

P26.

$$\vec{i} = \langle 2, 7, 5 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{f} = \langle 5, 6, 12 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{E} = \langle 1000, 200, -510 \rangle \frac{\text{N}}{\text{C}}$$

$$V_f - V_i = ?$$

$$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \langle 5, 6, 12 \rangle - \langle 2, 7, 5 \rangle$$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \langle 3, -1, 7 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

$$= -\langle 1000, 200, -510 \rangle \cdot \langle 3, -1, 7 \rangle$$

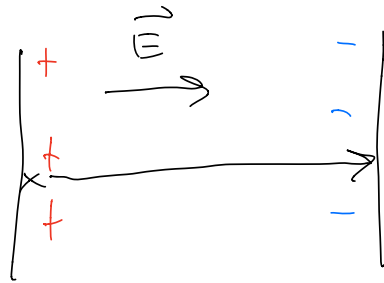
$$= -\langle 3000 + (-200) - 3570 \rangle$$

$$= -\langle -570 - 200 \rangle$$

$$= -(-770) = 770$$

$$\Delta V = 770 \text{ V}$$

P27.



$$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

$$\Delta V = |\vec{E}| |\Delta \vec{r}|$$

$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{\Delta V}{|\Delta \vec{r}|} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{10^{-3} \text{ m}} = E = 3.6 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$$

P37:

$$\vec{i} = \langle 2, 5, 4 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{f} = \langle 3, 5, 9 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{E} = \langle 1000, 200, -500 \rangle \text{ N/C}$$

$$\Delta V = -\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{r}$$

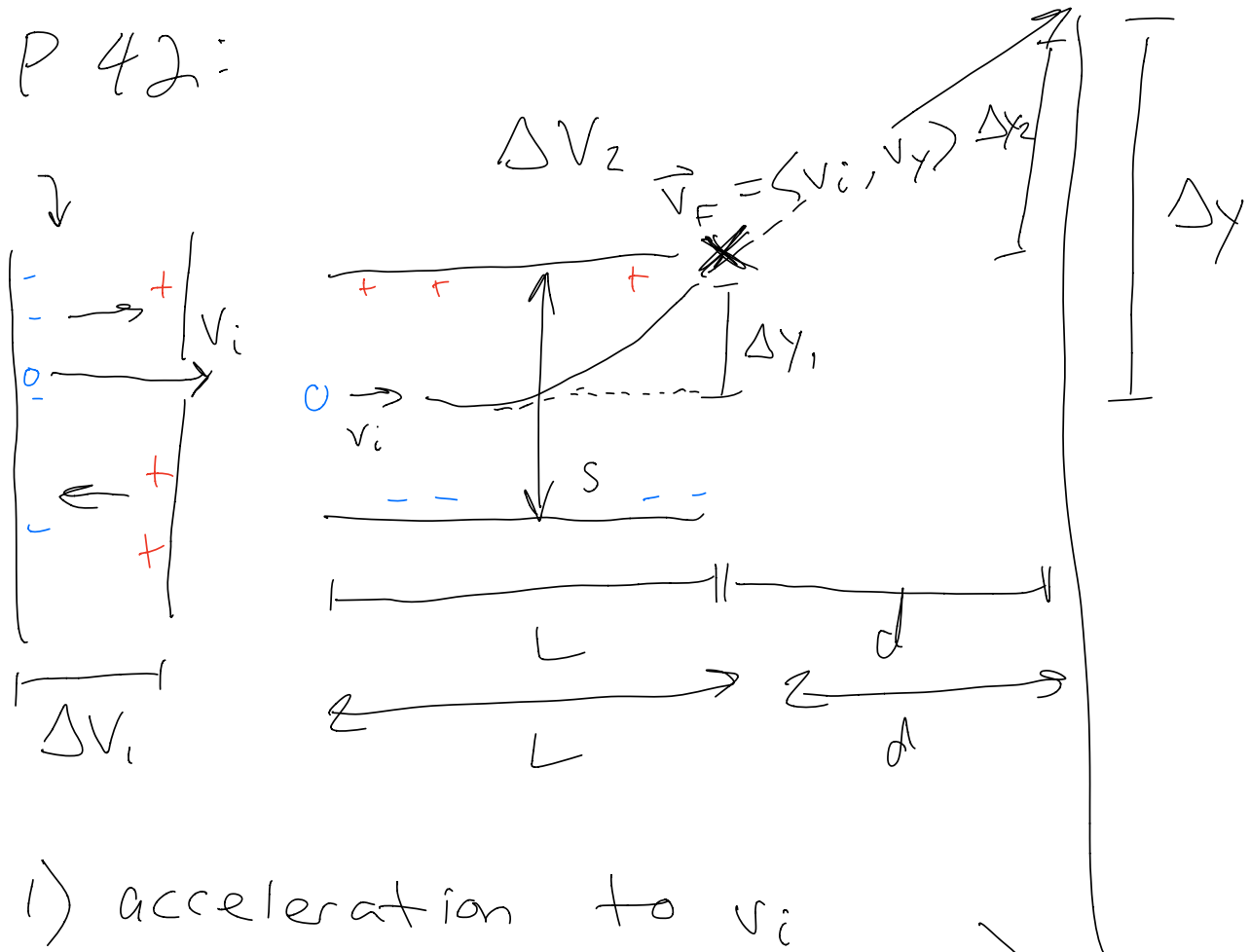
$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{f} - \vec{i} = \langle 1, 0, 5 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta V = -\langle 1000, 200, -500 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, 5 \rangle$$

$$= -(1000 + 0 - 2500)$$

$$= -(-1500) = \boxed{\Delta V = 1500 \text{ V}}$$

P 42:



1) acceleration to v_i
(before def plates)
 ΔV_1

2) inside deflection plates
acceleration in the y dir

3) after deflection plates

$$1) v_i$$

$$|\Delta u| = |a \Delta V_1|$$

$$w = |e \Delta V_1|$$

$$\Delta K = w$$

$$\Delta K = K = w$$

$$K = e \Delta V_1 = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{\frac{2e \Delta V_1}{m}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle v_i, 0 \rangle$$

$$y = 0$$

$$|\vec{F}| = e |\vec{E}|$$

$$\Delta V_2 = (E)(s)$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta V_2}{s}, F = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{s}$$

$$a_y = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m S}$$

$$V_y = a_y t$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$t = L / v_i$$

$$V_y = a_y \frac{L}{v_i} = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m S} \frac{L}{v_i}$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m S} \left(\frac{L}{v_i} \right)^2$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{\frac{2 e \Delta V_1}{m}}, \quad v_i^2 = \frac{2 e \Delta V_1}{m}$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m S} L^2 \frac{m}{2 e \Delta V_1}$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta V_1} \frac{L^2}{S}$$

$$V_y = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{S} \frac{L}{v_i}$$

$$m > v_i$$

$$\Delta y_2 = v_y t_1$$

$$t_1 = d/v_i$$

$$\Delta y_2 = v_y \frac{d}{v_i}$$

$$= \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m s} \frac{L}{v_i} \frac{d}{v_i}$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m s} \frac{L d}{v_i^2}$$

$$v_i^2 = \frac{2 e \Delta V_1}{m}$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{e \Delta V_2}{m s} L d \frac{m}{2 e \Delta V_1}$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta V_1} \frac{L d}{s}$$

$$\Delta y = \Delta y_1 + \Delta y_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta V_1} \frac{L^2}{S} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta V_1} \frac{L d}{S}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta V_1} \frac{L}{S} \left[\frac{L}{2} + d \right]$$

$$\Delta V_1 = 1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$$

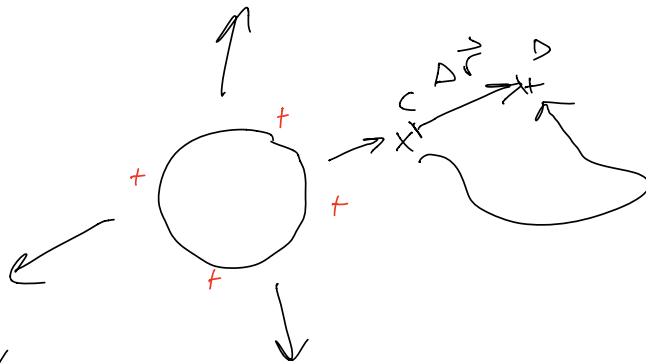
$$L = 8 \text{ cm} = 8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$S = 3 \text{ mm} = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$d = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta y \approx 1 \text{ cm}$$

P 43:



$\Delta V_{C \rightarrow D}$

$$\vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r} = |\vec{E}| |d\vec{r}|$$

$$\Delta V = - \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$\Delta V = - \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} dr$$

$$= + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r} \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2}$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} Q \left[\frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right]$$

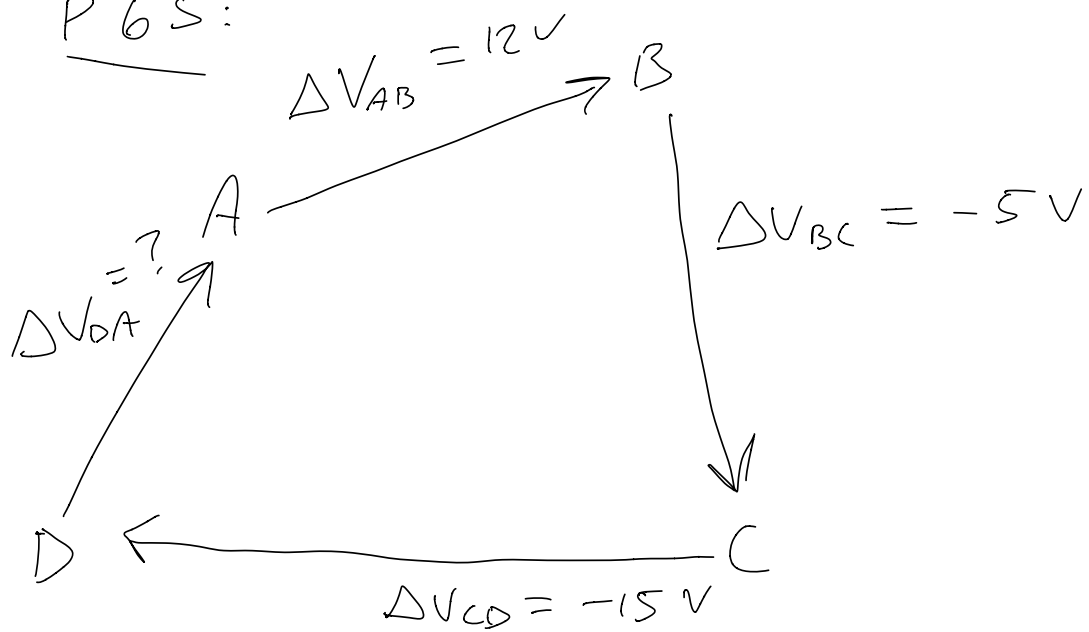
$$= (9 \times 10^9) (4 \times 10^{-9}) \left[\frac{1}{0.06} - \frac{1}{0.02} \right]$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$36 \times [-33.33]$$

$$\boxed{\Delta V = -1200 \text{ V}}$$

P 65:

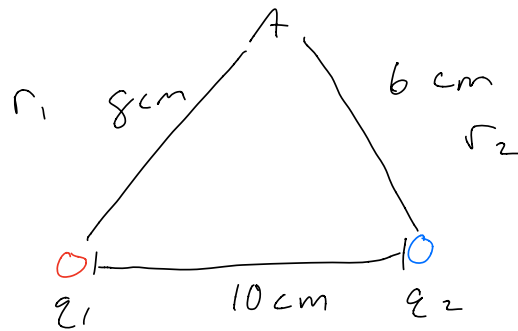


$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \Delta V_{AB} + \Delta V_{BC} + \Delta V_{CD} + \Delta V_{DA} \\ &= 12 \quad -5 \quad -15 \quad + \Delta V_{DA} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = -8 + \Delta V_{DA}$$

$$\Delta V_{DA} = 8V$$

P 71.



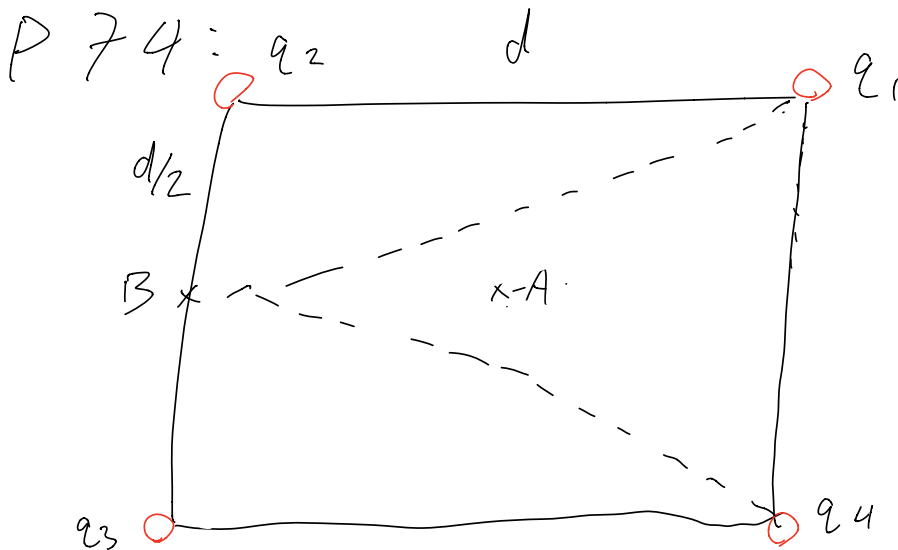
$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{q_1}{r_1} + \frac{q_2}{r_2} \right)$$

$$= 9 \times 10^9 \left[\frac{4 \times 10^{-9}}{0.08} - \frac{6 \times 10^{-9}}{0.06} \right]$$

$$V = -450 \text{ V}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{d^2}{4} + \frac{d^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} d^2}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} d$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4$$

$$V_A = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{d} [q_1 + q_2 + q_3 + q_4]$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1}{r}, \quad r = \sqrt{d^2 + \frac{d^2}{4}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{4} d^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} d$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q_1}{\sqrt{5} d}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q_4}{\sqrt{5} d}$$

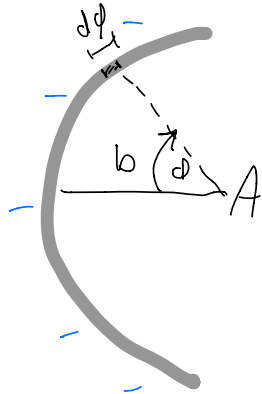
$$V_2 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{d/2} = \frac{2q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q_3}{d}$$

$$V_B = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{d} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} q_1 + q_2 + q_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} q_4 \right]$$

P 86:

$$\text{Chg} = -q$$



$$dq = \lambda d\phi, \quad \lambda = \frac{-q}{\pi}$$

$$dq = -q \frac{d\phi}{\pi}$$

$$dV = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{dq}{r} \quad r = b$$

$$dV = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{\pi b} d\phi$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{b} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} d\phi \quad \leftarrow \pi$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{b}$$