

## Problems

### 18.1 Electrical Charges, Conservation of Charge, and Transfer of Charge 25.

A dust particle acquires a charge of  $-13 \text{ nC}$ . How many excess electrons does it carry?

- a.  $20.8 \times 10^{-28}$  electrons
- b.  $20.8 \times 10^{-19}$  electrons
- c.  $8.1 \times 10^{10}$  electrons
- d.  $8.1 \times 10^{19}$  electrons

26.

Two identical conducting spheres are charged with a net charge of  $+5.0 \text{ } q$  on the first sphere and a net charge of  $-8.0 \text{ } q$  on the second sphere. The spheres are brought together, allowed to touch, and then separated. What is the net charge on each sphere now?

- a.  $-3.0q$
- b.  $-1.5q$
- c.  $+1.5q$
- d.  $+3.0q$

### 18.2 Coulomb's law 27.

Two particles with equal charge experience a force of  $10 \text{ nN}$  when they are  $30 \text{ cm}$  apart. What is the magnitude of the charge on each particle?

- a.  $-5.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$
- b.  $-3.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$
- c.  $+3.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$
- d.  $+1.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$

28.

Three charges are on a line. The left charge is  $q_1 = 2.0 \text{ nC}$ . The middle charge is  $q_2 = 5.0 \text{ nC}$ . The right charge is  $q_3 = -3.0 \text{ nC}$ . The left and right charges are  $2.0 \text{ cm}$  from the middle charge. What is the force on the middle charge?

- a.  $-5.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$  to the left
- b.  $-1.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$  to the left
- c.  $+1.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$  to the right
- d.  $5.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$  to the right

### 18.3 Electric Field 29.

An electric field  $(15 \text{ N/C})\hat{z}$  applies a force  $(-3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N})\hat{z}$  on a particle. What is the charge on the particle?

- a.  $-2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$

- b.  $2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$
- c.  $2.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$
- d.  $2.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$

30.

Two uniform electric fields are superimposed. The first electric field is  $\vec{E}_1 = (14 \text{ N/C})\hat{x}$ . The second electric field is  $\vec{E}_2 = (7.0 \text{ N/C})$ . With respect to the positive  $x$  axis, at which angle will a positive test charge accelerate in this combined field?

- a.  $27^\circ$
- b.  $54^\circ$
- c.  $90^\circ$
- d.  $108^\circ$

#### 18.4 Electric Potential 31.

You move a charge  $q$  from  $r_i = 20 \text{ cm}$  to  $r_f = 40 \text{ cm}$  from a fixed charge  $Q = 10 \text{ nC}$ . What is the difference in potential for these two positions?

- a.  $-2.2 \times 10^2 \text{ V}$
- b.  $-1.7 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$
- c.  $-2.2 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$
- d.  $-1.7 \times 10^2 \text{ V}$

32.

How much work is required from an outside agent to move an electron from  $x_i = 0$  to  $x_f = 20 \text{ cm}$  in an electric field  $(50 \text{ N/C})\hat{x}$ ?

- a.  $1.6 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$
- b.  $1.6 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$
- c.  $1.6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$
- d.  $1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

#### 18.5 Capacitors and Dielectrics 33.

A  $4.12 \mu\text{F}$  parallel-plate capacitor has a plate area of  $2,000 \text{ cm}^2$  and a plate separation of  $10 \mu\text{m}$ . What dielectric is between the plates?

- a. 1, the dielectric is strontium titanate
- b. 466, the dielectric is strontium
- c. 699, the dielectric is strontium nitrate
- d. 1,000, the dielectric is strontium chloride

34.

What is the capacitance of a metal sphere of radius  $R$ ?

- a.  $C = \frac{R}{k}$

- b.  $C = \frac{k}{R}$
- c.  $C = \frac{V}{Q}$
- d.  $C = QV$