

Date: 05 April 2021

Duration: 90 minutes

**SUBJECT: PHYSICS 3**

Chair of Department of Physics:

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** This is a closed book examination. Use of cell phones, laptops, dictionaries is not allowed.

1/ (20 pts) Three charged particles ( $q_1 = q_3 = +5 \mu\text{C}$ , and  $q_2 = -15 \mu\text{C}$ ) form a straight line. Particles 1 and 2 are placed at separation of 50 cm. Determine the distance between particles 1 and 3 so that the net electrostatic force on particle 3 from particles 1 and 2 is zero.

( $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$ )

$$9 \times 10^9 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6} \int_0^{0.75} \frac{x}{0.25+x} dx$$

2/ (20 pts) Fig. 1 shows a thin rod with a non-uniform linear charge density of  $\lambda = 0.2x \mu\text{C}/\text{m}$ . Evaluate the electric potential at point P if  $D = L/4 = 25 \text{ cm}$ . Assume that the potential is zero at infinity.

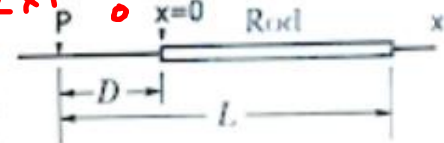
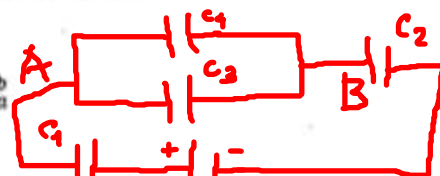


Fig. 1

Hint:  $\int_a^b \frac{x dx}{d+x} = (x - d \ln(x + d))|_a^b$



3/ (20 pts) In Fig. 2,  $V = 9.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_1 = C_2 = 30 \mu\text{F}$ , and  $C_3 = C_4 = 15 \mu\text{F}$ . What is the charge on capacitor 4?

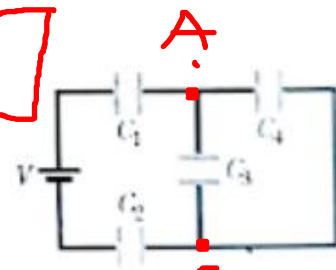


Fig. 2

4/ (20 pts) Determine the current through each resistor in the circuit in Fig. 3:  $\mathcal{E}_1 = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_2 = 6 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 6 \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 4 \Omega$ , and  $R_3 = 12 \Omega$ .

5/ (20 pts) Two charged concentric spherical shells have radii 10.0 cm and 15.0 cm. The charge on the inner shell is  $4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ , and that on the outer shell is  $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ . Find the electric field at:

- (a)  $r = 12.0 \text{ cm}$
- (b)  $r = 20.0 \text{ cm}$

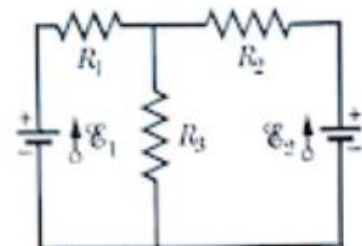
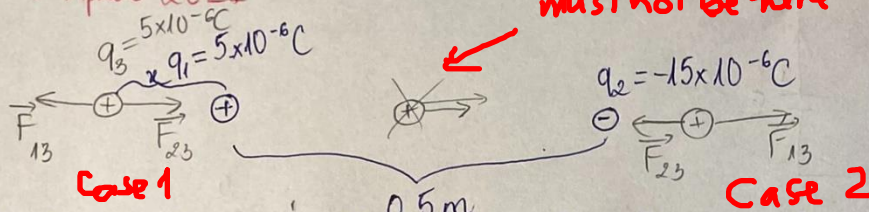


Fig. 3



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Q1.



Let  $x$  be the distance between particles 1 and 3

Case 1

Case 2

To let the net electrostatic force on particle 3 from particle 1 and 2 be zero, particle 3 must not stay between particles 1 and 2.

$\vec{F}_3 = \vec{F}_{13} + \vec{F}_{23} = \vec{0}$  → Case 1: Particle 3 is on the left-hand side.

$\Rightarrow F_{13} = F_{23}$

$\Rightarrow k \frac{|q_1||q_3|}{x_{13}^2} = k \frac{|q_2||q_3|}{x_{23}^2} \Rightarrow \frac{|q_1|}{x_{13}^2} = \frac{|q_2|}{x_{23}^2} \Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{x^2} = \frac{15 \times 10^{-6}}{(x+0.5)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x = 0.683 \text{ m}$

Case 2: Particle 3 is on the right-hand side.

$\vec{F}_3 = \vec{F}_{13} + \vec{F}_{23} = \vec{0}$

$\Rightarrow F_{13} = F_{23}$

$\Rightarrow k \frac{|q_1||q_3|}{x_{13}^2} = k \frac{|q_2||q_3|}{x_{23}^2} \Rightarrow \frac{|q_1|}{x_{13}^2} = \frac{|q_2|}{x_{23}^2} \Rightarrow \frac{5 \times 10^{-6}}{x^2} = \frac{15 \times 10^{-6}}{(x-0.5)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x = 0.183 \text{ m}$

Q2:

$k dV = k d \frac{q}{R} = k d \frac{0.2x \times 10^{-6}}{0.25 + x}$

$\Rightarrow V = k \int_0^{0.75} \frac{0.2x \times 10^{-6}}{0.25 + x} = 9 \times 10^9 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-6} \int_0^{0.75} \frac{x}{0.25 + x}$

$= 1800 (x - 0.25 \ln(x + 0.25)) \Big|_0^{0.75}$

$= 1800 \{0.75 - 0.25 \ln(0.75 + 0.25) - [0 - 0.25 \ln(0 + 0.25)]\}$

$= 726.168 \text{ (V)}$

Q3:  $C_1$  series  $(C_3 // C_4)$  series  $C_2$

$C_{34} = C_3 + C_4 = 30 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$

$\frac{1}{C_{1234}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_{34}} + \frac{1}{C_2} \Rightarrow C_{1234} = 10^{-5} \text{ F}$

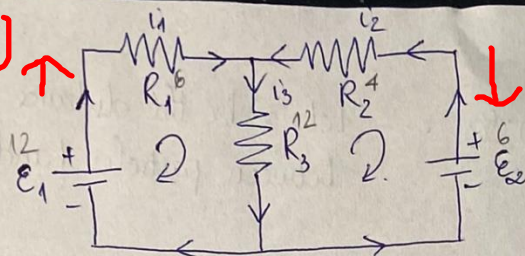
$q_{1234} = C_{1234} \times V = 9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C} = q_1 = q_{34} = q_2$

$q_{34} = C_{34} \times V_{34} \Rightarrow 9 \times 10^{-5} = 30 \times 10^{-6} \times V_{34} \Rightarrow V_{34} = 3 = V_3 = V_4$

$q_4 = C_4 \times V_4 = 4.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$



Q4



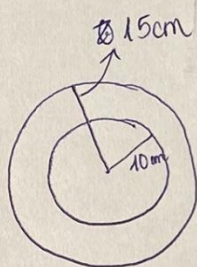
Counter-clock

$$\begin{cases} i_1 + i_2 = i_3 \\ \mathcal{E}_1 - i_1 R_1 - i_3 R_3 = 0 \\ i_2 R_2 - \mathcal{E}_2 + i_3 R_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} i_1 + i_2 = i_3 \\ 12 - i_1 \cdot 6 - i_3 \cdot 12 = 0 \\ i_2 \cdot 4 - 6 + i_3 \cdot 12 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} i_1 = \frac{5}{6} \\ i_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \\ i_3 = \frac{7}{12} \end{cases}$$

Q5:



$$q_{\text{inner}} = 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$q_{\text{outer}} = 2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$a) \lambda_1 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$q_{\text{en}_1} = q_{\text{inner}} = 4 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$E_1 = k \cdot \frac{q_{\text{en}_1}}{\lambda_1^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \cdot \frac{4 \times 10^{-8}}{0.12^2} = 25000 \text{ N/C} \quad E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$b) \lambda_2 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$q_{\text{en}_2} = q_{\text{inner}} + q_{\text{outer}} = 6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

$$E_2 = k \frac{q_{\text{en}_2}}{\lambda_2^2} = 9 \times 10^9 \times \frac{6 \times 10^{-8}}{0.2^2} = 13500 \text{ N/C} \quad E = \frac{F}{q}$$