

COULOMB'S LAW

- 1 Determine the electrical force that two protons in the nucleus of a helium atom exert on each other when separated by 2×10^{-15} m. [6.27×10^{-15} N]
- 2 Find the electric force between two 5.00-C charges separated by 1.00 m. [2.25×10^{11} N]
3. A charge $q_1 = -6.5 \mu\text{C}$ is at the origin, and a charge $q_2 = -2.42 \mu\text{C}$ is on the x axis at $x = 1.00$ m. Find the net force acting on a charge $q_3 = +1.4 \mu\text{C}$ located at $x = 0.55$ m. [-0.12 N]
4. The electron and proton of a hydrogen atom are separated (on average) by a distance of approximately 5.3×10^{-11} m. Find the magnitudes of the electric force between the two particles. [8.2×10^{-8} N]
- 6 How many electrons should be removed from each of the two similar spheres each of 10 grams, so that the gravitational force balances electrostatic repulsion [5.38×10^6 electron]
- 7 Two-point charges 1×10^{-4} C and -1×10^{-4} C are placed at a distance of 40cm from each other. A charge of 6×10^{-5} C is placed midway between them. What is the magnitude and direction of force on it? [$F = 2700$ N].

ELECTRIC FIELD

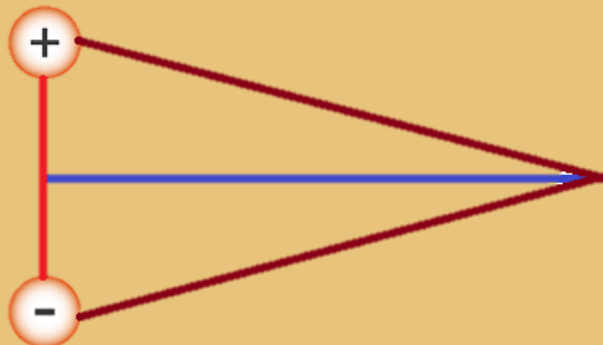
- 1 If the $+2.80 \mu\text{C}$ charge experiences a force of 0.21 N, what is the magnitude of the electric field? [7.5×10^4 N/C]
- 2 What is the force on an electron at a point where the electric field is 5×10^5 N/C [8×10^{-14} N]
- 3 Find the electric field produced by a $2.9 \mu\text{C}$ point charge at a distance of (a) 1.0 m and (b) 2.0 m. [2.6×10^4 N/C, 0.65×10^4 N/C]
- 4 Two-point charges are separated by a distance of 10cm one has a charge of $-25 \mu\text{C}$ and the other $+50 \mu\text{C}$. What is the direction and magnitude of the electric field at a point P between them, 2cm from the negative charge? [6.32×10^7 N/C]
- 5 A water droplet of mass 3.0×10^{-12} kg is located in the air near the ground during a stormy day. An atmospheric electric field of magnitude 6.0×10^3 N/C points vertically downward in the vicinity of the water droplet. The droplet remains suspended at rest in the air. What is the electric charge on the droplet? [4.9×10^{-15} C]

ELECTRIC FIELD AND ELECTRIC POTENTIAL

1. A proton of mass 1.67×10^{-27} kg and charge 1.6×10^{-19} is to be held motionless between two horizontal parallel plates 10cm apart. Find the voltage required to be applied between the plates
[1.02×10^8 V]
2. The electric potential difference between two parallel plates 4.2cm apart is 240V. What is the magnitude of the electric field between them?
[5.71×10^3 N/C]
3. The electric field between the parallel plates connected to a 45V battery is 1500V/m. How far apart are the plates?
[0.030 m]
4. An electron of charge 1.6×10^{-19} C is situated in a uniform electric field of intensity 1200-volt cm. Find the force on it, its acceleration, and the time it takes to travel 2 cm from rest (electronic mass, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg).
[1.92×10^{-14} N , 2.109×10^{16} m/s² , 1.37×10^{-9} s]
5. Two parallel plates are charged to voltage 50V of the separation between the plates is 50cm. Calculate the electric field between them.

ELECTRIC FIELD DUE TO DIPOLE

1. A proton and an electron from two corners of an equilateral triangle of side length 8×10^{-6} m. What is the magnitude of the net electric field of these two particles at the third corner?
2. Figure show two charges particle $q = +6.4 \times 10^{-19}$ C and $q = -6.4 \times 10^{-19}$ C are separated by a distance 5m. What are the magnitude and direction of the net electric field at point P at $x = 8$ m



3. A proton and an electron from two corners of an equilateral triangle of side length 6×10^{-6} m. What is the magnitude of the net electric field of these two particles at the third corner?