



UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS
FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA
DEPARTAMENTO DE FISICA
CURSO DE VACACIONES DICIEMBRE 2023

Financ:
[Signature]

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Pregunta 1 Todo iniciar su examen a partir de aquí

a)



$$m_e = 9.1094 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad d = 0.0196 \text{ m}$$

$$q_e = 1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$v_0 = 5.83 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 40.0^\circ$$

$$E = +2000 \text{ j (N/C)}$$

$$a_y = \frac{E q_e}{m_e}$$

$$a_y = \frac{(2000)(1.6022 \times 10^{-19})}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}} = 3.517 \times 10^{14} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_y = 3.52 \times 10^{14} \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) $v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \alpha$

$$v_{0y} = (5.83 \times 10^6) \sin 40^\circ = 3.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y_f = y_0 + v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.52 \times 10^{14}) t^2 + 3.74 \times 10^6 - 0.0196 =$$

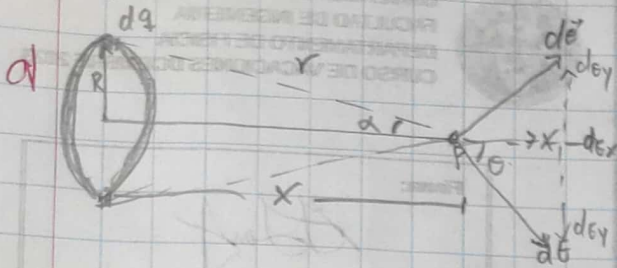
$$\Delta y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$t_1 = 4.35 \text{ ns} \quad t_2 = -2.56 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_{0y} t - \Delta y = 0$$

$$t = 4.35 \text{ ns}$$

Pregunta 2.



$$R = 0.0250 \text{ m.}$$

$$Q = 130 \mu\text{C}$$

$$x = 0.60 \text{ m.}$$

$$ds = R d\theta$$

$$l = 2\pi R$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{l} = \frac{130 \times 10^{-6}}{2\pi(0.0250)} = 877.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}$$

$$r^2 = (x^2 + R^2)$$

Por Simetría $E_y = 0$.

$$\lambda = 878 \mu\text{C/m}$$

$$dq = \lambda ds$$

$$dq = \lambda R d\theta$$

$$dq = \lambda R d\theta$$

$$dE = \frac{k dq}{r^2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{x}{(x^2 + R^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$dE = \frac{k \lambda R d\theta}{x^2 + R^2}$$

$$dE_x = dE \cos \alpha$$

$$dE_x = \frac{k \lambda R d\theta}{x^2 + R^2} \cdot \frac{x}{(x^2 + R^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{k \lambda x R d\theta}{(x^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$$

b)

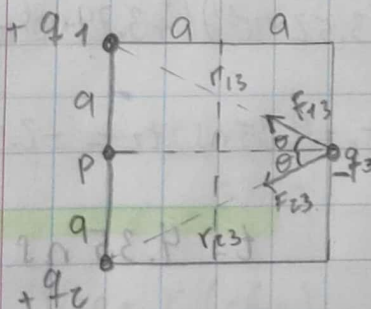
$$E_x = \frac{k \lambda x R}{(x^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = \frac{k \lambda x R}{(x^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} (2\pi) =$$

$$E_x = \frac{2\pi (9 \times 10^9) (878 \times 10^{-6}) (0.60) (0.0250)}{(0.60^2 + 0.0250^2)^{3/2}} = 3243099.16 \text{ N/C.}$$

$$E_x = 3.24 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C.}$$

Dirección = (+x)

Pregunta 3.



$$q_1 = +4.00 \mu\text{C}$$

$$q_2 = +4.00 \mu\text{C}$$

$$q_3 = -6.00 \mu\text{C}$$

$$a = 0.150 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$r = r_{13} = r_{23} = \sqrt{2a^2 + a^2}$$

$$r^2 = 2a^2 + a^2 = 3a^2$$

$$\vec{F}_{13} = \frac{k q_1 q_3}{3a^2} (-\cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}) = \frac{k (4 \mu\text{C}) (6 \mu\text{C})}{3(0.150)^2} (-\cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - \sin 45^\circ \hat{j})$$

$$\vec{F}_{13} = -2.26 \text{ N} \hat{i} + 2.26 \text{ N} \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{13}| = \sqrt{(2.26)^2 + (-2.26)^2} = 3.19 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{23} = \frac{k q_2 q_3}{r^2} (-\cos 45^\circ - \sin 45^\circ)$$

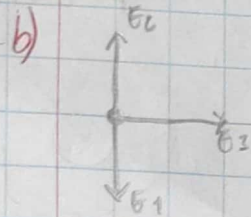
$$F_{23} = \frac{k (4 \mu)(6 \mu)}{3 \text{ m}^2} (-\cos 45^\circ - \sin 45^\circ)$$

$$F_{23} = -2.26 \hat{i} - 2.26 \hat{j} \Rightarrow |F_{23}| = 3.19 \text{ N}$$

$$F_R = F_{13} + F_{23} = [-2.26 - 2.26] \hat{i} + [2.26 - 2.26] \hat{j}$$

$$F_R = -4.52 \hat{i}$$

$$F_R = 4.52 \text{ N}$$



$$E_1 = \frac{k q}{r^2} = \frac{k |q_1|}{r_1^2} = \frac{k (4 \mu)}{(0.150)^2} = 1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{k |q_2|}{r_2^2} = \frac{k (4 \mu)}{(0.150)^2} = 1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_3 = \frac{k |q_3|}{r_3^2} = \frac{k (6 \mu)}{(2(0.150))^2} = 6 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 1.6 \times 10^6 + 1.6 \times 10^6 + 6 \times 10^5 = 3800 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$

c) $V_P = V_{1P} + V_{2P} + V_{3P}$

$$V = \frac{k q}{r}$$

$$E = 3800 \text{ kN/C}$$

$$E = 3800 \text{ kN/C}$$

$$V_{1P} = \frac{k (4 \mu)}{0.150} = 240 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_P = (240 + 240 - 180) \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{2P} = \frac{k (4 \mu)}{0.150} = 240 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_P = 300 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

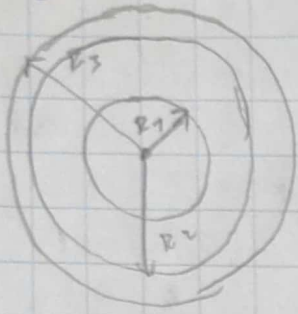
$$V_{3P} = \frac{k (-6 \mu)}{0.300} = -180 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

$$V = 300 \text{ kV}$$

d) $U_{\text{sit}} = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r_{12}} + \frac{k q_1 q_3}{r_{13}} + \frac{k q_2 q_3}{r_{23}} = U_{\text{sit}} = -1182 \text{ mJ}$

$$U_{\text{sit}} = k \left[\frac{(4 \mu)(4 \mu)}{0.3} + \frac{(4 \mu)(-6 \mu)}{\sqrt{3}(0.150)} + \frac{(4 \mu)(-6 \mu)}{\sqrt{3}(0.150)} \right] = -1.18276 \text{ J}$$

Pregunta 4:



$$R_1 = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 60 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$Q_r = 100 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}$$

$$R_2 = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$R_3 = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = \frac{q}{V} \rightarrow q = 60 \text{ n} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi (0.1)^3 \right)$$

$$Q_{\text{enc}} = q_{\text{int}} + q_{\text{ext}}$$

$$q_{\text{ext}} = Q_{\text{enc}} - q_{\text{int}}$$

$$q_{\text{ext}} = 100 \times 10^{-12} - (-251.3 \times 10^{-12})$$

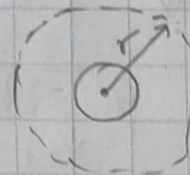
$$q_{\text{ext}} = 351.3 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$q = 2.513 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$$

$$q = 251.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}$$

$$q = 251.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}$$

$$r = 0.50 \text{ m}$$



$$\Phi = E dA = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

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$$\Phi = \frac{100 \times 10^{-12}}{\epsilon_0} =$$

$$E (4\pi r^2) = \frac{100 \times 10^{-12}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$q_{\text{ext}} = 351.3 \text{ pC}$$

$$\Phi = 11.29 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

$$E = \frac{100 \times 10^{-12}}{\epsilon_0 (4\pi r^2)} = 3.595 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 3.59 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\Phi = 11.29 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$