

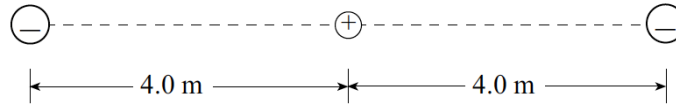
Short Answers: Show all work,

1) Two equal charges of magnitude  $1.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$  experience an electrostatic force of  $4.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$ . How far apart are the centres of the two charges?

Distance) \_\_\_\_\_

2) What are the magnitude and direction of the electric force on the  $-6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ . [3 marks]

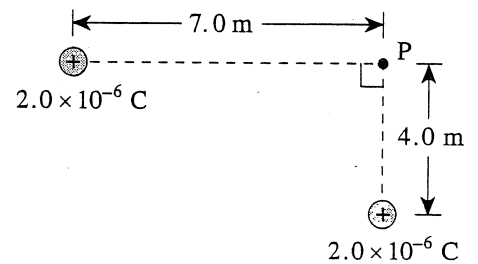
$Q_1 = -6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$        $q = +2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$        $Q_2 = -7.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$



Force) \_\_\_\_\_

3) Consider the diagram to the right.

a) Determine the electric field (magnitude and direction) at point P. [ 4 marks ]



Magnitude) \_\_\_\_\_

Direction) \_\_\_\_\_

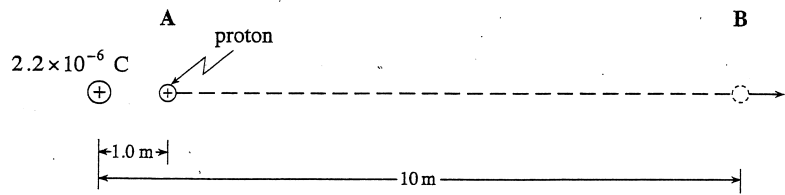
b) Determine the potential (voltage) at point P. [ 2 marks ]

V) \_\_\_\_\_

4) What potential difference (V) is needed to decelerate an **alpha** particle from  $1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$  to  $6.8 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$ .

$\Delta V$ ) \_\_\_\_\_

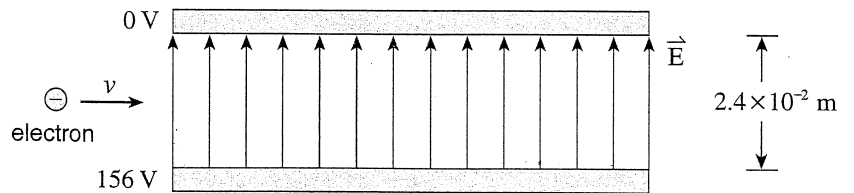
5) A proton is located at A, 1.0 m from a fixed  $+2.2 \mu\text{C}$  charge



- a) what is the change in potential energy of the proton as it moves to B, 10 m from the fixed charge  
 b) if the proton started from rest at A, what would be its speed at B?

a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_

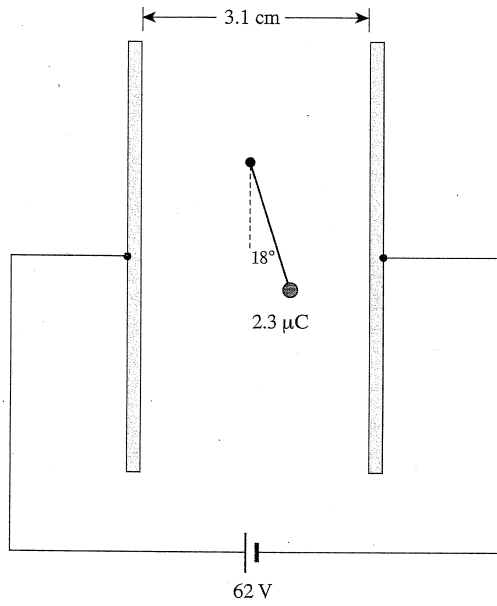
5) An electron with speed of  $3.3 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$  is directed between charged parallel plates as shown.



Determine the **magnitude and direction of the acceleration** of the electron as it passes between the plates. It would probably be a good idea to determine the electrostatic force first. [5 marks]

Acceleration) \_\_\_\_\_

Direction) \_\_\_\_\_



6) Consider the setup shown to the right. Note that the hanging charge makes an angle of  $18^\circ$  and has a positive charge of  $2.3 \mu\text{C}$ . Determine the **mass** of the hanging sphere. [2 marks]

Ans) \_\_\_\_\_