Q- An electronic flashgun has a 1000 $-\mu$ F capacitor that is charged to 100 V.

a. How much energy is stored by the capacitor?

The energy stored in the capacitor is given by

 $U = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = 0.5*1000*10^{-6}*(100)^2 = 5.00 \text{ J}$

b. What is the charge on the capacitor?

The charge on the capacitor is given by

 $Q = CV = 1000*10^{-6}*100 = 0.1 C$

c. When the photographer takes a picture, the flash fires for 1/2000 s. What is the average current through the flashtube?

The current is the rate of the flow of charge and hence average current is given by

 $I = \Delta Q / \Delta t = 0.1 / (1/2000) = 200 A$

Hence the average current in the tube is 200 A

d. Find the power delivered to the flashtube?

The power delivered is the rate at which the energy is supplied and is given by

$$P = \Delta U / \Delta t = 5.00 / ()1/2000) = 10000 W = 10^4 W$$

e. After a picture is taken, the capacitor has to be recharged by a power supply that delivers a maximum current of 10 mA. How long will it take to charge the capacitor?

The total charge required for the capacitor is 0.1 C and the current is 10 mA hence the time taken to charge the capacitor will be

$$\Delta t = \Delta Q/I = 0.1/(10^{*}10^{-3}) = 10 \text{ s.}$$