

Ch 17

Problems

$$1) W = -\Delta PE = qV = (-5.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (150 \text{ V}) = -7.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$$

$$5) \Delta V = Ed = (3.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}) (1000 \text{ m}) = 3.0 \times 10^7 \text{ V}$$

$$b) \sigma = \frac{Q}{A} \quad c = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$Q = \frac{\epsilon_0 AV}{d} = (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}) (2.0 \text{ m}^2) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ V}}{1000 \text{ m}} \right) = 1.77 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$4) a) V_e = \frac{kQ}{r}$$

$$V_{grav} = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$b) V = \frac{GM}{r} \quad V_0 = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{5^2 + 2.5^2} \text{ m} = (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2) (5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}) / \sqrt{5^2 + 2.5^2} = 7.12 \times 10^{13} \text{ m}$$

$$13) a) \frac{Q}{m^2} = \sigma = E \epsilon_0 = (1.00 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}) (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}) = 8.85 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$b) \frac{Q}{A} = 8.85 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^2$$

$$c) V = E d = (1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}) (0.1 \text{ m}) = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$d) qE = mg$$

$$2 = \frac{mg}{E} = \frac{(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}} = 9.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$17) V_g = \frac{PE_g}{m}$$

$$21) V = \frac{kQ}{r} \quad V = -\int E \cdot dr$$

$$= -\int \frac{kQ}{R^2} dR = -kQ \int R^{-2} dR = \frac{kQ}{R} = V$$

$$R = \frac{kQ}{V} = (9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2) (1.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) / (1.0 \text{ V}) = 9.0 \text{ m}$$

$$V = -Er \quad r = \frac{V}{-E} = \frac{25 \text{ kV}}{-3.0 \text{ kV/m}} = 0.0083 \text{ m}$$

minimum 1/c if it's bigger the closer the spheres are and the field will be less.

$$25) V = \frac{kQ_+}{r} + \frac{kQ_-}{R} = \frac{kZe}{r} - \frac{kZe}{R} = kZ \left(\frac{e}{r} - \frac{e}{R} \right)$$

$$b) V = \frac{kZe}{r} - \frac{kZe}{r} = 0$$

$$27) V = \frac{kQ}{2R} \left(3 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \right) = \frac{k(3Q)}{2R} = (9.0 \times 10^9) (3) (6.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) / (2(0.05 \text{ m})) = 1.62 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$a) V_{surface} = \frac{kQ}{2R} \left(3 - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) = \frac{kQ}{2R} = (9.0 \times 10^9) (6.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}) / (0.05 \text{ m}) = 1.08 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$33) a) V_1 = \frac{kQ}{r} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C})}{(0.02 \text{ m})} = (1.35 \times 10^3 \text{ V})$$

$$V_2 = \frac{kQ}{r} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C})}{0.04 \text{ m}} = (6.75 \times 10^2 \text{ V})$$

$$b) \Delta V = 0 \quad \frac{a}{Q} = \frac{r}{R}$$

$$\frac{a}{Q} = 0.5 \quad q = \frac{43 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{3}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

1 nC was transferred.

$$37) \Delta V = - \int E \cdot dr$$

$$= - \int_a^r \frac{k\lambda}{r} dr$$

$$= -2k\lambda (\ln|r| - \ln|a|)$$

$$= -2k\lambda \ln\left|\frac{r}{a}\right|$$

$$b) V(r) \text{ is } > 0 \text{ when } \ln\left|\frac{r}{a}\right| < 0$$

when $r < a$

$$c) V(r) < 0 \text{ when } r > a$$

d) r can't be 0 or ∞ bc \ln would be undefined.

$$e) E_r = -\frac{dV}{dr} \hat{r}$$

$$V = -2k\lambda (\ln|r| - \ln|a|)$$

$$-\frac{dV}{dr} = +\frac{2k\lambda}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$41) \Delta KE = -\Delta PE = -qV = -(1e)(1000 \text{ eV}) = (1000 \text{ eV})$$

$$b) \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = KE$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(1000)(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J})}{(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})}}$$

$$= 1.88 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

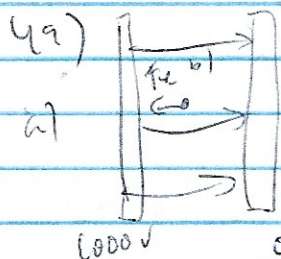
45) a) not the 0V since

$$b) \Delta KE = qV = (1e)(2000 \text{ eV}) = (2000 \text{ eV})$$

$$= (3.20 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J})$$

$$c) v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(3.20 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J})}{(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})}}$$

$$= 8.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$



$$49) c) E = \frac{1}{2}mv_o^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(7.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(5.07 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$= 1.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J (PE)}$$

$$d) \Delta KE = -qV = -(-e)(-1000 \text{ V})$$

$$= -1000 \text{ eV} = -1.602 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$$

$$KE_f = 9.80 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$$

$$e) v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2KE_f}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(9.80 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J})}{(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})}}$$

$$= 1.46 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$53) \Delta KE = -qV = -(2e)(20 \text{ V}) = -40 \text{ eV}$$

$$b) \Delta KE = -(2e)(-30 \text{ V}) = +60 \text{ eV}$$

$$57) a) V = \frac{kQ}{R}$$

$$b) PE = qV = -\frac{kQq}{R}$$

$$c) \frac{1}{2}mv_{esc}^2 + \frac{-kQq}{R} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_{esc}^2 = \frac{kQq}{R}$$

$$v_{esc}^2 = \frac{2kQq}{mR}$$

$$v_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2kQq}{mR}}$$

d) v_{esc} indep. of m

b/c $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ and $\frac{kQq}{R}$

cancel out m , and
here it's the charge

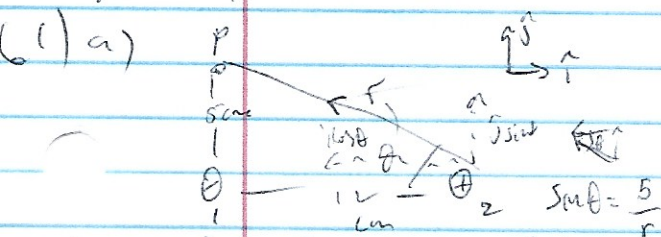
$$e) v_{esc}^2 = \frac{2kQq}{mR}$$

$$Q = \frac{v_{esc}^2 m R}{2kq} = \frac{(3e8^2)(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(10^{-14} \text{ m})}{2(9e9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2})(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})}$$

$$= 2.84 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

about 1-2 protons

f) b/c the electrons are farther away
and they will neutralize the
close to the nucleus.



$$E_1 = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9e9)(-3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.05 \text{ m})^2} \hat{j}$$

$$E_2 = -1.08 \times 10^7 \frac{N}{C} \hat{j}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{k|Q|}{r^2} = \frac{(9e9)(2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(\sqrt{0.12^2 + 0.05^2})^2} (\hat{j} \sin \theta - \hat{i} \cos \theta)$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{12}{\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}}$$

$$= 8.33 \times 10^4 \frac{N}{C} \hat{j}$$

$$4.0 \times 10^5 \frac{N}{C} \hat{j} - 9.83 \times 10^5 \frac{N}{C} \hat{j}$$

$$E_{total} = -1.04 \times 10^7 \frac{N}{C} \hat{j} - 9.83 \times 10^5 \frac{N}{C} \hat{i}$$

$$b) V = \frac{kQ_1}{r_1} + \frac{kQ_2}{r_2} = k \left(\frac{(-3.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(0.05 \text{ m})} + \frac{(2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{\sqrt{0.12^2 + 0.05^2}} \right)$$

$$= -4.02 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$$

$$c) PE_{dip} = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E} \quad \hat{j} \cdot \hat{j} = 1 \quad \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} = 0$$

$$= -(6.0 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C} \cdot \text{m})(-1.04 \times 10^7 \frac{N}{C})$$

$$= 6.24 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$$

$$d) \tau = \vec{p} \times \vec{E} \quad \hat{j} \times \hat{j} = 0 \quad \hat{j} \times \hat{i} = -\hat{k}$$

$$= (6.0 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C} \cdot \text{m}) \hat{j} \times (-9.83 \times 10^5 \frac{N}{C}) \hat{i}$$

$$= (5.90 \times 10^{-24} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}) \hat{k}$$

$$e) PE = k \left(\frac{Q_1 Q_2}{r_{12}} + \frac{Q_1 Q_3}{r_{13}} + \frac{Q_2 Q_3}{r_{23}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{(9e9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2})}{(1.30 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m})} \left(\frac{2}{3} e \cdot \frac{2}{3} e + \frac{2}{3} e \cdot \frac{1}{3} e + \frac{1}{3} e \cdot \frac{1}{3} e \right)$$

$$= 0.3$$

$$69) PE_{dip} = -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p} = 1$$

$$PE_{dip} = -\vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{E}_2$$

$$E_2 = \frac{kQ_2}{r^3} \hat{p}$$

$$PE_{dip} = -\frac{k^2 p_1 p_2}{r^3}$$