

Exam 1

**P208 Fall 2008,
Instructor: Prof. Abanov**

09/17/08

Name_____

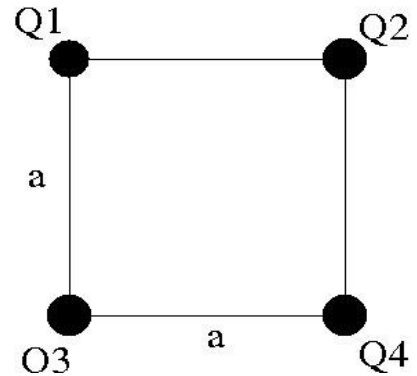
Section_____

(print clearly in block letters)

Your grade:

Problem 1.

Four charges Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , and Q_4 are positioned in the corners of a square whose side measures $a=0.5\text{m}$. $Q_1=+3.0\text{mC}$, $Q_4=+3.0\text{mC}$, and $Q_2=+1.0\text{mC}$ are all positive.



What is the magnitude and direction of the force with which charge Q_1 acts on charge Q_2 ? _____ (show direction on the figure)

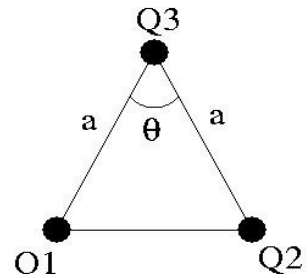
What is the magnitude and direction of the force with which charge Q_4 acts on charge Q_2 ? _____ (show direction on the figure)

What does Q_3 have to be so that the total force on Q_2 to be zero? _____

What will be the total force acting on Q_2 if we double Q_3 ? _____

Problem 2.

Three charges Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are positioned in the corners of a triangle whose side measures $a=0.5\text{m}$ and angle $\theta=60^\circ$
 $Q_1=Q_2=+3.0\text{mC}$ and $Q_3= +1.0\text{mC}$.



What is the magnitude and direction of the force with which charge Q_1 acts on charge Q_3 ? _____ (show direction on the figure)

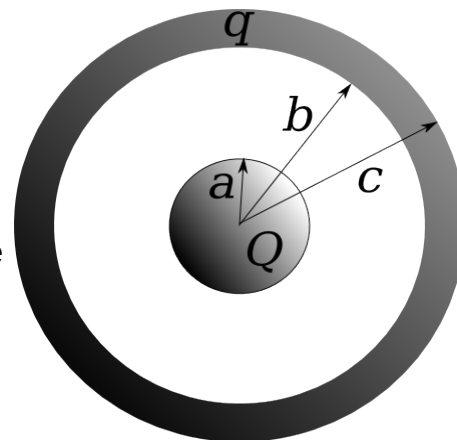
What is the magnitude and direction of the force with which charge Q_2 acts on charge Q_3 ? _____ (show direction on the figure)

What is the magnitude and direction of the total force which acts on charge Q_3 ? _____ (show direction on the figure)

What would be the magnitude and direction of the total force which acted on charge Q_3 , if charge $Q_2= -3.0\text{mC}$ (negative 3.)? _____ (show direction on the figure)

Problem 3.

A solid, conducting sphere of radius $a = 3.5\text{cm}$ carries an excess charge of $Q = +6.0\mu\text{C}$. This sphere is located at the center of a hollow, conducting sphere (shell) with an inner radius of $b = 10.0\text{cm}$ and an outer radius of $c = 12.0\text{cm}$ as shown. The hollow sphere also carries a total excess charge of $q = +6.0\mu\text{C}$.



What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field at a distance 2cm from the center? _____

What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field at a distance 5cm from the center? _____

What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field at a distance 11cm from the center? _____

What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field at a distance 15cm from the center? _____

What is the total charge at the outer surface of the hollow sphere? _____

What is the potential difference between the solid and the hollow spheres? _____

Problem 4.

Two protons are released from the rest when they are 0.8nm apart.

What is the maximum speed they will reach? _____

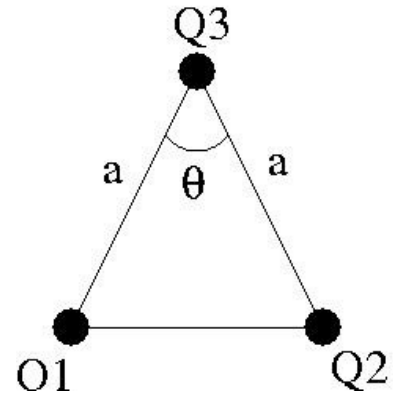
When does this speed occur? _____

What is the maximum acceleration they will achieve? _____

When does this acceleration occur? _____

Problem 5.

Three charges Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are positioned in the corners of a triangle whose side measures $a=0.5\text{m}$ and angle $\theta=60^\circ$. $Q_1=Q_2=+3.0\text{mC}$ and $Q_3= +1.0\text{mC}$. The mass of charge Q_3 is $M=10\text{g}$. At initial time the charge Q_3 is released.



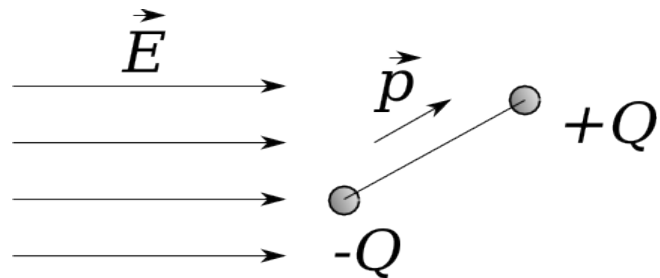
What is initial acceleration of the charge Q_3 ?_____

What is the velocity of the charge Q_3 at infinity?_____

What would the velocity at infinity be if charge Q_3 started slightly off the midpoint between charges Q_1 and Q_2 ?_____

Problem 6.

For two equal in magnitude but opposite charges $+Q$ and $-Q$ we can define a vector of dipole moment \vec{p} , with the magnitude $|\vec{p}|=dQ$, where d is the distance between the charges. The direction of \vec{p} is the direction from negative to positive charge – see figure.



What force acts on the dipole in a uniform electric field \vec{E} ?_____

What torque is acting on the dipole?_____

Problem 7.

A spherically symmetric charge distribution has a charge density $\rho(r) = \rho_0(1 - 5r^2/3R^2)$ for $r < R$ and $\rho = 0$ for $r > R$.

What is the total charge inside a sphere of radius R and center in the origin? _____

What is the electric field magnitude for points $r > R$? _____

What is the electric field magnitude for points $r < R$? _____

At what distance r_0 the magnitude of the electric field is the largest? _____

Problem 8.

For the distribution of charge given in Problem 7.

What is the electric field potential for points $r > R$? _____

What is the electric field potential for points $r < R$? _____

At what distance r_1 the potential is the largest? _____

Problem 9.

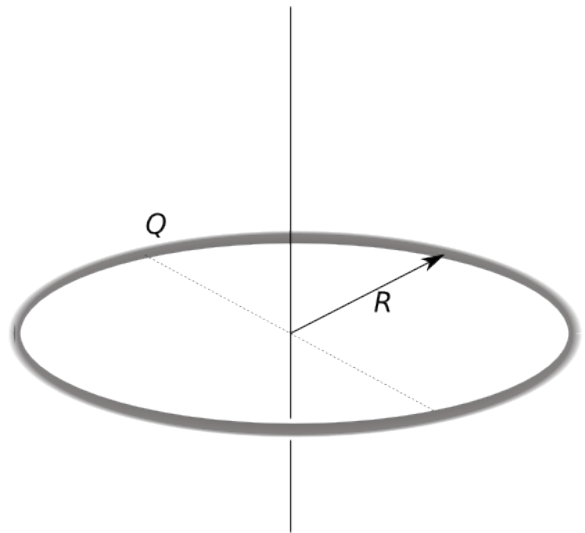
A uniformly charged ring of radius R has a total charge Q .

What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field along the axis of the ring? _____

What is electric field potential along the axis of the ring? _____

What is the electric field at the center of the ring? _____

What is the electric potential at the center of the ring? _____



Problem 10.

A uniformly charged sphere of radius R has a spherical cavity of radius r and center O at distance $L < R - r$ from the center of the sphere as shown on the picture.

What is the electric field at the point O ? _____

What would be the electric field at the point O if we double the radius r , but still entire cavity is inside the big sphere? _____

