



1. Find the *force* between two charged spheres 2 cm apart if the charge on one sphere is  $4\mu\text{C}$  and the charge on the other sphere is  $3\text{mC}$ . **Resp.:  $2.7 \cdot 10^7\text{ N}$**

2. How many *electrons* would be required to have a total charge of 1 C on a sphere?.  $Q_e = -1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\text{ C}$ . **Answer: .....**

3. Two equal charges experience a repulsive force between them of  $1.2 \cdot 10^2\text{ N}$  when they are 3.0 cm apart. Calculate the *magnitude* of the charges. **Answer:  $3.5\ \mu\text{C}$**

4. a) Two charges,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , are separated by a distance  $d$ , and exert a force  $F_0$  on each other. What new force  $F_f$  will exist if  $d$  is doubled? b) Two charges,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , are separated by a distance  $d$ , and exert a force  $F_0$  on each other. What new force  $F_f$  will exist if both  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are doubled? **Answer.:  $F_f = F_0/4$ ;  $F_f = 4 \cdot F_0$**

5. Calculate the force exerted by a point charge  $Q_1 = +2\text{ nC}$  at (0,0) on another point charge  $Q_2 = -3\text{ nC}$  located at (8,-6). **Answer:  $\vec{F}_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -4.3 \cdot 10^{-10}\ \vec{i} + 3.2 \cdot 10^{-10}\ \vec{j}\text{ N}$**

6. Two charges are arranged on a standard x-y coordinate grid: a  $-2\ \mu\text{C}$  charge at (0, 3) and a  $+2\ \mu\text{C}$  charge at (0, -3). Find the *electric field* at P (-4, 0). **Answer:  $\vec{E}_p = 864\ \vec{j}\text{ N/C}$**

7. a) Find the *electric field*, due to the charges  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ , at the point P that is located at (6, 3).  $Q_1(0, 0) = +2\ \mu\text{C}$ , and  $Q_2(0, 6) = -1\ \mu\text{C}$ . b) What is the *total force* exerted by these two charges on a charge  $Q_3 = 5\ \mu\text{C}$  located at P. All dimensions are in meters. **Answer:  $\vec{E}_p = -13.2\ \vec{i} - 23.7\ \vec{j}\text{ N/C}$**

8. A point charge of  $+2\ \mu\text{C}$  is 5 m from a charge of  $+3\ \mu\text{C}$ . Where is the *electric field* between the charges equal to zero? **Answer: .....**

9. a) Find the *electric field* at the point A (8,0) due to the charges  $Q_1(0,-6) = -2\ \mu\text{C}$  and  $Q_2(0,6) = -2\ \mu\text{C}$  and where the *coordinates* are measured in meters. b) What is the *total force* exerted by  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  on a charge  $Q_3 = 6\ \mu\text{C}$  located at A. c) Find the *electric potential* at A (8,0) and B (0,0). d) How much *work* is required to carry a  $6\ \mu\text{C}$  from A (8,0) to O (0,0). **Answer: a)  $\vec{E}_A = -216\ \vec{i}\text{ N/C}$ . b) ..... c)  $V_A = -3600\text{ V}$ ;  $V_O = -6000\text{ V}$ . d)  $W_{A \rightarrow O} = 0.144\text{ J}$**

10. Two identical charges of  $6\ \mu\text{C}$  are located along the x-axis at (0,0) and (8,0) respectively. a) Find the total electric at point P (4, -4). b) What is the *total force* exerted by these two charges on a charge  $Q' = -5\ \mu\text{C}$  located at P? c) Find the *electric potential* at P (4,-4) and R (4,0). d) How much *work* must be done to transfer a charge  $Q' = -5\ \mu\text{C}$  from P (4,-4) to R (4,0). e) What speed is achieved by  $Q'$  at R accelerated from rest from P if its mass is 6 grams? All dimensions are in meters. **Answer: a)  $\vec{E}_p = -2386\ \vec{j}\text{ N/C}$ . b) ..... c)  $V_P = 19092\text{ V}$ ;  $V_R = 27000\text{ V}$ . d)  $0.0395\text{ J}$ . e)  $3.63\text{ m/s}$ .**