text{ nF} + 2 \text{ nF}} = 1 \text{ nF}$

in both  $C_1 + C_2$  are in series they'll charge @ the same rate

$5 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F} = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ seconds}$

$C = \frac{500 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F} \cdot 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F}}{2.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F}} = 4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ F} \rightarrow 5 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \Omega \cdot 4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ F} = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$   
 2 multi seconds

c. What are the charges on the capacitors after the switch has been closed a very long time? [5 points]

$$I_{\text{top current}} = \frac{12V}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{12V}{5k\Omega}$$

$$V_{\text{Voltage}_2} = \frac{12V}{5k\Omega} \cdot 4k\Omega = 7.2V$$

$$C_3 = \frac{Q_3}{V_3} \rightarrow Q_3 = C_3 \cdot V_3 = 2.0nF \cdot 7.2V = \boxed{14.4nC}$$

$$C_{1,2} = 4 \times 10^{-10} F = .4nF$$

$$Q_{1,2} = C_{1,2} \cdot V = .4nF \cdot 12V = \boxed{4.8nC}$$

d. Qualitatively correct sketch the following quantities during the charging phase, i.e. from  $t=0$  when the switch is closed until the capacitors are fully charged: 1. current flowing through  $R_1$ , 2. The charge on  $C_1$ , the current flowing through  $R_2$ , and the current flowing through  $R_3$ . [5 points]

