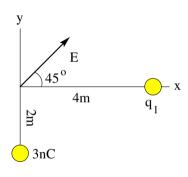
## Intermediate Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '05)



The electric field  $\vec{E}$  generated by the two point charges, 3nC and  $q_1$  (unknown), has the direction shown.

- (a) Find the magnitude of  $\vec{E}$ .
- (b) Find the value of  $q_1$ .



# Intermediate Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '05)

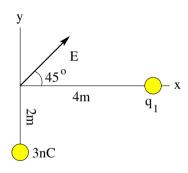


The electric field  $\vec{E}$  generated by the two point charges, 3nC and  $q_1$  (unknown), has the direction shown.

- (a) Find the magnitude of  $\vec{E}$ .
- (b) Find the value of  $q_1$ .

### Solution:

(a) 
$$E_y = k \frac{3\text{nC}}{(2\text{m})^2} = 6.75\text{N/C},$$
  
 $E_x = E_y,$   
 $E = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2} = 9.55\text{N/C}.$ 



## Intermediate Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '05)



The electric field  $\vec{E}$  generated by the two point charges, 3nC and  $q_1$  (unknown), has the direction shown.

- (a) Find the magnitude of  $\vec{E}$ .
- (b) Find the value of  $q_1$ .

#### Solution:

(a) 
$$E_y = k \frac{3nC}{(2m)^2} = 6.75 \text{N/C},$$
  
 $E_x = E_y,$   
 $E = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2} = 9.55 \text{N/C}.$ 

(b) 
$$E_x = k \frac{(-q_1)}{(4\text{m})^2}$$
,  $q_1 = -\frac{(6.75\text{N/C})(16\text{m}^2)}{k} = -12\text{nC}$ .

