

## Clave general 1PF2 1S2022

P1

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{2K|q_1|}{r^2} \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} - \frac{2K|q_3|}{r^2} \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} = -\frac{2K \cos 45^\circ}{[(a/2)\sqrt{2}]^2} [q_1 + q_3] \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = -\frac{2K \cos 45^\circ}{[\frac{a^2}{2}]} [q_1 + q_3] \hat{i} = -\frac{2K}{\frac{0.2^2}{2}} [(5\mu) + (10\mu)] \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} = 9.55 \times 10^6 \frac{N}{C} //$$

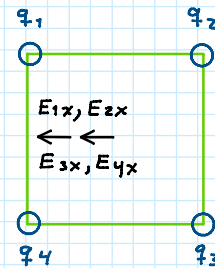
$$V_R = K \frac{q_1}{a\sqrt{2}} + K \frac{q_2}{a} + K \frac{q_3}{a} = K \left[ \frac{(-5\mu)}{0.2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{(+5\mu)}{0.2} + \frac{(-10\mu)}{0.2} \right] = -384 \text{ KV} //$$

$$U_{\text{sis}t(3q)} = K \frac{q_1 q_2}{a} + K \frac{q_1 q_3}{a} + K \frac{q_2 q_3}{a\sqrt{2}}$$

$$U_{\text{sis}t(3q)} = K \left[ \frac{(-5\mu)(5\mu)}{0.2} + \frac{(-5\mu)(-10\mu)}{0.2} + \frac{(5\mu)(-10\mu)}{0.2\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$U_{\text{sis}t(3q)} = -0.466 \text{ J} //$$

$$F = |q_4| E = (6\mu)(9.55 \times 10^6) = 57.3 \text{ N} //$$



P2

$$p = |q| d = (6 \times 10^{-3})(9 \times 10^{-2}) = 540 \mu\text{C}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$p_x = (540\mu) \cos(-130^\circ) = -347 \mu\text{C}\cdot\text{m} //$$

$$p_y = (540\mu) \sin(-130^\circ) = -474 \mu\text{C}\cdot\text{m} //$$

$$\tau = p E \sin \theta = (540\mu)(8.5 \times 10^5) \sin 50^\circ = 352 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} //$$

$$U_{EL} = -p E \cos \theta = -(540\mu)(8.5 \times 10^5) \cos 50^\circ = -295 \text{ J} //$$

P3

$$\Delta x = v_{0x} t \quad t = \frac{\Delta x}{v_{0x}} = \frac{0.09}{7 \times 10^6 \cos 50^\circ} = 20.0 \text{ ns}$$

$$\Delta y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 \quad a_y = \frac{2[(d/2) - v_0 \sin \theta t]}{t^2}$$

$$a_y = \frac{2[(0.03/2) - 7 \times 10^6 \sin 50^\circ (20\text{ns})]}{(20\text{ns})^2} = -4.61 \times 10^{14} \text{ m/s}^2 //$$

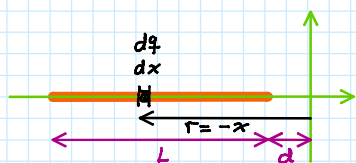
$$F = |q| E \quad ma = |q| E \quad E = \frac{ma}{|q|} = \frac{(1.67 \times 10^{-27})(4.61 \times 10^{14})}{1.60 \times 10^{-19}} = 4.81 \times 10^6 \frac{N}{C} //$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2 a_y \Delta y \quad a_y = \frac{-[v_0 \sin \alpha]^2}{2(d/2)} = \frac{-(7 \times 10^6 \sin 50^\circ)^2}{2(0.03/2)} = -9.58 \times 10^{14} \text{ m/s}^2 //$$

$$E = \frac{(1.67 \times 10^{-27})(9.58 \times 10^{14})}{1.60 \times 10^{-19}} = 10.0 \times 10^6 \frac{N}{C} //$$

P4

$$dq \quad \uparrow \quad dE = \frac{K \lambda dx}{r^2} \quad E = K \lambda \int \frac{dx}{r^2} = \frac{K \lambda}{r} \left[ -\frac{1}{r} \right]_0^d //$$

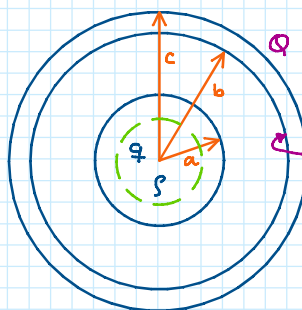


$$dE = \frac{k \lambda dx}{(-x)^2} \quad E = k \lambda \int \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{k Q}{L} \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]_{-(d+L)}^{-d}$$

$$E = -\frac{k(12n)}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{-1.50} - \frac{1}{-(1.50+8)} \right] = 7.58 \text{ N/C} //$$

$$F = 191 \text{ E} \quad q = \frac{F}{E} = \frac{1.50}{7.58} = 198 \text{ mC} //$$

P5



$$a = 12.0 \text{ cm} \quad b = 30.0 \text{ cm} \quad c = 50.0 \text{ cm} \quad \rho = 150 \text{ nC/m}^3 \quad q_{\text{ext}} = -2.00 \text{ nC}$$

$$\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{c.N.E.}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E[4\pi r^2] = \frac{q_{\text{c.N.E.}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E[4\pi r^2] = \frac{\rho(4/3)\pi r^3}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$q_{\text{c.N.E.}} = \rho V_{\text{enc}}$$

$$q_{\text{c.N.E.}} = \rho \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$E = \frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0} = \frac{(150 \text{ nC})(0.08)}{3\epsilon_0} = 452 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$a \leq r \leq b : E = k \frac{q_{\text{c.N.E.}}}{\epsilon_0} = k \frac{\rho(4/3)\pi a^3}{r^2} = \frac{k(150 \text{ nC})(4/3)\pi(0.12)^3}{(0.25)^2} = 156 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

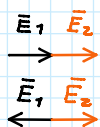
$$c) \text{ si } Q = -2.00 \text{ nC} \quad r \geq b :$$

$$q = \rho(4/3)\pi a^3 = (150 \text{ nC})(4/3)\pi(0.12)^3 = 1.086 \text{ nC}$$

$$q_{\text{int}} = -1.086 \text{ nC} \quad q_{\text{ext}} = Q - q_{\text{int}} = -2 \text{ nC} - (-1.086 \text{ nC}) = -0.914 \text{ nC}$$

$$E = k \frac{(0.914 \text{ nC})}{(0.7)^2} = 16.8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

P6



$$E_R = \frac{\sigma_1}{2\epsilon_0} + \frac{\sigma_2}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{6 \mu\text{C}}{2\epsilon_0} + \frac{10 \mu\text{C}}{2\epsilon_0} = 904 \text{ kN/C} //$$

$$\vec{E}_R = \frac{\sigma_1}{2\epsilon_0} - \frac{\sigma_2}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{6 \mu\text{C}}{2\epsilon_0} - \frac{10 \mu\text{C}}{2\epsilon_0} = -226 \text{ kN/C} \hat{i}$$

$$|\vec{E}_R| = 226 \text{ kN/C} //$$

P7

$$\Phi_E = \frac{q_{\text{c.N.E.}}}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\phi \lambda}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{(0.1)(9 \text{ nC})}{\epsilon_0} = 102 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}}$$

$$\phi_{A_1} + \phi_{A_2} + \int E dA_3 \cos 0^\circ = \frac{q_{\text{c.N.E.}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E[2\pi r] = \frac{\lambda}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi r \epsilon_0} = \frac{(9 \text{ nC})}{2\pi(0.06) \epsilon_0} = 2.70 \text{ kN/C} //$$

