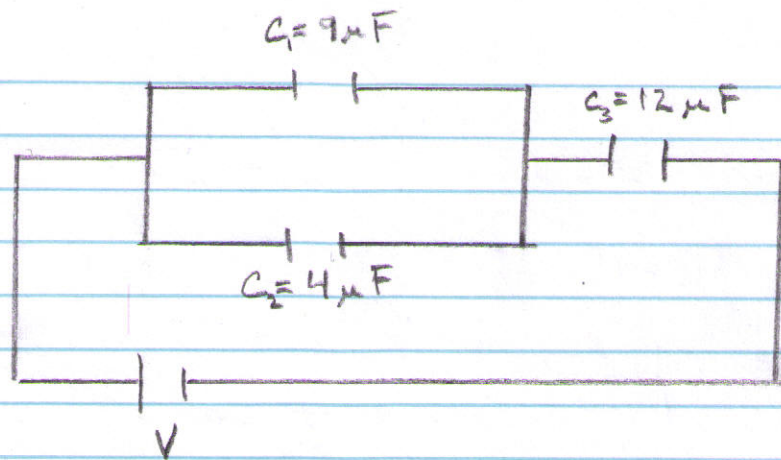


16.a)



Full  $V$

$C_1$  &  $C_2$  ARE CONNECTED IN PARALLEL & ARE EQUAL TO:  $C_1 + C_2 = (9 + 4) \mu F = 13 \mu F$

THE CIRCUIT IS THEN EQUIVALENT TO 2 C IN SERIES.

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\text{NET}} &= \frac{1}{C_{1,2}} + \frac{1}{C_3} = \frac{1}{13 \mu F} + \frac{1}{12 \mu F} \\ &= \frac{12}{156 \mu F} + \frac{13}{156 \mu F} \\ &= \frac{25}{156 \mu F} \\ &= \frac{156}{25} \\ &= 6 \mu F \end{aligned}$$

THE NET CAPACITANCE IS  $6 \mu F$ .

b)  $Q = CV = (6 \mu F)(32 V) = 192 \mu C$

$$V_{C_3} = Q/C = (192 \mu C) / (12 \mu F) = 16 V$$

$$V_{C_2} = Q/C = (96 \mu C) / (4 \mu F) = 24 V$$

$$V_{C_1} = Q/C = (96 \mu C) / (9 \mu F) = 11 V$$