

Homework Week 2

113-2 General Physics II

Due before 4:10 PM on March 03, 2025

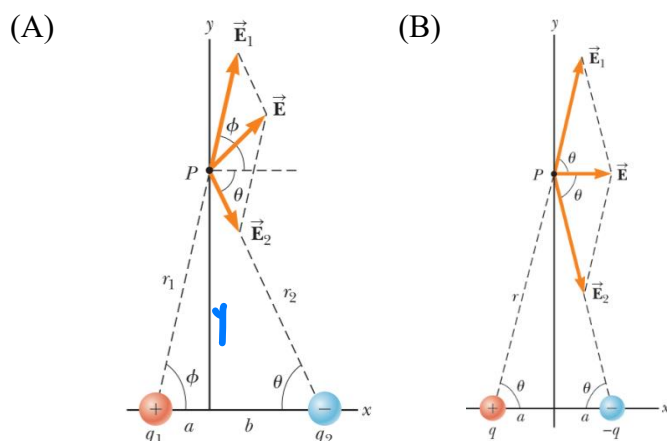
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1. [20 points] Please describe your motivations for taking this course or enrolling in the B.S. program in Electrophysics. (Optional) Provide a brief self-introduction, including your major and year of study, or your background. Share your current and future aspirations. (within 200 words, in either English or Chinese)

此題可留白，無論是否作答都給分，但禁止使用生成式 AI 工具

2. [30 points] **Example 22.6**

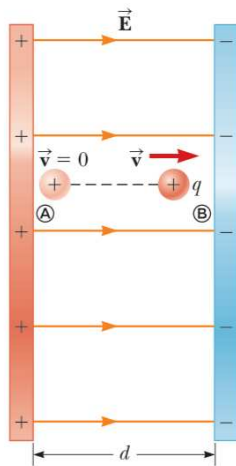
Charges q_1 and q_2 are located on the x axis, at distances a and b , respectively, from the origin as shown in Figure 22.13. (A) Find the components of the net electric field at the point P, which is at position $(0, y)$. [10 points] (B) Evaluate the electric field at point P in the special case that $|q_1|=|q_2|$ and $a=b$. [10 points] (C) Find the electric field due to the electric dipole when point P is a distance $y \gg a$ from the origin. [10 points]



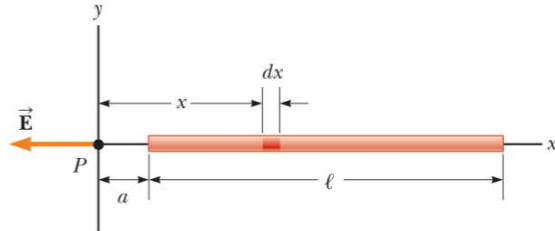
3. [20 points] **Example 22.7**

A uniform electric field \vec{E} is directed along the x axis between parallel plates of charge separated by a distance d as shown in Figure 22.20. A positive point charge q of mass m is released from rest at a point (A) next to the positive plate and accelerates to a point (B) next to the negative plate. (A) Find the speed of the particle at (B) by modeling it as a particle under constant acceleration. [10 points] (B) Find the speed of the particle at (B) by modeling it as a nonisolated system in terms of energy. [10]

points]



Example 22.7



Example 23.1

4. [10 points] **Example 23.1**

A rod of length l has a uniform positive charge per unit length λ and a total charge Q . Calculate the electric field at a point P that is located along the long axis of the rod and a distance a from one end (Fig. 23.2).

6. [20 points] 嘗試問一個生活中跟物理有關的問題。比如：庫侖力的形式與牛頓重力相似，電荷有正負之分，質量有正負之分嗎，有的話會發生什麼事？

有問就給分

勇敢地提出笨的問題，有一天就會問到對的問題

2. (A)

$$1^{\circ} \begin{cases} E_{1x} = \frac{k q_1}{a^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + y^2}} \\ E_{1y} = \frac{k q_1}{a^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{a^2 + y^2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{2x} = \frac{k q_2}{b^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + y^2}} \\ E_{2y} = \frac{k q_2}{b^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{b^2 + y^2}} \end{cases}$$

$$2^{\circ} \quad \vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$$


$$\begin{cases} E_x = E_{1x} + E_{2x} = \left[\frac{a q_1}{(a^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b q_2}{(b^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right] k \\ E_y = E_{1y} - E_{2y} = \left[\frac{q_1}{(a^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{q_2}{(b^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right] k y \end{cases}$$

(B)

From (A), substitute $b = a$,

$q_1 = q_2 = q$ into E_x ,

we get

$$E = \frac{2aqk}{(a^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$


(C) From (B), $\frac{1}{(a^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \approx \frac{1}{a^3}$

$y \gg a$

as ~~$a \gg y$~~ , we get

$$E = \frac{\cancel{2qk}}{\cancel{a^2}}$$

#

~~is~~ $y \gg a$



$$\frac{2aqk}{y^3}$$


3. (A)

$$1^o F = qE = ma \Rightarrow a = \frac{qE}{m}$$

$$2^o v^2 = u^2 + 2ad$$

$$= 0^2 + 2ad$$

$$= \frac{2dqE}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2dqE}{m}}$$


(B) work done \rightarrow kinetic energy

$$W = \Delta E_k$$

$$FS = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (qE) d = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{\sum dq E}{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} 1^\circ \quad dE &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\lambda dx}{r^2} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right\} dq = \lambda dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^\circ \quad E &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_0^l \frac{\lambda dx}{(a+x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[-\frac{1}{a+x} \right]_0^l \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lambda? \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+l} \right) \quad \#$$

6. Currents create magnetic fields. Do moving masses create similar effects?

