Electrostatics — Problems 11, 34, 57

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11. Positive particle with charge $6[nC] \rightarrow p^{6+}$, positive particle with charge $5[nC] \rightarrow p^{5+}$, negative particle with charge $-3[nC] \rightarrow e^{3-}$ (1)

$$F_{e^{3-} \text{ on } p^{5+}} = k \frac{|(5 \cdot 10^{-9})(-3 \cdot 10^{-9})|}{.1^{2}}$$

$$= 1.35 \cdot 10^{-5} [N_{\text{down}}]$$

$$F_{e^{6+} \text{ on } p^{5+}} = k \frac{|(5 \cdot 10^{-9})(6 \cdot 10^{-9})|}{.3^{2}}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 10^{-6} [N_{\text{left}}]$$

$$||F_{\text{on } p^{5+}}|| = \sqrt{(1.35 \cdot 10^{-5})^{2} + (3 \cdot 10^{-6})^{2}}$$

$$= 1.38 \cdot 10^{-5} [N]$$

$$\angle p^{5+} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 10^{-6}}{1.35 \cdot 10^{-5}}\right)$$

$$= 12.53^{\circ} \text{ (left of } 270^{\circ} \text{ line)}$$

$$\angle_{f} = 270 - 12.53 = 257.47^{\circ}$$

$$F_{\text{on } p^{5+}} = 1.38 \cdot 10^{-5} [N] \text{ at } 257.47^{\circ}$$

34. (a) (2)

$$q_1 = -6$$
 $q_2 = 18$
 $\frac{q_1}{q_2} = -\frac{1}{3}$
(2)

(b) (3)

 q_1 has a negative sign because the electric field is going into it q_2 has a positive sign because the electric field is leaving it (3)

57. Field by particle with charge 3[nC] $\rightarrow E_{\rm p^{3+}}$, Field by particle with charge 5[nC] $\rightarrow E_{\rm p^{5+}}$, Field by particle with charge $-4[\rm nC] \rightarrow E_{\rm e^{4-}}$ (4)

$$\begin{split} E_{\mathrm{p}^{3+}} &= k \frac{3 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1.2^2} \\ &= 18.72 \left[\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \text{ right} \right] \\ E_{\mathrm{p}^{5+}} &= k \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2^2} \\ &= 11.23 \left[\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \text{ right} \right] \\ E_{\mathrm{e}^{4-}} &= k \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2.5^2} \\ &= 5.75 \left[\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \text{ left} \right] \\ 18.72 + 11.23 - 5.75 &= 24.2 \left[\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \text{ right} \right] \end{split}$$