## Review

# ELECTRICAL POTENTIAL ENERGY AND POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE

## **Review Questions**

- **1.** Describe the motion and explain the energy conversions that are involved when a positive charge is placed in a uniform electric field. Be sure your discussion includes the following terms: *electrical potential energy, work,* and *kinetic energy.*
- **2.** If a point charge is displaced perpendicular to a uniform electric field, which of the following expressions is likely to be equal to the change in electrical potential energy?

$$\mathbf{c.} - k_c \left( \frac{q^2}{r^2} \right)$$

- **3.** Differentiate between electrical potential energy and electric potential.
- **4.** Differentiate between electric potential and potential difference.
- **5.** At what location in relationship to a point charge is the electric potential considered by convention to be zero?

## Conceptual Questions

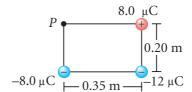
- **6.** If the electric field in some region is zero, must the electric potential in that same region also be zero? Explain your answer.
- **7.** If a proton is released from rest in a uniform electric field, does the corresponding electric potential at the proton's changing locations increase or decrease? What about the electrical potential energy?

#### Practice Problems

For problems 8-9, see Sample Problem A.

**8.** The magnitude of a uniform electric field between two plates is about  $1.7 \times 10^6$  N/C. If the distance

- between these plates is 1.5 cm, find the potential difference between the plates.
- **9.** In the figure below, find the electric potential at point *P* due to the grouping of charges at the other corners of the rectangle.



#### **CAPACITANCE**

#### **Review Questions**

- **10.** What happens to the charge on a parallel-plate capacitor if the potential difference doubles?
- **11.** You want to increase the maximum potential difference of a parallel-plate capacitor. Describe how you can do this for a fixed plate separation.
- **12.** Why is the Earth considered a "ground" in electric terms? Can any other object act as a ground?

## Conceptual Questions

- **13.** If the potential difference across a capacitor is doubled, by what factor is the electrical potential energy stored in the capacitor multiplied?
- **14.** Two parallel plates are uncharged. Does the set of plates have a capacitance? Explain.
- **15.** If you were asked to design a small capacitor with high capacitance, what factors would be important in your design?
- **16.** A parallel-plate capacitor is charged and then disconnected from a battery. How much does the stored energy change when the plate separation is doubled?