Name: Tanjim Reza Student ID: 20101065 Course: CSE250 Section: CSE06 Assignment: 01

Ans: to the que no: 01

According to the question and to own knowledge, the smallest possible charge $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.

So, if we want to know which one is impossible to exist we have to check the basic high school formula. Ne where e is e and N is any integer number starting from 1.

So, now, if we see of then its o and that does not validate in this case. and And from all the options -3.25 and +3.25 are not integers so they do not follow owr path and are impossible to exist.

Ans: to the que no: 02

 $-1.602 \times 10^{19} \text{ C}$ for $\frac{1}{-1.602 \times 10^{-19}}$ -6.8 C for $\frac{-6.8}{-1.602 \times 10^{-19}}$

= 4.2446 ×10

Am: to the que no:03

Positive charges tend to move from Vhigh to Vlow (Blue/Red Color codes from lectures made easy). Positive and Negative both wants to release potential energy and mants to go to lower potential energy location, Ad And current flows from higher voltage to Lower voltage. These are rules for this question, rest options are

* Follows the gravitational potential and potential energy for positive.

* If negative doesn't go from higher voltage to lower voltage then the work done is negative (lecture: 4) which will require external energy. So it will go from Lower voltage to higher voltage.

Ans: to the que no: 04

Güven,

$$V_A = -1 \times V$$

In the middle, q = -3C

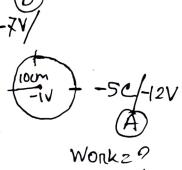
Basic Rule:

Negative charge goes from tottig Lower Voltage area to Higher voltage area. (Lecture 6 and 5 diagram).

there,
-17 V < -8 V So, q will
go to -8 V which is from middle
to Right direction (va a >> VB)

Am; to the que no: 05

We know,



Am: to the que no:06

Ans: to the que no; or

$$9 = 8\mu C = 8\times10^{-6} C$$

$$A = \frac{8 \times 10^{-6}}{5} = 16 \times 10^{-6} A$$

current How

A