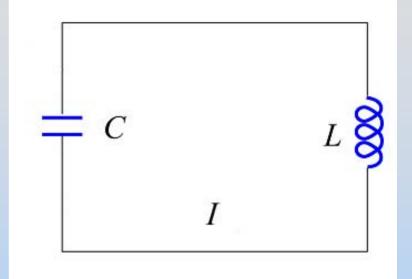
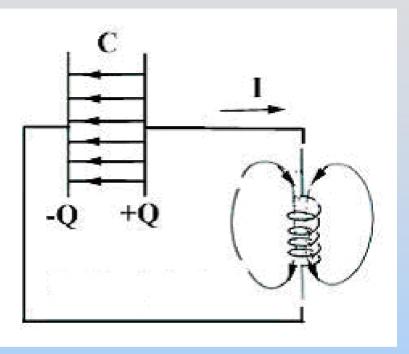
Consider the LC circuit at right. At the time shown the current has its maximum value. At this time



- 1. The charge on the capacitor has its maximum value
- 2. The magnetic field is zero
- 3. The electric field has its maximum value
- 4. The charge on the capacitor is zero
- 5. Don't have a clue

In the LC circuit at right the current is in the direction shown and the charges on the capacitor have the signs shown. At this time,

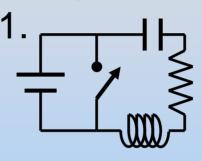


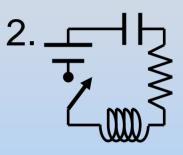
- 1. I is increasing and Q is increasing
- 2. I is increasing and Q is decreasing
- 3. I is decreasing and Q is increasing
- 4. I is decreasing and Q is decreasing
- 5. Don't have a clue

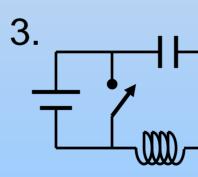
Concept Question: Expt. 8

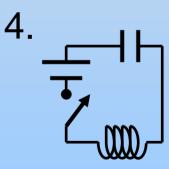


In today's lab the battery turns on and off. Which circuit diagram is most representative of our circuit?



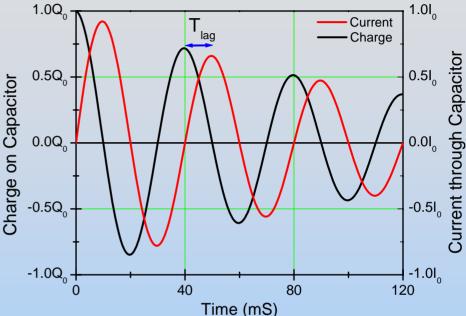






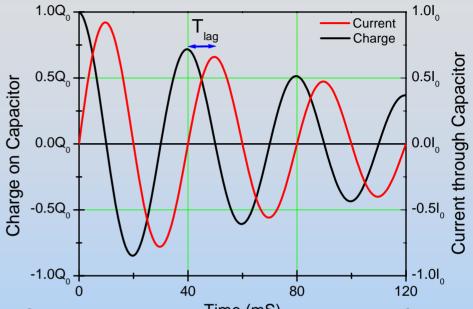
Load lab while waiting...

The plot shows the charge on a capacitor (black curve) and the current through it (red curve) after you turn off the power supply. If you put a core into the inductor $\frac{1}{2}$ what will happen to the time T_{Lag} ?



- 1. It will increase
- 2. It will decrease
- 3. It will stay the same
- 4. I don't know

If you increase the resistance in the circuit what will happen to rate of decay of the pictured amplitudes?



- 1. It will increase (decay more rapidly)
- 2. It will decrease (decay less rapidly)
- 3. It will stay the same
- 4. I don't know

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