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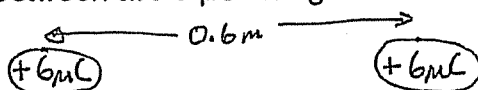
Physics 12 U7 – Electrostatics Worksheet #1

Name: _____

Coulombs Law $F = KQq/R^2$

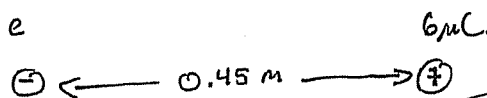
Electric field = $E = F/q = Kq/R^2$ (similar to "g")

1. Calculate the force between two $6 \mu\text{C}$ charges that are 0.6 m apart.



$$F = \frac{kQq}{R^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(6 \times 10^{-6})(6 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.6)^2} = 0.9 \text{ N}$$

2. Calculate the force between an electron and a $6 \mu\text{C}$ charge 0.45 m apart.



$$F = \frac{kQq}{R^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(6 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.45)^2}$$

$= 4.27 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$

elementary charge is the charge on a proton \oplus or electron \ominus

3. Calculate the net force on a proton that has a $6 \mu\text{C}$ charge 0.3m to the right and a $7 \mu\text{C}$ charge 0.43m to the left.

Diagram for problem 3: A central proton is shown. To its left, at a distance of 0.43 m , is a $7 \mu\text{C}$ charge. To its right, at a distance of 0.3 m , is a $6 \mu\text{C}$ charge. Force vectors F_1 and F_2 are shown pointing towards the proton from the left and right respectively. A note indicates 'call $\rightarrow +$ ' and 'call $\leftarrow -$ '.

$$F_1 = \frac{kQq}{R^2}$$

$$= \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(7 \times 10^{-6})(1.6 \times 10^{-19})}{(0.43)^2} = 5.45 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N} \rightarrow$$

$$F_2 = \frac{kQq}{R^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(6 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.3)^2}$$

$$= 9.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N} \leftarrow$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_1 + F_2 = (5.45 - 9.6) \times 10^{-14}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = 4.15 \times 10^{-14} \text{ (to the left)}$$

4. Calculate the net force on an electron that has a $9 \mu\text{C}$ charge 0.2m to the right and a $-17 \mu\text{C}$ charge 0.43m to the left.

Diagram for problem 4: A central electron is shown. To its left, at a distance of 0.43 m , is a $-17 \mu\text{C}$ charge. To its right, at a distance of 0.2 m , is a $9 \mu\text{C}$ charge. Force vectors F_1 and F_2 are shown pointing towards the electron from the left and right respectively.

$$F_1 = \frac{kQq}{R^2}$$

$$= \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(17 \mu\text{C})(1.6 \times 10^{-19})}{(0.43)^2}$$

$$= 1.324 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$$

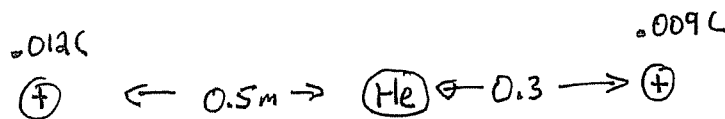
$$F_2 = \frac{kQq}{R^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(9 \mu\text{C})}{(0.2)^2}$$

$$= 3.24 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_1 + F_2$$

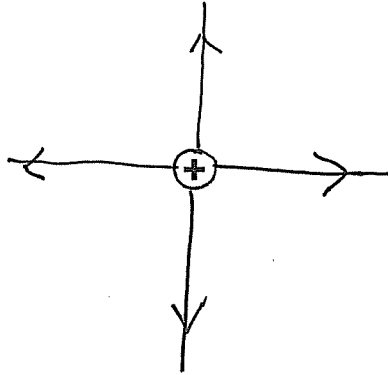
$$= 4.56 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$$

5. Calculate the net force on a helium nucleus that has a 0.009C charge 0.3m to the right and a 0.012C charge 0.5m to the left.

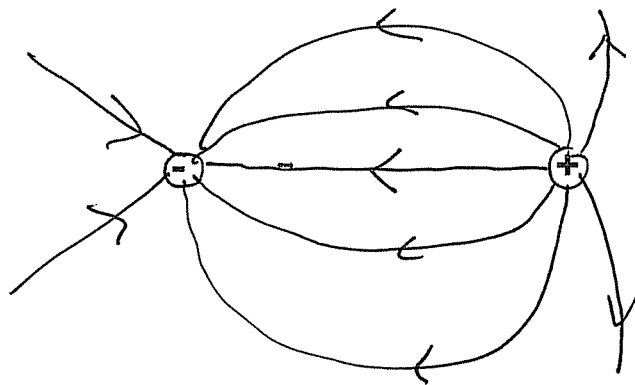


6. Draw the electric field lines for the following three charge arrangements.

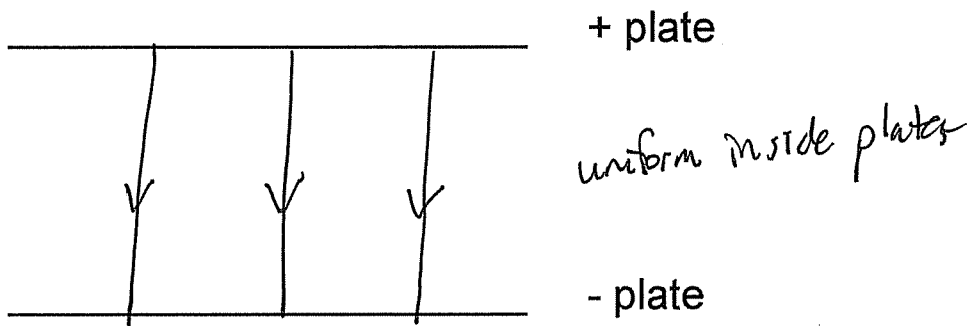
a)



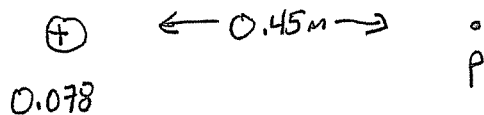
b)



c)



7. Calculate the electric field at point P, 0.45 m from a 0.078 C charge.



$$E = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(0.078)}{(0.45)^2}$$

$$= 3.47 \times 10^9 \text{ N/C (to the right @ P)}$$

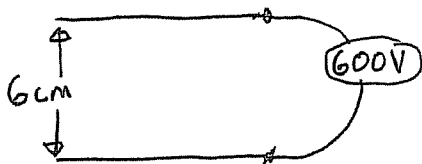
$$E = \frac{F}{q} \text{ similar to "g"}$$

scalar.

8. A proton is pushed with a 0.0006 N force when in an electric field. Calculate the strength of E.

$$E = \frac{F}{q} = \frac{0.0006}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 3.75 \times 10^{15} \text{ N/C}$$

9. Calculate the E field between two plates that are separated by 0.06 m that are connected to a 600 V power source.

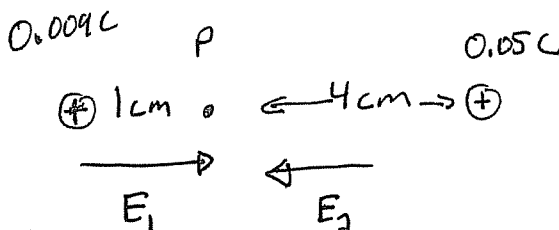


$$E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{600 \text{ V}}{0.06 \text{ m}} = 10,000 \text{ V/m}$$

(only between plates where E is constant)

10. Calculate the electric field at point P which has a 0.05 C charge 4 cm to the right and a 0.009 C charge 1 cm to the left.

call to the right +
call to the left -



E is a vector,
keep direction in mind.

$$E_1 = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(0.009)}{(0.01)^2} = 8.1 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/C}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{kQ}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(0.05)}{(0.04)^2} = 2.81 \times 10^{11}$$

$$E_{\text{TOT}} = E_1 + E_2 = (8.1 \times 10^{11}) + (-2.81 \times 10^{11})$$

$$E_{\text{TOT}} = 5.29 \times 10^{11} \text{ - to the right}$$