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← 202010-A-10228-PHYS-122-University Physics 2-06(Lecture), Fall 2020

INSTRUCTOR

## Chapter 22 HW (Homework)

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Khalifa University, UAE

### Current Score

QUESTION 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

POINTS 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83 0.83/0.83

#### TOTAL SCORE

10/10 100.0%

### Due Date

**TUE, SEP 8, 2020**

11:59 PM GMT+4

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### Assignment Submission & Scoring

#### Assignment Submission

For this assignment, you submit answers by question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes if you submit or change the answer.

#### Assignment Scoring

Your last submission is used for your score.

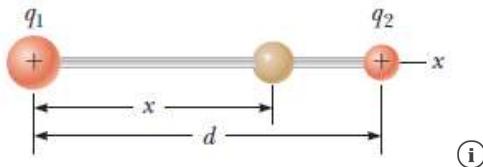
1. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.3.P.007.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Two small beads having positive charges  $q_1 = 16q$  and  $q_2 = q$  are fixed at the opposite ends of a horizontal insulating rod of length  $d = 1.50\text{ m}$ . The bead with charge  $q_1$  is at the origin. As shown in the figure below, a third small, charged bead is free to slide on the rod.



- (a) At what position  $x$  is the third bead in equilibrium?

$$x = 1.2 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{m}$$

- (b) Can the equilibrium be stable?

- Yes, if the third bead has a positive charge.
- Yes, if the third bead has a negative charge.
- No

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2. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.3.P.009.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

In the Bohr theory of the hydrogen atom, an electron moves in a circular orbit about a proton, assume the radius of the orbit is  $5.29 \times 10^{-11}\text{ m}$ .

- (a) Find the magnitude of the electric force exerted on each particle.

$$8.22e-8 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{N}$$

- (b) If this force causes the centripetal acceleration of the electron, what is the speed of the electron?

$$2.19e6 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{m/s}$$

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3. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

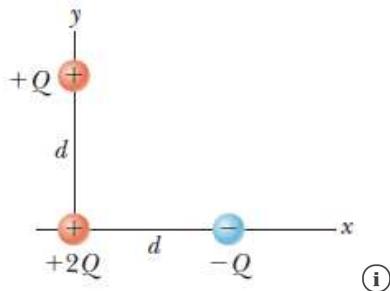
SERPSE10 22.3.P.011.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)

A point charge  $+2Q$  is at the origin and a point charge  $-Q$  is located along the  $x$  axis at  $x = d$  as in the figure below. Find a symbolic expression for the net force on a third point charge  $+Q$  located along the  $y$  axis at  $y = d$ . (Use the following as necessary:  $k_e$ , the Coulomb constant,  $Q$ , and  $d$ .)

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} =$$

$\checkmark k e Q 2 d^2 [12 \sqrt{2} i + (2 - 12 \sqrt{2}) j]$

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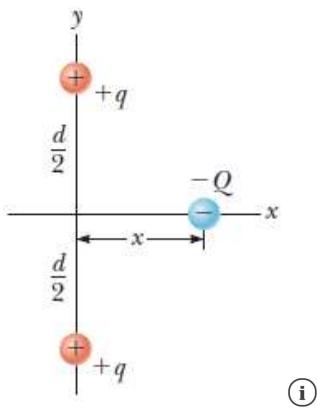
4. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.3.P.013.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)

Two identical particles, each having charge  $+q$ , are fixed in space and separated by a distance  $d$ . A third particle with charge  $-Q$  is free to move and lies initially at rest on the perpendicular bisector of the two fixed charges a distance  $x$  from the midpoint between those charges (see figure below).



(i)

- (a) Show that if  $x$  is small compared with  $d$ , the motion of  $-Q$  is simple harmonic along the perpendicular bisector. (Submit a file with a maximum size of 1 MB.)

 Choose File No file chosen[4\\_a.jpg](#)**Score:** 0.27 out of 0.27**Comment:**

- (b) Determine the period of that motion. (Use the following as necessary:  $q$ ,  $Q$ ,  $m$  for the mass of charge  $Q$ ,  $d$ , and  $k_e$ .)

 $T =$ 

$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{k_e Q q}{m d^3}}}$$



- (c) How fast will the charge  $-Q$  be moving when it is at the midpoint between the two fixed charges if initially it is released at a distance  $a \ll d$  from the midpoint? (Use the following as necessary:  $a$ ,  $q$ ,  $Q$ ,  $m$  for the mass of charge  $Q$ ,  $d$ , and  $k_e$ .)

 $v =$ 

$$\sqrt{\frac{4 k_e Q q m d^3}{m a}}$$

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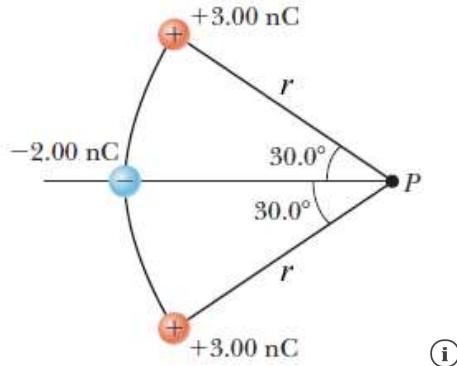
5. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.4.P.019.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Three point charges are located on a circular arc as shown in the figure below. (Take  $r = 3.92$  cm. Let to the right be the  $+x$  direction and up along the screen be the  $+y$  direction.)



- (a) What is the total electric field at  $P$ , the center of the arc?

$$\vec{E} = [1.87e4] \checkmark \hat{i} \text{ N/C} + [0] \checkmark \hat{j} \text{ N/C}$$

- (b) Find the electric force that would be exerted on a -5.19-nC point charge placed at  $P$ .

$$\vec{F} = [-9.72e-5] \checkmark \hat{i} \text{ N} + [0] \checkmark \hat{j} \text{ N}$$

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6. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.6.P.024.MI.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

A proton accelerates from rest in a uniform electric field of 630 N/C. At one later moment, its speed is 1.30 Mm/s (nonrelativistic because  $v$  is much less than the speed of light).

- (a) Find the acceleration of the proton.

$$[6.04e10] \checkmark \text{ m/s}^2$$

- (b) Over what time interval does the proton reach this speed?

$$[2.16e-5] \checkmark \text{ s}$$

- (c) How far does it move in this time interval?

$$[14] \checkmark \text{ m}$$

- (d) What is its kinetic energy at the end of this interval?

$$[1.41e-15] \checkmark \text{ J}$$

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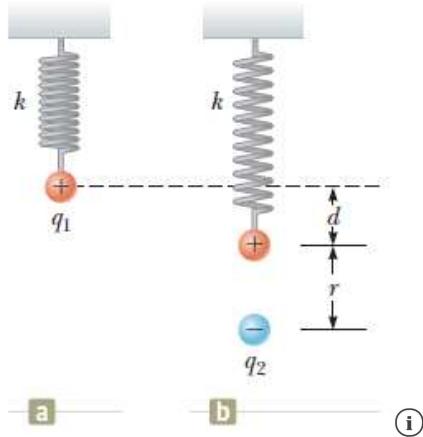
7. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.A.P.032.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

A small sphere of charge  $q_1 = 0.864 \mu\text{C}$  hangs from the end of a spring as in Figure a. When another small sphere of charge  $q_2 = -0.618 \mu\text{C}$  is held beneath the first sphere as in Figure b, the spring stretches by  $d = 3.66 \text{ cm}$  from its original length and reaches a new equilibrium position with a separation between the charges of  $r = 4.85 \text{ cm}$ . What is the force constant of the spring?

  N/m

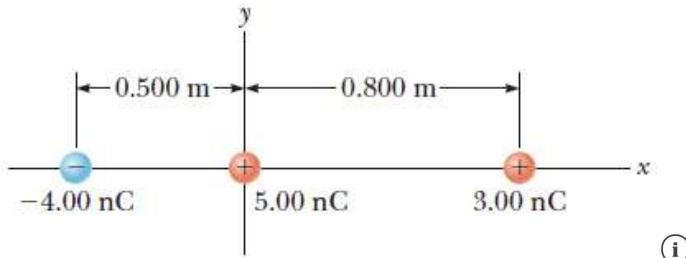
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8. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)**SERPSE10 22.A.P.035.**[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Three point charges are aligned along the  $x$  axis as shown in the figure below.



(i)

Find the electric field at the following positions.

(a) (3.80, 0)

 $\vec{E} =$   

$$(4.17)^{\wedge} i$$

N/C

(b) (0, 3.80)

 $\vec{E} =$   

$$(-0.687)^{\wedge} i + (2.44)^{\wedge} j$$

N/C

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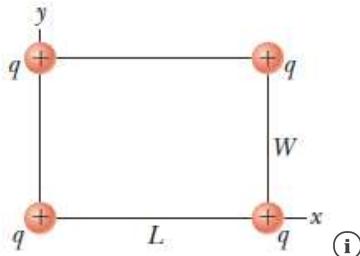
9. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.A.P.038.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Four identical charged particles ( $q = +10.7 \mu\text{C}$ ) are located on the corners of a rectangle as shown in the figure below. The dimensions of the rectangle are  $L = 58.8 \text{ cm}$  and  $W = 13.5 \text{ cm}$ .



- (a) Calculate the magnitude of the total electric force exerted on the charge at the lower left corner by the other three charges.

 ✓ N

- (b) Calculate the direction of the total electric force exerted on the charge at the lower left corner by the other three charges.

 ✓ ° (counterclockwise from the +x-axis)
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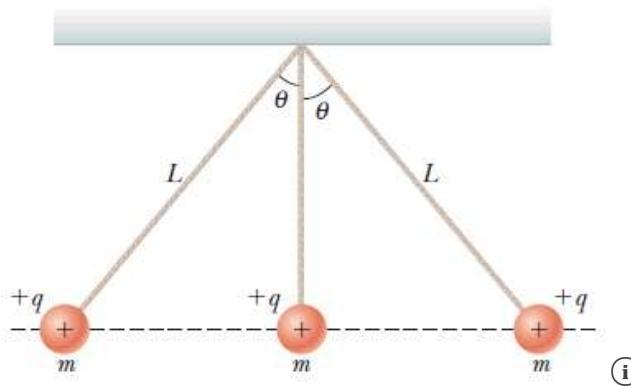
10. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.A.P.041.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Three identical point charges, each of mass  $m = 0.350 \text{ kg}$ , hang from three strings, as shown in the figure below. If the lengths of the left and right strings are each  $L = 36.0 \text{ cm}$ , and if the angle  $\theta$  is  $45^\circ$ , determine the value of  $q$ .

 ✓ C
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11. [0.83/0.83 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.A.P.039.

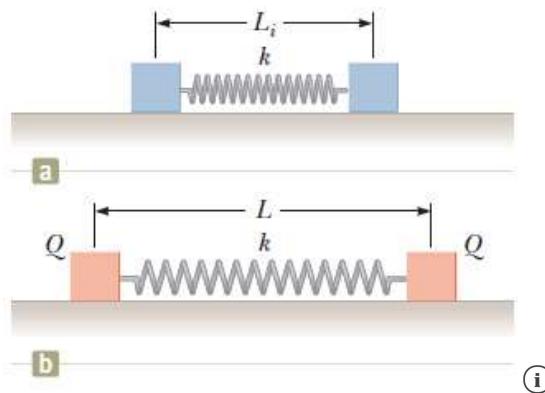
[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

Two identical blocks resting on a frictionless, horizontal surface are connected by a light spring having a spring constant  $k = 145 \text{ N/m}$  and an unstretched length  $L_i = 0.490 \text{ m}$  as shown in figure (a) below. A charge  $Q$  is slowly placed on each block, causing the spring to stretch to an equilibrium length  $L = 0.530 \text{ m}$  as shown in figure (b) below. Determine the value of  $Q$ , modeling the blocks as charged particles.

1.35e-5



C



(i)

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12. [0.87/0.87 Points]

[DETAILS](#)[PREVIOUS ANSWERS](#)

SERPSE10 22.6.P.025.MI.

[MY NOTES](#)[ASK YOUR TEACHER](#)[PRACTICE ANOTHER](#)

A proton moves at  $4.60 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$  in the horizontal direction. It enters a uniform vertical electric field with a magnitude of  $8.60 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$ . Ignore any gravitational effects.

(a) Find the time interval required for the proton to travel  $5.50 \text{ cm}$  horizontally.

119.6



ns

(b) Find its vertical displacement during the time interval in which it travels  $5.50 \text{ cm}$  horizontally. (Indicate direction with the sign of your answer.)

5.89



mm

(c) Find the horizontal and vertical components of its velocity after it has traveled  $5.50 \text{ cm}$  horizontally.

$$\vec{v} = \left( 460 \text{ } \checkmark \text{ i} + 98.6 \text{ } \checkmark \text{ j} \right) \text{ km/s}$$

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