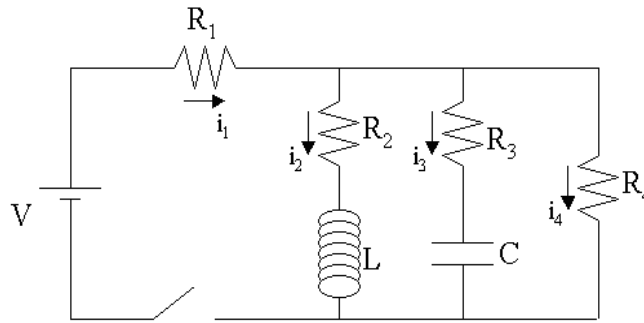


Q- Four resistors ( $R_1 = 60 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $R_2 = 220 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $R_3 = 330 \text{ Ohms}$ , and  $R_4 = 480 \text{ Ohms}$ ), an ideal inductor ( $L = 8 \text{ mH}$ ), and a capacitor ( $C = 250 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ) are connected to a battery ( $V = 9\text{V}$ ) through a switch as shown in the figure below. What is  $U_{stored}$ , the total stored energy in the circuit elements (not including the battery) a long time after the switch is closed?



The switch has been open for a long time before it is closed at  $t = 0$ .

Long time after the switch is closed the currents in different parts of the circuit becomes constant and inductor will behave as a conductor and the current through the capacitor will be zero and hence for current in the circuit  $R_1$  is in series with the parallel combination of  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  and hence the current through the battery will be

$$i_1 = \frac{V}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_4}{R_2 + R_4}} = \frac{9}{60 + \frac{220 * 480}{220 + 480}} = 4.27 * 10^{-2} \text{ A}$$

Hence potential difference across  $R_4$  and the capacitor will be  $V$  - potential difference across the resistance  $R_1$

$$V_C = 9 - 4.27 * 10^{-2} * 60 = 6.439 \text{ V}$$

Thus the energy stored in the capacitor will be

$$U_C = \frac{1}{2} C V_C^2 = 0.5 * 250 * 10^{-6} * 6.439^2 = 5.18 * 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

The current through the inductor will be given by the loop rule as

$$I_2 = 6.439 / 220 = 2.93 * 10^{-2} \text{ A}$$

Hence the energy stored in the inductor will be

$$U_L = \frac{1}{2} L * I_2^2 = 0.5 * 8 * 10^{-3} * (2.93 * 10^{-2})^2 = 3.43 * 10^{-6} \text{ J}$$

Hence the total energy stored will be

$$U = U_C + U_L = 5.18 * 10^{-3} + 3.43 * 10^{-6} = 5.183 * 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

$$U_{stored} = 5.183 * 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

(No energy is stored in a resistor)