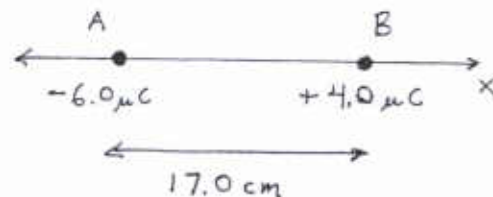


Name _____

Units?
Units?

Phys 2020, Section 1
Quiz #1 — Spring 2002

1. Particles A and B both lie on the x axis; A has charge $-6.0 \mu\text{C}$ and B has charge $+4.0 \mu\text{C}$. They are separated by 17.0 cm .



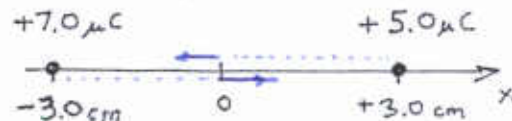
Find the magnitude and direction of the force on charge B.

From Coulomb's Law, force on charge B is

$$F = k \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2} = (8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})(4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})}{(17.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{m})^2} = \boxed{7.47 \text{ N}}$$

This force is attractive (opp. signs) so the force on B points in the $-x$ direction (to the left).

2. A point charge of $+7.0 \mu\text{C}$ is located at $x = -3.0 \text{ cm}$. A point charge of $+5.0 \mu\text{C}$ is located at $x = +3.0 \text{ cm}$.



Find the magnitude and direction of the \vec{E} field at the origin.

Contributions from the two charges are:

$$+7.0 \mu\text{C}: E = k \frac{|q|}{r^2} = (8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(7.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})}{(3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{m})^2} = 6.99 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

Points in $+x$ dir.

$$+5.0 \mu\text{C}: E = k \frac{|q|}{r^2} = (8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C})}{(3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{m})^2} = 4.99 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

Points in $-x$ dir.

(net) \vec{E} field has only an x component and:

$$E_x = +6.99 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} - 4.99 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}} = \boxed{+2.00 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}}$$

i.e.
mag. is
 $2.00 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$
points in $+x$
direction.

3. An electron is placed in a uniform electric field of magnitude $3.50 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$

What is the magnitude of the force on the electron?

$$|\vec{F}| = |q\vec{E}| = (1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}) (3.50 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}) = \boxed{5.6 \times 10^{-15} \text{N}}$$

4. How much work is required to move a $+3.0 \mu\text{C}$ charge through a change in potential of $+180 \text{ V}$?

Work required = ΔEPE , and:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta EPE &= q\Delta V = (3.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{C}) (+180 \text{V}) \\ &= \boxed{5.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{J}} \end{aligned}$$

You must show all your work and include the right units with your answers!

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \quad \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2} \quad F = k \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} \quad g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad m_{\text{elec}} = 9.1094 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{E} \quad E_{\text{pt ch}} = k \frac{|q|}{r^2} \quad E_{\text{plates}} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \quad \Delta EPE = q\Delta V \quad V_{\text{pt ch}} = k \frac{q}{r}$$