

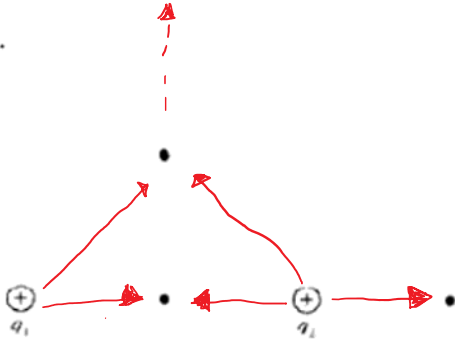
Recitation Worksheet 2

Tuesday, September 15, 2020 2:35 PM

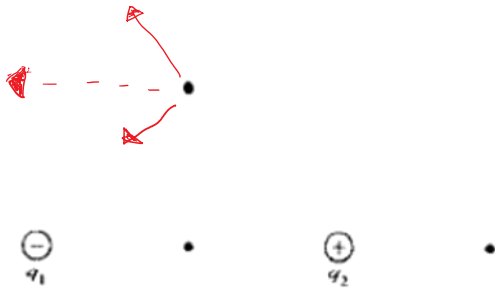
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Problem 1: At each of the dots, consider the direction of the net electric field \vec{E}_{net} . Be prepared to draw the electric fields

a.



b.

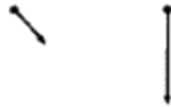


Problem 2: Each figure shows two vectors, these vectors represent the magnitudes of the electric field at these points. Can a point charge create an electric field that looks like this at these two points? If so, draw the charge on the figure. If not, why?

a.



b.



c.



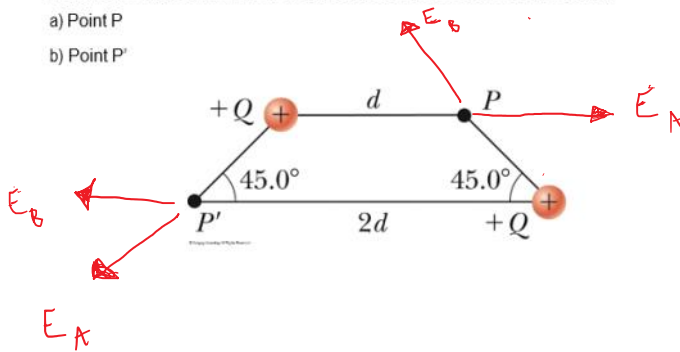
d.



Problem 3: Two equal positively charged particles are at opposite corners of a trapezoid as shown in the figure. Find symbolic expressions for the total electric field at:

a) Point P

b) Point P'



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_x &= -E_B \cos(45) + E_A \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{kQ}{d^2} \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{d^2} \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \\
 E_y &= E_B \sin(45) \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{d^2} (\sqrt{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

P

$$E_P = \frac{kQ}{d^2} \left(1 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \hat{i} + (\sqrt{2}) \hat{j}$$

$$E_{P'} = \frac{kQ}{d^2} \left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) \hat{i} + (\sqrt{2}) \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_x &= -E_A \cos(45) - E_B \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{kQ}{d^2} \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{d^2} \left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) \\
 E_y &= -E_A \sin(45) \\
 &= \frac{kQ}{d^2} (-\sqrt{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

P'

Problem 4: A proton moves at $4.50 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$ in the horizontal direction. It enters a uniform vertical electric field with a magnitude of $9.60 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$. Ignoring gravitational effects, find:

- the time interval required for the proton to travel **5.00 cm** horizontally
- its vertical displacement during the time interval in which it travels **5.00 cm** horizontally
- the horizontal and vertical components of its velocity after it has traveled **5.00 cm** horizontally

$$A.) \quad t = \frac{x}{v} = \frac{.05}{4.5 \times 10^5} = .0000011 \text{ s}$$

$$B.) \quad a = \frac{qE}{m} = \frac{(1.6 \times 10^{-19}) (9.6 \times 10^3)}{1.67 \times 10^{-27}} = 9.21 \times 10^{11} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta y = v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$y = .57 \text{ cm.}$$

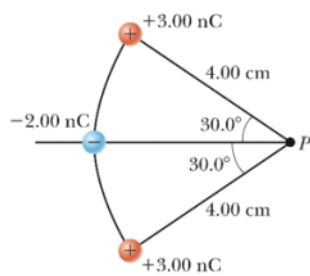
$$C.) \quad v_x = v_i + at$$

$$= 1.02 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$4.5 \times 10^5 \hat{i} + 1.02 \times 10^5 \hat{j}$$

Problem 5: Three point charges are located on a circular arc as shown in the figure.

- What is the total electric field at P, the center of the arc?
- Find the electric force on a **-5.00 nC** point charged placed at P.



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

Problem 6: For each of the figures, mark any point or points (other than infinity) where $\vec{E} = 0$. Each mark corresponds to one arbitrary distance unit.

