

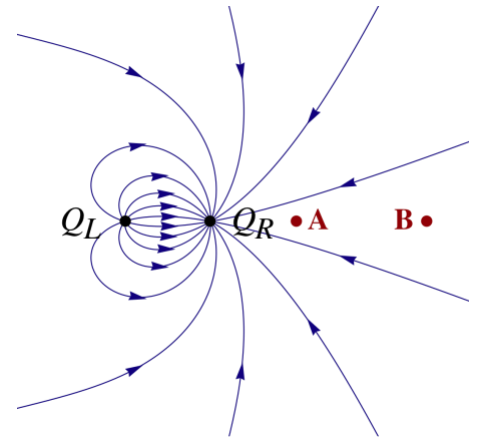
Possibly Useful Information: $k = 9.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 / (\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2)$ $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
 $m_{\text{electron}} = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $m_{\text{proton}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $M = 10^6$ $k = 10^3$ $c = 10^{-2}$ $m = 10^{-3}$ $\mu = 10^{-6}$ $n = 10^{-9}$

Problem 1 Multiple Choice - The diagram shows two point charges. Q_L and Q_R are the charges on the left and right respectively. (3 points each)

_____ [i] What is the sign of charge Q_L ?
 (a) positive (b) negative (c) zero (d) cannot be determined

_____ [ii] What is sign of the total net charge ($Q_L + Q_R$)?
 (a) positive (b) negative (c) zero (d) cannot be determined

_____ [iii] Which point A or B is at higher electric potential?
 (a) A (b) B (c) both are the same (d) cannot be determined



Problem 2

(a) A ring with a 15cm radius and with a uniform charge of $20\mu\text{C}$ is in the yz -plane with the origin at its center. What is the force on a $-3\mu\text{C}$ charge on the x -axis at $x = 5\text{cm}$? (7 points)

(b) How many electrons must be removed from a conducting sphere with a 3cm radius to make the electric field at its surface 6000V/m ? (6 points)

(c) Two electrons separated by $2 \times 10^{-10}\text{m}$ are released from rest. What is the speed of each electron when they are a large distance apart. (Both electrons will have the same speed.) (6 points)

Problem 3 A charge $-Q$ is at the origin and a $2Q$ charge is at $(a, 0)$.

(a) What is the electric field at $(0, b)$? (6 points)

(b) Where along the x -axis is the electric potential zero? Give the coordinates of the position. (7 points)

(c) How much work does it take to move a charge q from infinity to $(0, b)$? (6 points)

Problem 4 Consider an electric field of $\vec{E} = \langle 4, -6, 9 \rangle$ N/C. (6 points each)

(a) What is the flux through a $3\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$ square in the yz -plane?

(b) What is the potential difference when moving from $(-4\text{m}, 0, 3\text{m})$ to the origin?

(c) What is the force on an electron at the origin?

Problem 5 A thin-shelled hollow sphere with a radius R has a uniform charge q . At the center is point charge Q . What are the *electric field* and *potential* as functions of position? Include answers for $r < R$ and $r > R$? (7 points)

Problem 6 A long hollow insulating cylinder has an inside radius a , outside radius b and a uniform charge density ρ . What is the electric field a distance r from the central axis? (Give answers for $r < a$, $a < r < b$ and $r > b$.) (7 points)

Problem 7 A thin rod runs along the x -axis from $x = -L/2$ to $L/2$. The rod is charged with a *varying* linear charge density $\lambda(x)$. What is potential at (x_0, y_0) ? Leave your answer in the form of a well-defined definite integral. DO NOT INTEGRATE. (7 points)

Problem 8 A $7\mu\text{C}$ charge sits at the center of a hollow conducting sphere with concentric spherical surfaces with 3cm and 5cm radii. The conductor is given a net charge of $-4\mu\text{C}$.

(a) What is the electric field at $r = 2$ cm, $r = 4$ cm and $r = 6$ cm? (7 points)

(b) Given the charge configuration in part (a), what is the potential at $r = 4$ cm and 6 cm? Take the potential to be 0 at infinity. (7 points)