

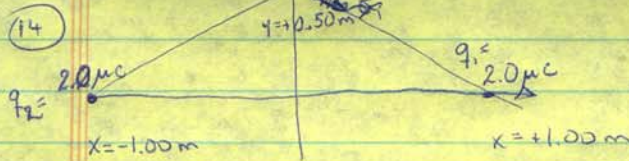
HOMEWORK WEEK 2 PHYSICS ELECTRIC FORCES/ELECTRIC FIELDS
 Pg 635-637 #4, 14, 15, 27

$$\textcircled{4} F_c = \frac{k|q_1||q_2|}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2}) (1.60 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{C}) (1.60 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{C})}{(2 \times 10^{-15} \text{m})^2}$$

$$F_c = 57.54 \text{ N}$$

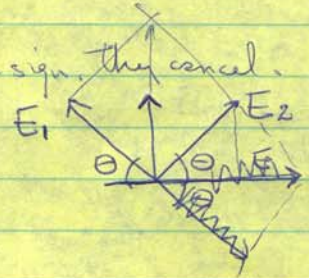
$$E = \frac{kq}{r^2} \quad r = \sqrt{(1.00)^2 + (0.50)^2}$$

$$r = 1.118 \text{ m}$$



$$\textcircled{14} a) |E_1| = |E_2| = \frac{kq}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2}) (2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{C})}{(\sqrt{1^2 + 0.5^2})^2} = 14384 \text{ N/C}$$

The x-components of E_1 and E_2 are opposite in sign, they cancel.
 In the y-axis, the components add:
 $E = 2E_x = 2(14384 \text{ N/C}) \sin \theta$



$$E_x = 2(14384 \text{ N/C}) \left(\frac{0.5}{1.118} \right)$$

$$E = 12865 \text{ N/C} \quad \text{horizontal, cancelled out}$$

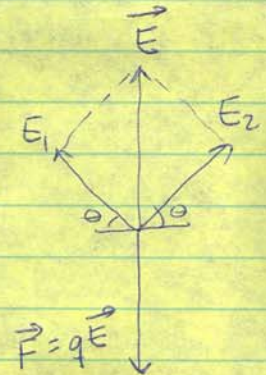
$$\text{vertical, upwards}$$

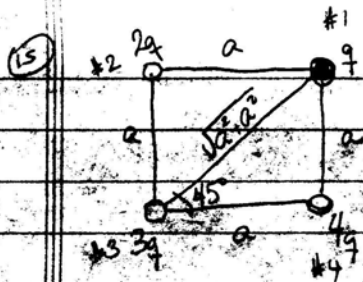
$$\textcircled{b) } \vec{F} = q\vec{E} = (-3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (12865 \text{ N/C})$$

$$F = -0.0386 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{horizontal to the left}$$

$$\text{vertical downwards}$$





$$\vec{E}_2 = \frac{K(2q)}{a^2} \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E}_3 = \frac{K(3q)}{(\sqrt{2}a)^2} \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + \frac{K(3q)}{(\sqrt{2}a)^2} \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E}_4 = \frac{K(4q)}{a^2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 + \vec{E}_4 = 3.06 \frac{Kq}{a^2} \hat{i} + 5.06 \frac{Kq}{a^2} \hat{j}$$

a) magnitude $E = \sqrt{(3.06)^2 + (5.06)^2} = \frac{5.91 Kq}{a^2}$
 direction $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{5.06}{3.06}\right)$
 $\theta = 58.8^\circ$

b) $\vec{F} = q\vec{E} = \left(5.91 \frac{Kq}{a^2}\right)(q) = \frac{5.91 Kq^2}{a^2}$ at 58.8°

(27) a) $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{qE}{m} = \frac{(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(640 \text{ N/C})}{1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}} = 6.13 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/s}^2$

b) $v_f = v_0 + at$ $t = \frac{v_f}{a} = \frac{1.20 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}}{6.13 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.96 \times 10^{-5} \text{ seconds}$

c) $x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(6.13 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/s}^2)(1.96 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s})^2 = 11.8 \text{ m}$

d) $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg})(1.20 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})^2 = 1.20 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$

