

WebAssign
CH15-HW02-FALL2010 (Homework)

 Yinglai Wang
 PHYS 272-FALL 2012, Fall 2012
 Instructor: Virendra Saxena

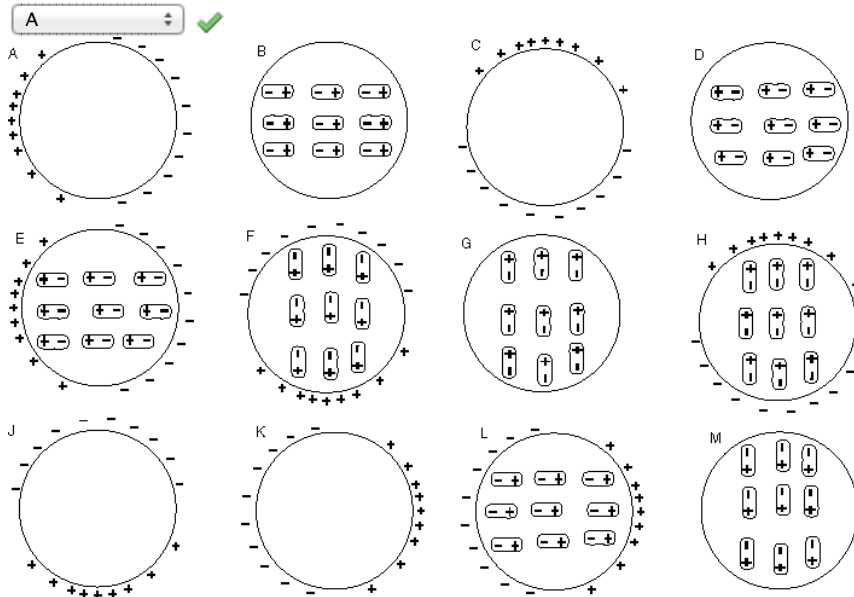
Current Score : 14 / 14

Due : Friday, September 7 2012 11:59 PM EDT

1. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 15.6.X.052

Which of the following diagrams correctly displays the polarization of a metal sphere by an electric field that points **to the left**, using the conventions discussed in the *Matter and Interactions* textbook?

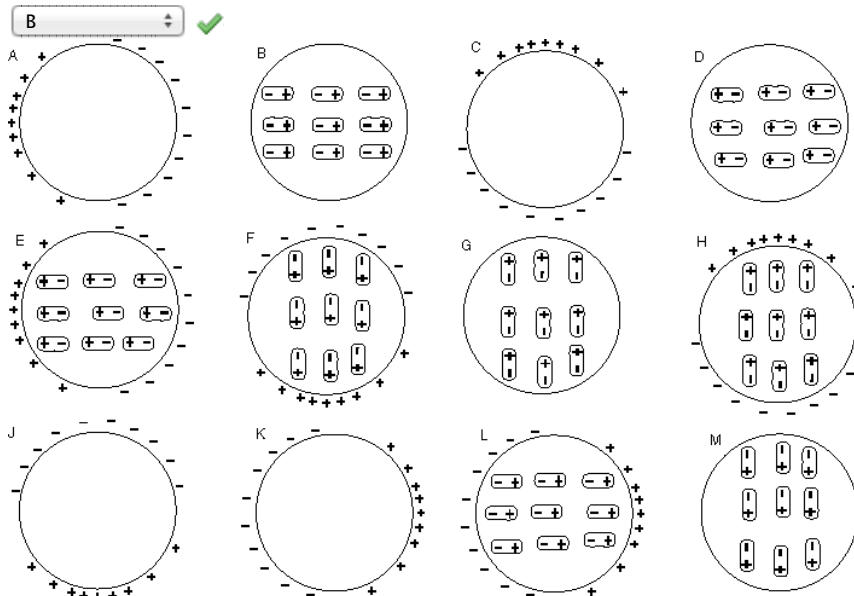


- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 15.6](#)

2. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI2 14.X.07.02

Which of the following diagrams correctly displays the polarization of a plastic sphere by an electric field that points **to the right**, using the conventions discussed in the *Matter and Interactions* textbook?



3. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

In a particular metal, the mobility of the mobile electrons is $0.0067 \text{ (m/s)/(N/C)}$. At a particular moment, the electric field everywhere inside a cube of this metal is 0.037 N/C in the $+x$ direction.

What is the average drift speed of the mobile electrons in the metal at this moment?

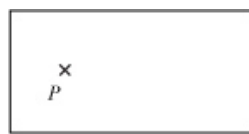
$$v_{\text{drift}} = \boxed{0.0002479} \text{ m/s}$$

4. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

An electric field is applied to a solution containing **bromide** ions. As a result, the ions move through the solution with an average drift speed of $6.15\text{e-}07 \text{ m/s}$. The mobility of **bromide** ions in solution is $8.09\text{e-}08 \text{ (m/s)/(N/C)}$.

What is the magnitude of the electric field in the solution?

$$E = \boxed{7.602} \text{ N/C}$$

5. 10/10 points | [Previous Answers](#)

Neutral block



Charged sphere

You place a neutral block of **nickel** near a small glass sphere which has a charge of $3\text{e-}08$ coulombs uniformly distributed over its surface.

A) How long do you have to wait to make sure that the mobile electron sea inside the **nickel** block has reached equilibrium?

- ☐ About 10 minutes
- ☒ Less than a nanosecond ($1\text{e-}9 \text{ s}$)
- ☐ Several hours
- ☐ About 1 second



B) In equilibrium, what is the drift speed of the mobile electrons inside the **nickel**?

- ☒ 0 m/s
- ☐ About $1\text{e}5 \text{ m/s}$
- ☐ About $1\text{e-}5 \text{ m/s}$



C) In the equation $v = uE$, what is the meaning of the symbol u ?

- ☐ The density of mobile electrons inside the metal, in (electrons/m^3)
- ☐ The time it takes a block of metal to reach equilibrium in seconds.
- ☒ The mobility of an electron inside the metal, in $(\text{m/s)/(N/C)}$



D) This part of the question focuses on reasoning. Use these premises:

The definition of equilibrium (part B, above), and

The relationship between drift speed and electric field in a conductor (part C)
to reason about which situations are *possible* inside a **nickel** block at equilibrium.



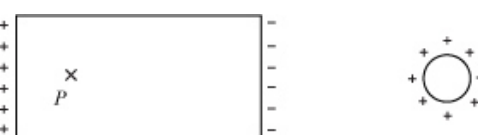
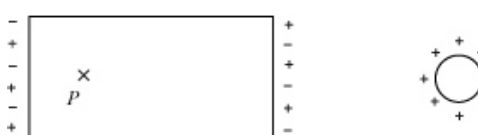
Hint: Some of the situations are possible, some are ruled out by one premise, and some are ruled out by two premises. If a situation is ruled out by two premises, check both boxes.

Case	Drift speed v	Net electric field E_{net}	At equilibrium: Possible or not?
1	$v = 0$	$E_{\text{net}} = 0$	<input type="checkbox"/> Not possible because $v = uE$ <input type="checkbox"/> Not possible by definition of equilibrium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possible
2	$v = 0$	$E_{\text{net}} > 0$	<input type="checkbox"/> Not possible by definition of equilibrium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not possible because $v = uE$ <input type="checkbox"/> Possible
3	$v > 0$	$E_{\text{net}} = 0$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not possible because $v = uE$ <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not possible by definition of equilibrium
4	$v > 0$	$E_{\text{net}} > 0$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not possible by definition of equilibrium <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input type="checkbox"/> Not possible because $v = uE$

E) Now that you have considered each case above, in equilibrium which one is the only possible situation?

☐ 2
☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 1

F) Which of the following schematic diagrams best represents the charge distribution on the neutral **nickel** block at equilibrium?

<p>A</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Neutral block Charged sphere</p>	<p>B</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Neutral block Charged sphere</p>
<p>C</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Neutral block Charged sphere</p>	<p>D</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Neutral block Charged sphere</p>

☒ C
☐ B
☐ D
☐ A

✔

G) At location P inside the **nickel** block the electric field due to the charged sphere is $\langle -320, 0, 0 \rangle$ N/C. At equilibrium, which of the following statements must be true, based on the reasoning in part D?

- ☐ The electric field at P due only to charges on the surface of the **nickel** block is $\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$ N/C.

☒ Because the net field at P is 0, the electric field at P due only to charges on the surface of the polarized **nickel** block must be $\langle 320, 0, 0 \rangle$ N/C

☐ It is not possible to determine the electric field at P due only to charges on the surface of the **nickel** block.
- ✔