

Intermediate Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '06)



Consider a point charge $q = +8\text{nC}$ at position $x = 4\text{m}$, $y = 0$ as shown.

- (a) Find the electric field components E_x and E_y at point P_1 .
- (b) Find the electric field components E_x and E_y at point P_2 .
- (c) Find the electric potential V at point P_3 .
- (d) Find the electric potential V at point P_2 .

Solution:

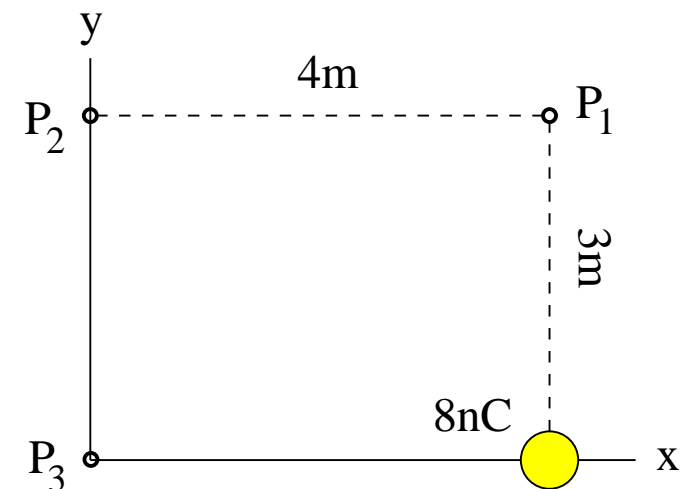
$$(a) \quad E_x = 0, \quad E_y = k \frac{8\text{nC}}{(3\text{m})^2} = 7.99\text{N/C}.$$

$$(b) \quad E_x = -k \frac{8\text{nC}}{(5\text{m})^2} \cos \theta = -2.88\text{N/C} \times \frac{4}{5} = -2.30\text{N/C}.$$

$$E_y = k \frac{8\text{nC}}{(5\text{m})^2} \sin \theta = 2.88\text{N/C} \times \frac{3}{5} = 1.73\text{N/C}.$$

$$(c) \quad V = k \frac{8\text{nC}}{4\text{m}} = 17.98\text{V}.$$

$$(d) \quad V = k \frac{8\text{nC}}{5\text{m}} = 14.38\text{V}.$$



Intermediate Exam I: Problem #2 (Spring '06)



Consider a conducting sphere of radius $r_1 = 1\text{m}$ and a conducting spherical shell of inner radius $r_2 = 3\text{m}$ and outer radius $r_3 = 5\text{m}$. The charge on the inner sphere is $Q_1 = -0.6\mu\text{C}$. The net charge on the shell is zero.

- Find the charge Q_2 on the inner surface and the charge Q_3 on the outer surface of the shell.
- Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point A between the sphere and the shell.
- Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point B inside the shell.
- Find magnitude and direction of the electric field at point C outside the shell.

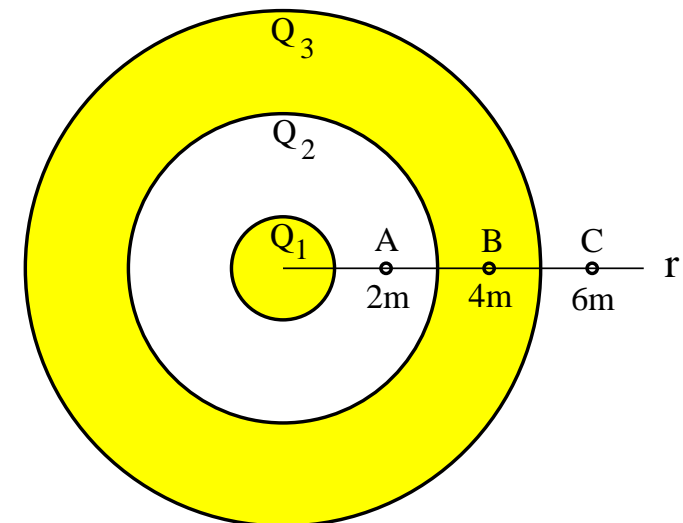
Solution:

- (a) Gauss' law implies that $Q_2 = -Q_1 = +0.6\mu\text{C}$.
Given that $Q_2 + Q_3 = 0$ we infer $Q_3 = -0.6\mu\text{C}$.

(b) $E_A = k \frac{0.6\mu\text{C}}{(2\text{m})^2} = 1349\text{N/C}$ (inward).

(c) $E_B = 0$ inside conductor.

(d) $E_C = k \frac{0.6\mu\text{C}}{(6\text{m})^2} = 150\text{N/C}$ (inward).



Intermediate Exam I: Problem #3 (Spring '06)



Consider a region of uniform electric field as shown. A charged particle is projected at time $t = 0$ with initial velocity as shown. Ignore gravity.

- Find the components a_x and a_y of the acceleration at time $t = 0$.
- Find the components v_x and v_y of the velocity at time $t = 0$.
- Find the components v_x and v_y of the velocity at time $t = 1.2\text{s}$.
- Find the components x and y of the position at time $t = 1.2\text{s}$.

Solution:

$$(a) \quad a_x = \frac{q}{m} E = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \text{C}}{3 \times 10^{-3} \text{kg}} (5 \text{N/C}) = 10 \text{m/s}^2, \quad a_y = 0.$$

$$(b) \quad v_x = 0, \quad v_y = v_0 = 2 \text{m/s}.$$

$$(c) \quad v_x = a_x t = (10 \text{m/s}^2)(1.2 \text{s}) = 12 \text{m/s}, \quad v_y = v_0 = 2 \text{m/s}.$$

$$(d) \quad x = \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 = 0.5(10 \text{m/s}^2)(1.2 \text{s})^2 = 7.2 \text{m}, \quad y = v_y t = (2 \text{m/s})(1.2 \text{s}) = 2.4 \text{m}.$$

