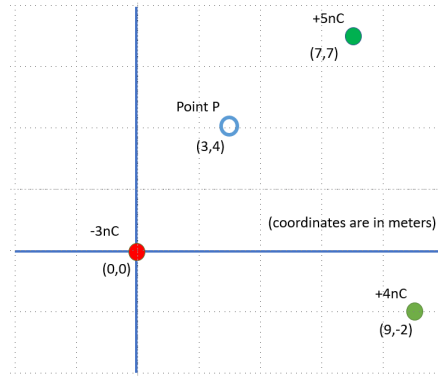


**Physics 1320 - Calculus-based Physics II**  
**Summer 2022**  
**Midterm Exam I**

**Question 1** (20 pts)

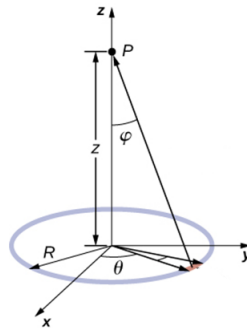
Consider the following configuration:



- A Draw the electric field lines that result from the three charges.
- B What is the total Electric Field at point P expressed in vector notation (i.e.,  $\vec{E} = E_x\hat{i} + E_y\hat{j}$ )?
- C What is the magnitude ( $E$ ) and direction ( $\theta$ ) of the Electric Field  $\vec{E}$ ?
- D If an electron is placed at point P, what Force ( $\vec{F}$ ) will it experience?

**Question 2** (15 pts)

Consider a ring of charge on the xy-plane with a radius  $R = 10\text{cm}$ .

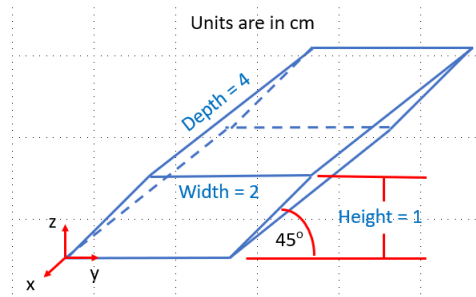


If the total charge on the ring is  $-31.5\mu\text{C}$ .

- A What is the charge density on the ring?
- B From the charge density, calculate the electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ) at point P where  $z = 5\text{cm}$ .

**Question 3** (15 pts)

Consider the following surface (dimensions are in cm).

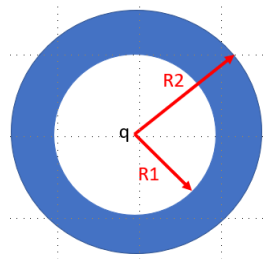


Assume that there is a uniform electric field of  $\vec{E} = E_x(-\hat{i}) + E_y\hat{j}$ , where  $E_x = 3\frac{N}{C}$  and  $E_y = 8\frac{N}{C}$ . Calculate the Flux through:

- A Front surface?
- B Top surface?
- C Right surface?
- D Net flux through all surfaces combined?

**Question 4** (15 pts)

Consider the following hallow, spherical, conducting shell.

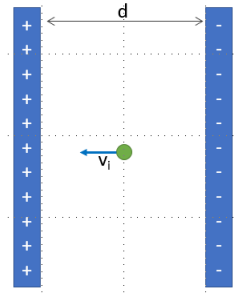


Assume the total charge on the sphere is  $Q_o = 60nC$ , and that there is a charge of  $Q_{center} = 45nC$  at the center. For the case where  $R1 = 0.25m$  and  $R2 = 0.42m$ . Using Gauss's Law, find:

- A The electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ) at a point in the hallow cavity at a distance 0.20m from the center.
- B The electric field inside the shell at a point 0.40m from the center.
- C The electric field outside the sphere at a point 0.55m from the center.
- D The charge density ( $\sigma_i$ ) on the inner surface ( $r = R1$ ) of the sphere.

**Question 5** (20 pts)

Consider two equally (but opposite) charged parallel plates as show below.



Assume the distance ( $d$ ) between the plates is  $20\text{cm}$  and the charge on each plate has a magnitude of  $150\frac{N}{C}$ .

- A If a proton is at the midpoint between the two plates with initial speed of  $10,000\frac{m}{s}$  in the direction shown, then at what location will the proton change direction due to the electric field?
- B If the proton is replaced with an electron, how does that change the location where the particle changes direction?

*Note: the mass of a proton is  $m_p = 1.637 \cdot 10^{-27}\text{kg}$  and the mass of a electron is  $9.11 \cdot 10^{-31}\text{kg}$ . The charge on an electron is  $1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}\text{C}$ .*

**Question 6** (15 pts)

Consider a  $475\mu\text{F}$  parallel plate capacitor filled with air. The magnitude of the charge on the plates is  $0.114\text{C}$  and the separation between the plates is  $0.187\text{mm}$ .

- A What is the Potential difference between the two plates?
- B What is the area of the plates?
- C What is the magnitude of the Electric Field between the plates?
- D What is the charge density on the plates?

**Question 7 - Extra Credit** (5pts)

- A Name one of the two individuals credited with inventing the lightning rod.
- B Draw a lightning rod on top of a building (quality of drawing isn't graded).
- C Describe how and why a lightning rod works.