

Quiz 2

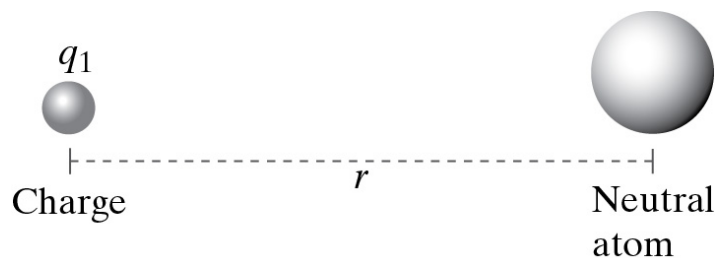
You may or may not make use of the following:

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2} \quad k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ C}^2\text{N}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}$$

$$|\vec{E}_{\text{dipole, on-axis}}| \approx \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2p}{r^3} \quad |\vec{E}_{\text{dipole, perp}}| \approx \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{p}{r^3}$$

1. Which of the following are true? Check ALL that apply.

- ☐ If the net electric field at a particular location inside a piece of metal is zero, the metal is not in equilibrium
- ☐ The net electric field inside a block of metal is zero under all circumstances
- ☐ The net electric field at any location inside a block of copper is zero if the copper block is in equilibrium
- ☐ The electric field from an external charge cannot penetrate to the center of a block of iron
- ☐ In equilibrium, there is a net flow of mobile charges inside a conductor



2. Consider the diagram above, where q_1 is a charged particle and the atom is neutral.

(a) If q_1 is negative in the above diagram, which of the configurations below (1-10) best describes the charge distribution in the neutral atom in this situation? If other, please specify.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5
6 	7 	8 	9 	10 other

(b) Which arrow below best describes the direction of the electric field at the location of q_1 due to the polarized neutral atom?



(c) Which of the arrows best describes the direction of the force on the charged particle, due to the polarized atom?