

Ch. 8 Prob. 49

$$V_0 = 500 \text{ V}$$

$$C_0 = 800 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_f = 100 \text{ pF}$$

How much work is done
in turning the dial?

The initial amount of energy is

$$U_0 = \frac{1}{2} C_0 V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} (800 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}) (500 \text{ V})^2 \\ = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$$

Charge on the capacitor is

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \rightarrow Q = C \cdot V = (800 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}) (500 \text{ V}) \\ = 4.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$$

When the dial is changed, the charge remains constant since the capacitor is disconnected from the power supply.

After turning the dial, the new voltage across the capacitor is

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} \rightarrow V_f = \frac{Q}{C_f} = \frac{4.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}}{100 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}} = 4000 \text{ V}$$

The new energy on the capacitor is

$$U_f = \frac{1}{2} C_f V_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} (100 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}) (4000 \text{ V})^2 \\ = 8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$$

The change in energy is equal to the work done on the capacitor,

$$\Delta U = U_f - U_0 = (8.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}) - (1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}) = \boxed{7.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}}$$