

Electrostatics:  $E_{pe}$ ,  $V$ ,  $\Delta V$

can't see, touch, smell, hear or taste....

Believe you me!

$$\textcircled{1} E_{pe} = \frac{k Q q}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} (2.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}) (3.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C})}{1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}} = 4.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{J}$$

$$\textcircled{2} E_{pe} = \frac{k Q q}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} (-2.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}) (3.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C})}{1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}} = -4.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{J}$$

$$\textcircled{3} E_{pe} = \frac{k Q q}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} (-2.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}) (-3.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C})}{1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}} = 4.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{J}$$

$$\textcircled{4} E_{pe} = \frac{k Q q}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} (2.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}) (-3.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{C})}{1.20 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}} = -4.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{J}$$

Electrostatics:  $\Sigma_{pe}$ ,  $V$ ,  $\Delta V$

5)  $-18000V$   
 $(-1.8 \times 10^4 V)$

6)  $1.80 \times 10^5 V$

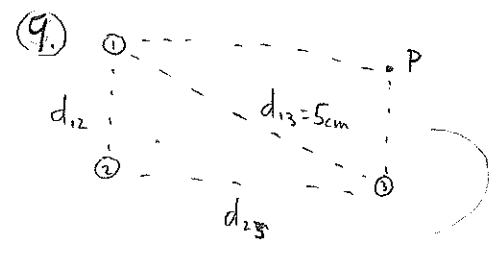
7a)  $\Delta V = V_B - V_A = +7.20 \times 10^{-7} V$

7b) Point B

8a)  $\Delta V = V_y - V_x = -25.0V - 15.0V = -40.0V$

8b) toward Y

8c) toward X



3 pairs of Charges 1,2 ; 1,3 ; 2,3

$\Sigma_{pe12} = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{d_{12}} = +2.25 J$

$\Sigma_{pe13} = \frac{kQ_1Q_3}{d_{13}} = -0.900 J$

$\Sigma_{pe23} = \frac{kQ_2Q_3}{d_{23}} = -1.35 J$

a.  $\Sigma_{pe} = \Sigma_{pe12} + \Sigma_{pe13} + \Sigma_{pe23} = 0J!$

b.  $V_p = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = \frac{kQ_1}{d_1} + \frac{kQ_2}{d_2} + \frac{kQ_3}{d_3} = 5.03 \times 10^5 V$

c.  $\Sigma_{pe} = qV = -8.04 \times 10^{-14} J$

10a)  $\Delta V_{BA} = V_A - V_B = 50V = 5.0 \times 10V$

b.  $\Delta V_{AB} = V_B - V_A = -50V = -5.0 \times 10V$

c. A to B

d. B to A

e.  $W_{nc} = 0J$

$\Delta \Sigma_k = -\Delta \Sigma_p$

$\Sigma_k - \Sigma_k^0 = -q \Delta V$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = -q \Delta V$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{-2(2.0 \times 10^{-6} C)(-50V)}{0.01 kg}} = 0.14 m/s$

f.  $W_{nc} = \Delta \Sigma_k + \Delta \Sigma_p$

$0 = \Sigma_k - \Sigma_k^0 + \Sigma_p - \Sigma_p^0$

$0 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + qV_A - qV_B$

$v = 0.12 m/s$

11)  $W_{nc} = 0 J$

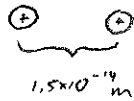
$\Delta E_k = -\Delta E_p$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 = -kQq\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_0}\right)$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = -k(2.0 \times 10^{-9} C)(-5.0 \times 10^{-6} C)\left(\frac{1}{0.4 m} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} J$

$v = 3.0 m/s$

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\* From cons. of momentum we know:

$\sum \vec{p} = \sum \vec{p}_0 = 0$

$m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = 0$

$m_1 \vec{v}_1 = -m_2 \vec{v}_2$

$v_1 = v_2$

$W_{nc} = 0 J \Rightarrow \Delta E_k = -\Delta E_p \Rightarrow E_k - E_{k_0} = -\left(\frac{kQq}{r} - \frac{kQq}{r_0}\right)$

$\frac{1}{2}m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2 v_2^2 = -kQq\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_0}\right)$

$mv^2 = -kQq\left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_0}\right)$

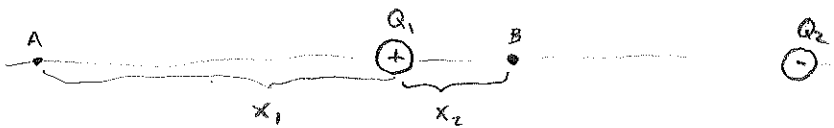
$r = 6.98 \times 10^{-13} m$

13) Same as above except for m.

$r = 1.50 \times 10^{-14} m$

14) \* Potential is SCALAR so  $V_T = V_1 + V_2$  can only be zero if one Q is positive, one Q is negative. TRUE.

\* Potential will be zero if we are closer to the smaller charge  $\Rightarrow$  2 spots.



A:  $0 = V_1 + V_2$   
 $0 = \frac{kQ_1}{x_1} + \frac{kQ_2}{x_1+2}$   
 $0 = \frac{4}{x_1} + \frac{-6}{x_1+2}$   
 $\frac{4}{x_1} = \frac{6}{x_1+2}$   
 $4x_1 + 8 = 6x_1$   
 $8 = 2x_1$   
 $4 = x_1$   
 $x_1 = 4.00 mm$

B:  $0 = V_1 + V_2$   
 $0 = \frac{kQ_1}{x_2} + \frac{kQ_2}{2-x_2}$   
 $0 = \frac{4}{x_2} + \frac{-6}{2-x_2}$   
 $\frac{4}{x_2} = \frac{6}{2-x_2}$   
 $8 - 4x_2 = 6x_2$   
 $8 = 10x_2$   
 $x_2 = 0.80 mm$

$\vec{x}_1 = -4.00 mm$   
 $\vec{x}_2 = 0.80 mm$

15) Both charges are negative so  $\frac{kQ_1}{d_1} + \frac{kQ_2}{d_2} \neq 0$

NO POINTS