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## **ELECTRIC POTETIAL & CAPACITANCE**

- 1. A charge Q is placed on a large spherical conducting shell of radius R. Another small conducting sphere of radius r carrying charge q is introduced inside the large shell and is placed at its centre. Find the potential difference between two points, one lying on the sphere and the other on the shell.
- 2. Two metal spheres of radii `a' and `b' are far apart but are connected by a wire. Their combine charge is Q. Determine the charge on each of the conductor and also shows that the potential on each of the conductor is V= Q / (a+b).
- 3. The following data was obtained for the dependence of the magnitude of the electric field with distance, from a reference point O within the charge distribution in the shaded region.

Field point	Α	В	С	A'	B'	C'
E	Е	E/8	E/27	E/2	E/16	E/54

- (I) Identify the charge distribution.
- (II) If the potential due to this charge distribution has a value 'V' at the point A. What is its value at the point A'.
- 4. Calculate the voltage needed to balance an oil drop carrying **10** electrons when located between the plates of a capacitor which are **5** mm apart. The mass of the oil drop is  $3\times10^{-16}$  kg.
- 5. Explain why the polarization of a dielectric reduces the electric field inside the dielectric.
- 6. The potential at a point distant x due to some charges situated on the x axis is given by  $V(x) = 20/(x^2-4)$ Volt. Calculate electric field intensity at point x = -2 m.
- 7. A spherical shell of radius b with charge q is expanded to radius a. Find the work done by the electrical forces in the process?
- 8. n small drops of same size are charged to V Volt each. They coalesce to form a bigger drop. Calculate the potential at the bigger drop.
- 9. Two sphere of radius R and 2R are charged, so that both of these have same surface charge density  $\sigma$ . The spheres are located away from each other and are connected by a thin conducting wire. Find the new charged density on sphere of radius R.
- 10. A parallel plate capacitor with air between the plates has a capacitance  $5\mu F$ . The separation between the plates is now divided equally and the space between them is filled with mediums of dielectric constant 3, 5 and 8. Calculate the new value of capacitance.