UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA Department of Physics and Astronomy

PH 106-4 / LeClair

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Quiz 1: Electrostatics

$ec{\mathbf{F}}_{e,12}=k_erac{q_1q_2}{r^2}\mathbf{\hat{r}}$	$\sum ec{\mathbf{F}} = m ec{\mathbf{a}}$
$ec{\mathbf{E}}=k_{e}rac{q}{r^{2}}\mathbf{\hat{r}}$	$k_e pprox 9 imes 10^9 \left[rac{{f N} \cdot {f m}^2}{{f C}^2} ight]$
$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{21} = q_2 \vec{\mathbf{E}}_1$	$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \ [C]$
above valid for point charges	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^- 31 \; [\text{kg}]$

1. An electron (of charge -e and mass m_e) enters a region of uniform electric field $\vec{\mathbf{E}} = 200 \,\hat{\mathbf{x}} \, [\text{N/C}]$ with velocity $\vec{\mathbf{v}}_i = 3.0 \times 10^6 \,\hat{\mathbf{x}} \, [\text{m/s}]$. What is magnitude the acceleration $|\vec{\mathbf{a}}|$ of the electron due to the electric field?

 $\label{eq:masses} \begin{array}{ll} & -3.5\times10^{13} \ [\text{m/s}] \\ \\ & 4.6\times10^8 \ [\text{m/s}] \\ \\ & -1.4\times10^{15} \ [\text{m/s}] \\ \\ \\ & 6.8\times10^{12} \ [\text{m/s}] \end{array}$

2. A test charge of 3 $[\mu C]$ is at a point P where an external electric field is directed to the right and has a magnitude of 4×10^6 [N/C] If the test charge is replaced with another test charge of -3 $[\mu C]$, the external electric field at P:

- \square is unaffected
- $\hfill\square$ reverses direction
- $\hfill\square$ changes in a way that cannot be determined

3. A "free" electron and a "free" proton are placed in an identical electric field. Which of the following statements are true? *Check all that apply.* Note that the electron mass is 9.11×10^{-31} kg, and the proton mass is 1.67×10^{-27} kg.

- □ Each particle is acted on by the same electric force and has the same acceleration.
- □ The electric force on the proton is greater in magnitude than the force on the electron, but in the opposite direction.
- □ The electric force on the proton is equal in magnitude to the force on the electron, but in the opposite direction.
- □ The magnitude of the acceleration of the electron is greater than that of the proton.
- □ Both particles have the same acceleration.



4. Determine the point (other than infinity) at which the total electric field is zero.

- \square 1.8 m to the right of the negative charge
- \Box 0.61 m to the right of the positive charge
- \Box 0.39 m to the right of the negative charge
- \Box 1.8 m to the left of the negative charge
- 5. Which of the following is true for the electric force, but not the gravitational force? Check all that apply.
 - \bigcirc The force propagates at a speed of c
 - $\bigcirc\,$ The force acts at a distance without any intervening medium
 - \bigcirc The force between two bodies depends on the square of the distance between them
 - \bigcirc The force between two bodies can be repulsive as well as attractive.