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Feb. 15, 2006

Phys 2020, NSCC – Spring 2006 Quiz #1

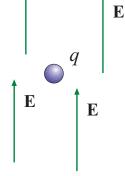
1. A $-6.0\,\mu\text{C}$ charge is acted on by an electric field which has a magnitude of $5.5\times10^3\,\frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$ and is directed upward.

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

The magnitude of the force is

$$F = |qE_z| = (6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(5.5 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}) = 3.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$$

Since the charge is negative, the direction of the force is opposite that of the electric field, so the force on the charge is downward.



- 2. A 35 pF parallel-plate air-filled capacitor has plates of area 50.0 $\rm cm^2.$
- a) Find the separation of the plates.

Use

$$C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \implies d = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{C}$$

Plug in the numbers:

$$d = \frac{(8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2})(50.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}{(35 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F})} = 1.26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 1.26 \text{ mm}$$

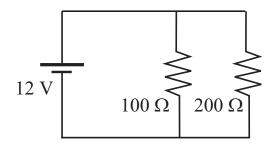
The separation is 1.26 mm .

b) If a potential difference of 15.0 V is put across the plates, how much charge is stored in the capacitor?

$$q = CV = (35 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F})(15.0 \text{ V}) = 5.25 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}$$

3. A $100\,\Omega$ resistor and a $200\,\Omega$ resistor are connected as shown with a 12.0 V battery.

a) Find the equivalent resistance of this resistor combination.



Use

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{ser}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{100\,\Omega} + \frac{1}{200\,\Omega} = 1.5 \times 10^{-2}\,\Omega^{-1}$$

Then

$$R_{\rm eq} = R_{\rm ser} = 66.7 \,\Omega$$

b) Find the total current *I* that flows in the circuit.

Use
$$V=IR_{
m eq}$$
 , so

$$I = \frac{V}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{(12.0 \text{ V})}{(66.7 \Omega)} = 0.18 \text{ A}$$

c) What is the current in the 100Ω resistor?

The potential difference across the $100\,\Omega$ resistor is 12.0~V so Ohm's law gives

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{(12.0 \text{ V})}{(100 \Omega)} = 0.12 \text{ A}$$

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

$$F = k \frac{|q_1 q_2|}{r^2} \qquad k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \qquad \mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{E} \qquad E = k \frac{q}{r^2} \qquad E_{\text{plates}} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$V = -\frac{\Delta E_s}{\Delta s} \qquad V = k \frac{q}{r} \qquad q = CV \qquad C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \qquad \text{Energy} = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 \qquad C_{\text{diel}} = \kappa C_{\text{vac}}$$

$$V = IR \qquad P = IR = I^2R \qquad R_{\text{ser}} = R_1 + R_2 \dots \qquad \frac{1}{R_{\text{par}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \, \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{C}^2} \qquad \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \, \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$