

2. (12 points, suggested time 25 minutes)

Students perform an experiment with a battery and four resistors, A, B, C, and D. The resistance of resistors A and C is $R_A = R_C = R$. The resistance of resistors B and D is $R_B = R_D = 2R$. The students create the two circuits shown above and measure the potential differences ΔV_A , ΔV_B , ΔV_C , and ΔV_D across resistors A, B, C, and D, respectively.

(a) From greatest to least, rank the magnitudes of the potential differences across the resistors. Use "1" for the greatest magnitude, "2" for the next greatest magnitude, and so on. If any potential differences have the same magnitude, use the same number for their ranking.

 $__\Delta V_A$ $__\Delta V_B$ $__\Delta V_C$ $__\Delta V_D$

Justify your answer.

In another experiment, the students have a capacitor with unknown capacitance C_U . They want to determine C_U by using a battery of potential difference 4.5 V and several other capacitors of known capacitance. They create circuits with the battery, the unknown capacitor, and one of the capacitors of known capacitance. The students wait until the capacitors are fully charged and then record the potential difference ΔV_{known} across the known capacitor and the potential difference ΔV_U across the unknown capacitor. Their data are shown in the table on the following page.

Known Capacitance of Capacitors (µF)	$\Delta V_{\mathrm{known}}$ (V)	ΔV_{U} (V)	
200	0.91	3.53	
300	0.65	3.74	
400	0.51	3.95	
500	0.42	4.06	
600	0.36	4.17	

(b)

 Calculate the amount of charge on the capacitor of known capacitance of 200 μF in the students' experiment.

ii. Briefly explain why the data in the table provide evidence that the capacitors are connected in series.

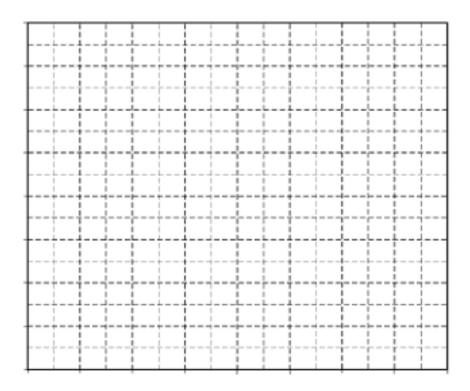
iii. Briefly explain why connecting the capacitors in parallel would not provide enough information to determine the capacitance of the unknown capacitor if the only measuring device available is a voltmeter.

(c) The students want to produce a linear graph of the data so that the capacitance	$C_{\rm U}$ of the	unknown	capacitor
can be determined from the slope of the best-fit line for the data.			

 Indicate two quantities that could be plotted to produce the desired graph. Use the empty columns of the data table in part (b) to record any values that you need to calculate.

37	TT '	
Vertical axis	Horizontal axis	

ii. Label the axes below and provide an appropriate scale with units. Plot the data points for the quantities indicated in part (c)(i) on the axes and draw a best-fit line.



iii. Using your best-fit line, determine the capacitance of capacitor C_U.