

- 8 (a) Two ions S and T, each of negative charge $-q$, are held stationary at a distance of 2.0 cm from each other as shown in Fig. 8.1. P_1 is the midpoint between S and T.

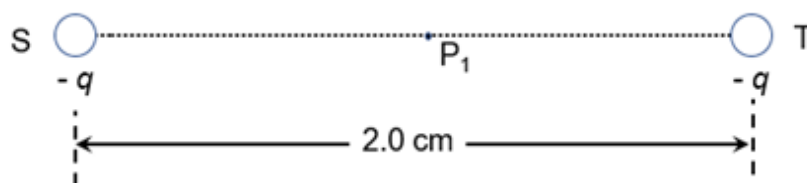


Fig. 8.1

State what it means by

- (i) the *electric field strength* at P_1 ,

.....

 [1]

- (ii) the *electric potential* at P_1 .

.....

 [1]

- (b) The value of q is known to be 1.6×10^{-19} C. A third ion R of positive charge $+q$ is introduced into the system at a distance of 4.0 cm from ions S and T as shown in Fig. 8.2. All three ions are held stationary.

P_2 is the midpoint between R and T.

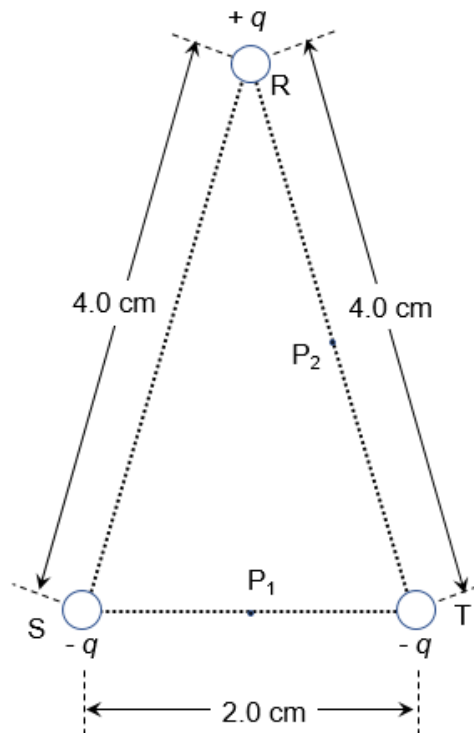


Fig. 8.2

- (i) Calculate the amount of work done required to assemble R.

work done = J [3]

- (ii) Without calculations, explain whether the work done required is more or less if R were to be placed at P_2 instead.

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

..... [2]
.....

- (iii) With reference to the direction of the electric field strength along RP_1 , describe the variation of electric potential along the line joining ion R to the point P_1 .

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

..... [2]
.....

- (c) (i) Show that the magnitude of the electric field strength that R experiences for the ion assembly in Fig. 8.2 is given by $1.74 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N C}^{-1}$.

[4]

(ii) R is subsequently released.

Hence, calculate

1. the magnitude and state the direction of the resultant force on R just as it is released,

force = N

direction : [3]

2. the magnitude of the initial acceleration of R if it has a mass of 2.58×10^{-26} kg.

acceleration = m s^{-2} [2]

(d) Suggest with a reason, the subsequent motion of R after passing through the line joining S and T.

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

[2]

