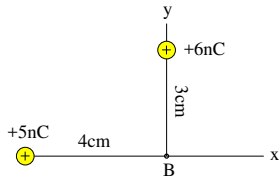
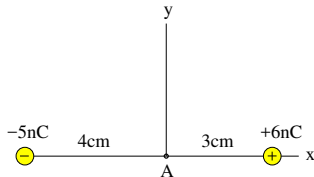


Unit Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '16)



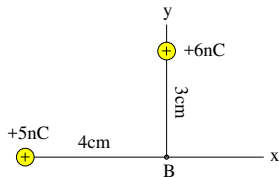
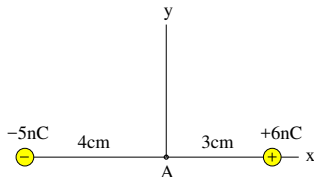
Consider a pair of point charges in two different configurations. Find the electric potential V and the components E_x and E_y of the electric field at point A and at point B .



Unit Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '16)



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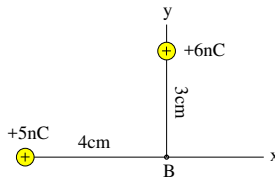
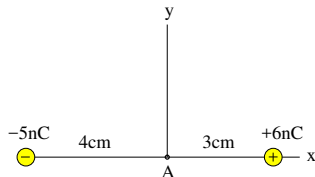
Solution:

$$\bullet V^{(A)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{(-5\text{nC})}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} - 1125\text{V} = 675\text{V}.$$

Unit Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '16)



Consider a pair of point charges in two different configurations. Find the electric potential V and the components E_x and E_y of the electric field at point A and at point B .



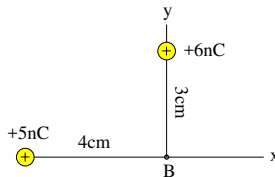
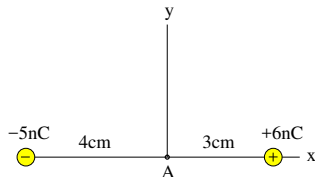
Solution:

- $V^{(A)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{(-5\text{nC})}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} - 1125\text{V} = 675\text{V}.$
- $E_x^{(A)} = -k \frac{|6\text{nC}|}{(3\text{cm})^2} - k \frac{|-5\text{nC}|}{(4\text{cm})^2} = -88\,125\text{V/m}, \quad E_y^{(A)} = 0.$

Unit Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '16)



Consider a pair of point charges in two different configurations. Find the electric potential V and the components E_x and E_y of the electric field at point A and at point B .



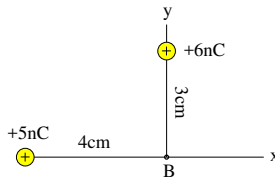
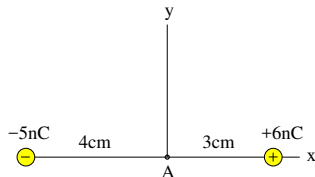
Solution:

- $V^{(A)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{(-5\text{nC})}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} - 1125\text{V} = 675\text{V}.$
- $E_x^{(A)} = -k \frac{|6\text{nC}|}{(3\text{cm})^2} - k \frac{|-5\text{nC}|}{(4\text{cm})^2} = -88\,125\text{V/m}, \quad E_y^{(A)} = 0.$
- $V^{(B)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{5\text{nC}}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} + 1125\text{V} = 2925\text{V}.$

Unit Exam I: Problem #1 (Spring '16)



Consider a pair of point charges in two different configurations. Find the electric potential V and the components E_x and E_y of the electric field at point A and at point B .



Solution:

- $V^{(A)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{(-5\text{nC})}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} - 1125\text{V} = 675\text{V}.$
- $E_x^{(A)} = -k \frac{|6\text{nC}|}{(3\text{cm})^2} - k \frac{|-5\text{nC}|}{(4\text{cm})^2} = -88\,125\text{V/m}, \quad E_y^{(A)} = 0.$
- $V^{(B)} = k \frac{6\text{nC}}{3\text{cm}} + k \frac{5\text{nC}}{4\text{cm}} = 1800\text{V} + 1125\text{V} = 2925\text{V}.$
- $E_x^{(B)} = k \frac{|5\text{nC}|}{(4\text{cm})^2} = 28\,125\text{V/m}, \quad E_y^{(B)} = -k \frac{|6\text{nC}|}{(3\text{cm})^2} = -60\,000\text{V/m}.$