



Nombre: Leonel Antonio González García

**FÍSICA II 1S2022**

Carné: 201709088

CAPÍTULO No.: 22

Sección: P

NOMBRE DEL CAPITULO: **Ley de Gauss**

Profesor: BAYRON ARMANDO CUYAN

Auxiliar: José Balux

22.1, 22.3, 22.9, 22.10, 22.14, 22.17, 22.18, 22.21, 22.24, 22.25, 22.33, 22.41, 22.45, 22.53.

-----Puede iniciar su tarea a partir de aquí (Mínimo 8 problemas) -----

$$A = 0.250 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\vec{E} = 14 \text{ N/C}$$

$$a) \Phi_E = EA \cos \theta$$

$$\Phi_E = (14)(0.250) \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\Phi_E = 1.75 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$\Phi_E = 1.75 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

b) No depende de la forma de la hoja, solo del área.

c) i) Máxima.

$$\cos \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(1)$$

$$\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

ii) Mínimo.

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0)$$

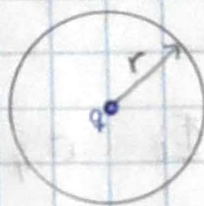
$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\vec{E} = 1.25 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

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

a)



$$\Phi_E = E \cdot A$$

$$\Phi_E = E(4\pi r^2)$$

$$\Phi_E = (1.25 \times 10^6)(4\pi(0.150)^2)$$

$$\Phi_E = 353429.17 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C} = 3.53 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$\Phi_E = 3.53 \times 10^5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$b) \Phi_E = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} \rightarrow \epsilon_0 \Phi_E = q_{\text{enc}}$$

$$q_{\text{enc}} = (8.85 \times 10^{-12})(3.53 \times 10^5) = 3.12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

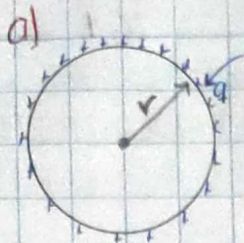
$$q_{\text{enc}} = 3.12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$



$$d = 12.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$q = -49.0 \text{ nC}$$

$$r = 0.06 \text{ m}$$



$$E = \frac{kq}{r^2}$$

$$E = \frac{k(0)}{r^2} = 0$$

$$E = 0$$

$$b) E = \frac{k|q|}{r^2} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 (-49 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.06)^2} = 1.22 \times 10^8 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 1.22 \times 10^8 \text{ N/C}$$

$$c) E = \frac{9 \times 10^9 (49 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.06 + 0.05)^2} = 3.64 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 3.64 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

$$q_1 = 4.00 \text{ nC}$$

$$q_2 = -6.00 \text{ nC}$$

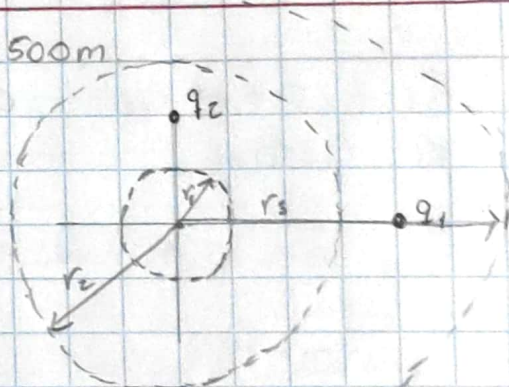
$$x = 2.00 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 1.00 \text{ m}$$

$$a) r_1 = 0.500 \text{ m}$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} = 0$$

$$\Phi_E = 0$$



$$b) r_2 = 1.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{-6.00 \times 10^{-9}}{8.85 \times 10^{-12}} = -678 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$\Phi_E = -678 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$c) r_3 = 2.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\Phi_E = \frac{q_1 + q_2}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{(4 \text{ n} - 6 \text{ n})}{8.85 \times 10^{-12}} = -225.98 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$

$$\Phi_E = -226 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}$$



11.14

$$r = 0.450 \text{ m}$$

$$q_{\text{enc}} = 0.250 \text{ nC}$$

$$a) \quad r = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$E = \frac{k q_{\text{enc}}}{r^2} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 (0.250 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.450 + 0.100)^2}$$

$$E = 7.44 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 7.44 \text{ N/C}$$

$$b) \quad r = 0.350 \text{ m}$$

$$E = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0} = 0$$

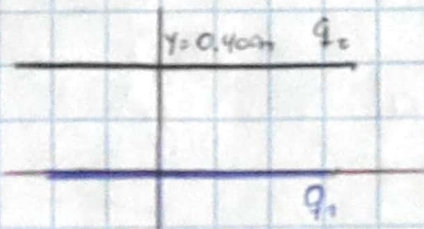
$$E = 0$$

11.17

$$\lambda_1 = 4.80 \text{ nC/m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -2.40 \text{ nC/m}$$

$$E = \frac{\lambda}{r}$$



$$a) \quad y = 0.200 \text{ m}$$

$$E_r = \frac{2k(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}{r} = \frac{2(9 \times 10^9)(4.80 - 2.40)}{0.200} = 6.48 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_r = 6.48 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$b) \quad y = 0.600 \text{ m}$$

$$E_r = \frac{2(9 \times 10^9)(4.80 \times 10^{-6})}{0.600} = 1.44 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_r = \frac{2(9 \times 10^9)(2.40 \times 10^{-6})}{0.700} = 2.16 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_r = -1.44 \times 10^5 + 2.16 \times 10^5 = 7.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_r = 7.2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$$



27.18

$$E = 240 \text{ N/C}$$

$$r = 0.400 \text{ m}$$

$$l = 0.02 \text{ m}$$

$$E = \frac{2k\lambda}{r}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{q}{l}$$

$$\frac{rE}{2k} = \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{(0.400)(240)}{2(9 \times 10^9)}$$

$$\lambda = 1.86 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$l\lambda = q \Rightarrow q = (0.02)(1.86 \times 10^{-8})$$

$$q = 3.72 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$q = 3.72 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C.}$$

27.21

$$r = 0.145 \text{ m}$$

$$R = 0.355 \text{ m}$$

$$E = 1750 \text{ N/C}$$

$$a) q_{\text{enc}} = \rho \text{Vol}$$

$$EA = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\epsilon_0 EA = q_{\text{enc}}$$

$$q_{\text{enc}} = (8.85 \times 10^{-12})(1750)(4\pi(0.355 + 0.145)^2) = 4.86 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$\rho = \frac{4.86 \times 10^{-8}}{\frac{4\pi(0.355)^3}{3}} = 2.60 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$\rho = 2.60 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$b) r_{\text{en}} = 0.200 \text{ m}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$q_{\text{enc}} = (2.60 \times 10^{-7})\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi(0.200)^3\right)$$

$$q_{\text{enc}} = 8.71 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$E(4\pi r^2) = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{4\pi r^2 \epsilon_0} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(8.71 \times 10^{-9})}{(0.200)^2} = 1959.75 \text{ N/C}$$

$$E = 1.96 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$