

...here's the **answer key** with very short explanations.

1. b)  $1/r^2$  — Electric field of a point charge falls off as inverse square of distance.
2. b) Net electric field due to all charges cancels —  $E = 0$  means vector sum of fields = 0, not necessarily absence of charge.
3. b) Cannot intersect — Crossing would give two directions of  $E$  at one point (impossible).
4. a) On axial line — Dipole field is stronger on the axial line than on the equatorial line.
5. c) 8 — BCC coordination number = 8.
6. a) 1 — SC has 8 corner atoms each contributing  $1/8 \rightarrow$  effective 1 atom per cell.
7. b) Face diagonal — In FCC atoms touch along the face diagonal.
8. b)  $(a,a) \in R$  for all  $a \in A$  — That is the definition of reflexive.
9. c) Symmetric & reflexive — It contains  $(a,a)$  for all  $a$  (reflexive) and  $(1,2)$  with  $(2,1)$  (symmetric).
10. c) Equivalence relation — Reflexive + symmetric + transitive together define an equivalence relation.