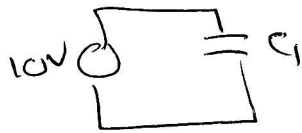
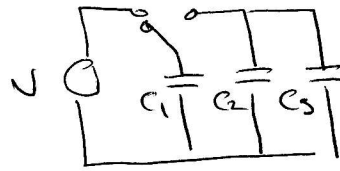


Chp 25 #22

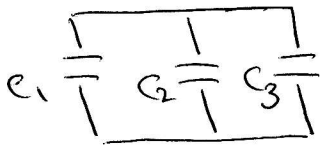
Initial situation



So volt. across C_1
is $V_1 = 10V$

and $Q_1 = \frac{C_1 V_1}{\cancel{C_1}} = 100 \mu C$

Then, flip switch:



- Total charge can't change so

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 100 \mu C$$

- since in parallel, $V_1 = V_2 = V_3$

← For equilibrium

- told $C_2 = C_3$, and with above volt. condition,
we have that $Q_2 = Q_3$

$\therefore V_1 = V_2$

$$\frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{Q_2}{C_2}$$

and $Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 100 \mu C$

$\hookrightarrow Q_1 + 2Q_2 = 100 \mu C$

$\hookrightarrow Q_1 = \frac{C_1 Q_2}{C_2}$ ①

$\hookrightarrow Q_1 = 100 \mu C - 2Q_2$ ②

so ① = ② and

$$Q_2 \left(2 + \frac{C_1}{C_2} \right) = 100 \mu C$$

$$Q_2 = 40 \mu C \rightarrow Q_1 = \underline{\underline{20 \mu C}}$$