


WebAssign
CH17-HW01-FALL2010 (Homework)Yinglai Wang
PHYS 272-FALL 2012, Fall 2012
Instructor: Virendra Saxena**Current Score :** 29 / 29 **Due :** Tuesday, September 18 2012 11:59 PM EDT

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

MI3 17.1.X.020


What is the kinetic energy of a proton that is traveling at a speed of 2300 m/s?

K =  J

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.1](#)

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

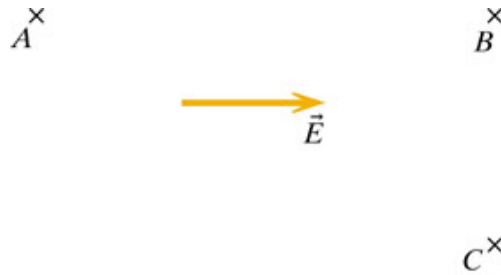
MI3 17.1.X.021

If the kinetic energy of an electron is $3.1\text{e-}18$ J, what is the speed of the electron? (You can use the approximate (nonrelativistic) formula here.)v =  m/s

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.1](#)

3. 5.5/5.5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 17.3.X.030



Locations A , B , and C are in a region of uniform electric field, as shown in the diagram above. Location A is at $\langle -0.3, 0, 0 \rangle$ m. Location B is at $\langle 0.3, 0, 0 \rangle$ m. In the region the electric field $\vec{E} = \langle 750, 0, 0 \rangle$ N/C.

For a path starting at B and ending at A , calculate:

(a) The displacement vector $\Delta \vec{r}$

$\Delta \vec{r} =$



Flash Player version 10 or higher is required for this question.

You can [get Flash Player free from Adobe's website](#).

✓ m

(b) the change in electric potential:

$\Delta V =$ ✓ volts

(c) the potential energy change for the system when a proton moves from B to A :

$\Delta U =$ ✓ joules

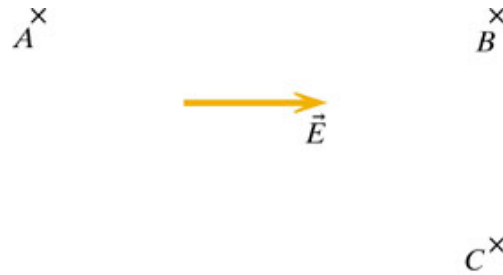
(d) the potential energy change for the system when an electron moves from B to A :

$\Delta U =$ ✓ joules

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.3](#)

4. 7.5/7.5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 17.3.X.031



Locations A , B , and C are in a region of uniform electric field, as shown in the diagram above. Location B is at $\langle 0.4, 0, 0 \rangle$ m. Location C is at $\langle 0.4, -0.2, 0 \rangle$ m. In the region the electric field $\vec{E} = \langle 750, 0, 0 \rangle$ N/C.

For a path starting at B and ending at C , calculate:

(a) The displacement vector $\Delta \vec{r}$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \langle 0, -0.2, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

(a) the change in electric potential:

$$\Delta V = 0 \text{ volts}$$

(b) the potential energy change for the system when a proton moves from B to C :

$$\Delta U = 0 \text{ joules}$$

(c) the potential energy change for the system when an electron moves from B to C :

$$\Delta U = 0 \text{ joules}$$

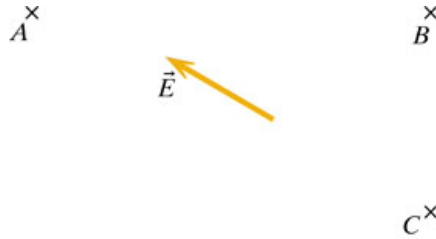
Which of the following statements are true in this situation? Check all that apply.

- ☒ $\Delta \vec{r}$ is perpendicular to \vec{E}
- ☒ When a proton moves along this path, the electric force does zero net work on the proton
- ☐ The potential difference cannot be zero because the electric field is not zero along this path

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.3](#)

5. 5.5/5.5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 17.3.X.032



Locations A , B , and C are in a region of uniform electric field, as shown in the diagram above. Location A is at $\langle -0.3, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$. Location B is at $\langle 0.5, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$. In the region the electric field $\vec{E} = \langle -550, 350, 0 \rangle \text{ N/C}$.

For a path starting at A and ending at B , calculate:

(a) The displacement vector $\Delta \vec{r}$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \langle 0.8, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

(a) the change in electric potential:

$$\Delta V = 440 \text{ volts}$$

(b) the potential energy change for the system when a proton moves from A to B :

$$\Delta U = 7.04 \times 10^{-17} \text{ joules}$$

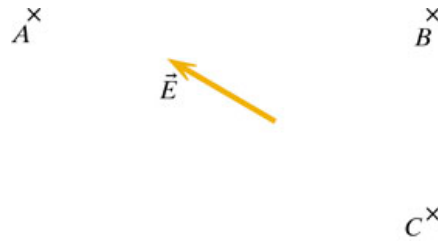
(c) the potential energy change for the system when an electron moves from A to B :

$$\Delta U = -7.04 \times 10^{-17} \text{ joules}$$

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.3](#)

6. 6.5/6.5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 17.3.X.033



Locations A , B , and C are in a region of uniform electric field, as shown in the diagram above. Location A is at $\langle -0.3, 0, 0 \rangle$ m. Location C is at $\langle 0.4, -0.3, 0 \rangle$ m. In the region the electric field $\vec{E} = \langle -750, 450, 0 \rangle$ N/C.

For a path starting at C and ending at A , calculate:

(a) The displacement vector $\Delta \vec{r}$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \langle \boxed{-0.7} \checkmark, \boxed{0.3} \checkmark, \boxed{0} \checkmark \rangle \text{ m}$$

(a) the change in electric potential:

$$\Delta V = \boxed{-660} \checkmark \text{ volts}$$

(b) the potential energy change for the system when a proton moves from C to A :

$$\Delta U = \boxed{-1.056\text{e-}16} \checkmark \text{ joules}$$

(c) the potential energy change for the system when an electron moves from C to A :

$$\Delta U = \boxed{1.056\text{e-}16} \checkmark \text{ joules}$$

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.3](#)

7. 2/2 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 17.3.X.034

You move from location i at $\langle 5, 5, 6 \rangle$ m to location f at $\langle 8, 7, 11 \rangle$ m. All along this path there is a nearly uniform electric field $\vec{E} = \langle 1200, 200, -510 \rangle$ N/C. Calculate $\Delta V = V_f - V_i$, including sign and units.

$$\boxed{-1450} \checkmark \text{ V}$$

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 17.3](#)